Stewart County

and the

Cities of

Lumpkin and Richland

Joint Solid Waste Plan

2007

Developed By
Lower Chattahoochee
Regional Development Center

December 2006
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CHAPTER 1

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 Lumpkin and Richland are incorporated communities in Stewart County, Georgia. Lumpkin is the County seat. Both Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 Stewart County / Lumpkin and Richland 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 Stewart County Board of Commissioners and the Lumpkin and Richland 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 Lumpkin, Richland and Stewart County that will impact on the development of a reasonable solid waste management plan for the planning jurisdictions.

Location

Geographically, Stewart County lies in the upper half of the Georgia Coastal Plain along the eastern bank of the Chattahoochee River. Stewart County is bordered on the north by Chattahoochee County, on the east by Webster County, the south by Randolph and Quitman Counties and on the west by the Chattahoochee River which forms the Georgia-Alabama State line.

The City of Lumpkin, the county seat, is located in the center of the county at the junction of U.S. Highway 27 and Georgia Highway 27.
The City of Richland is located on the eastern boundary of the county at the crossroads of Georgia Highway 27 and Georgia Highway 520.

**Historic Development**

Stewart County was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1830, from parts of the original Randolph County. The County was named for Donnell Stewart, a hero of the Revolutionary War, and later a general in the War of 1812. Lumpkin was named after one of Georgia’s governors, Wilson Lumpkin. The City of Lumpkin was incorporated in 1828. The Town of Richland was incorporated in 1839 and the town of Omaha in 1906. Omaha is no longer incorporated.

**Economic History**

Originally, the county and its cities were farming communities; however, the City of Richland developed primarily around the Railroad.

Today the county and its cities contain a mixture of uses but is primarily commercial forestland. Traditional commercial uses can be found in the central business districts of the municipalities.

**Population**

During the 1980-1990 decade, Stewart County experienced a 4% loss in population while the cities of Lumpkin and Richland loss 6% and loss 7% of their populations. During the 1990-2000 decade, Stewart County experienced a 7% loss in population while Lumpkin experienced a 10% increase in population and Richland experienced an 8% increase in population.

During an overall twenty-year period, Stewart County experienced a net 11% decrease and the City of Lumpkin a 3% increase in total population while the City of Richland experienced a .5 percent decrease.

Table 1 displays the population changes from 1980 to 2000 for Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin of Richland.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>5,896</td>
<td>5,775</td>
<td>5,654</td>
<td>5,453</td>
<td>5,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Lumpkin</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>1,293</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Richland</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td>1,735</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>1,731</td>
<td>1,794</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Tables 2 and 3 indicate the predicted population for Stewart County, the City of Lumpkin and the City of Richland over the next twenty years with an annual population prediction for the next five years. Overall Stewart County shows a loss of 644 people from 2005 to 2025. Lumpkin show a slight increase of 34 people, while Richland shows a slight decrease of eight people from 2005 to 2025.
Although the trend for Stewart County shows a decrease in population it is anticipated given current development pressure in the area that population rates will stabilize and eventually increase from existing levels.

Economy

The following tables illustrate the dire economic situation that has and will continue to plague Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland. The tables identify the per capita income for Stewart County, City of Lumpkin, City of Richland, and the State of Georgia.

Stewart County and its municipalities’ per capita income figures have historically lagged behind the State of Georgia. As indicated the trend is expected to continue throughout this planning phase.

All of 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 tables illustrate the number of households and the household size in Stewart County, and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland. The total number of households in Stewart County increased between 1980 and 2000 and is expected to continue growth from 2000-2025. This trend is expected to continue in the cities of Lumpkin and Richland. During 1980 to 2000 the City of Lumpkin’s number of households increased by 16% while the City of Richland number of households increased by 4%. The Cities of Lumpkin and Richland’s number of households are expected to continue its growth over the next two decades, while the average household size is expected to decline.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>1,937</td>
<td>1,982</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>2,036</td>
<td>2,065</td>
<td>2,094</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>2,152</td>
<td>2,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Lumpkin</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Richland</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Bureau Census & Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2005

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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Lumpkin</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Richland</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.78</td>
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census & Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2005

Land Use

Stewart County is a rural community, possessing large tracts of open land. The land area of the County is 463.2 square miles. Stewart County is located in the southwest section of the State of Georgia. Ten percent of the land area is covered by water.

Stewart County is considered to be an agriculturally based county. Almost 279,300 acres of Stewart County can be classified as farm, forest, and timberland. This acreage is distributed across the County covering nearly 94 % of the total land area.

Residential land, in unincorporated parts of Stewart County has concentrated in pockets outside the city limits of Richland and Lumpkin and in the north part of the county in and around Louvale. In total, residential land covers approximately 2,638 acres of land.

Industrial land is primarily located in the Lumpkin and Richland area. At present Stewart County’s industrial land totals around 259 acres. Another category; public/institutional uses in the County occupy 137 acres.

Existing land use patterns are presented in the following tables. Future land use acreages will not differ greatly from existing amounts.
### Table 7: Existing Land Use Acreage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stewart County Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Parcel</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>279300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>1671.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>192.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks/ Rec./Conservation</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>8741.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, and utilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7551.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/ Institutional</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lumpkin Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Parcel</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>604.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks/ Rec/ Conservation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, and utilities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>127.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public/ Institutional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.81</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richland City Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Parcel</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1237.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>362.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>35.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>202.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parks/ Rec/ Conservation</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, and utilities</td>
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<td>200.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public/ Institutional</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19.75</td>
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CHAPTER 2

Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

Solid waste in Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland is mainly generated by residential sources and can be primarily characterized as household garbage and yard waste. Stewart County, Lumpkin, and Richland do not and will not accept waste generated outside of Stewart County.

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

Table 9: Current and Projected Waste Collection Volumes 2006-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Daily Estimate in Pounds</th>
<th>Yearly Estimate in Pounds</th>
<th>Yearly Estimate in Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5,059</td>
<td>33,536.11</td>
<td>12,240,680.52</td>
<td>6,120.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5,027</td>
<td>34,158.47</td>
<td>12,467,839.73</td>
<td>6,233.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4,995</td>
<td>34,770.20</td>
<td>12,691,121.18</td>
<td>6,345.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,963</td>
<td>35,371.30</td>
<td>12,910,524.87</td>
<td>6,455.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,930</td>
<td>35,954.49</td>
<td>13,123,388.85</td>
<td>6,561.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2006

Table 10: Projected Waste Collection Volumes 2015-2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Daily Estimate in Pounds</th>
<th>Yearly Estimate in Pounds</th>
<th>Yearly Estimate in Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4,769</td>
<td>35,176.14</td>
<td>12,839,292.56</td>
<td>6,419.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4,608</td>
<td>34,371.07</td>
<td>12,545,441.28</td>
<td>6,272.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4,447</td>
<td>33,530.38</td>
<td>12,238,588.70</td>
<td>6,119.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4,286</td>
<td>32,659.32</td>
<td>11,920,651.80</td>
<td>5,960.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2006

The amount of tonnage generated is decreasing over the planning period. This reflects a loss of population over the next 25 years. However, if population levels stabilize or even slightly increase, then the amount of waste would stay at existing levels or show an increase. Regardless, if the negative population trend reverses it is not anticipated that additional population numbers would be large enough to impact the provision of existing or future disposal services.
Graph 1: Current and Projected Waste Collection Volumes 2006-2010

Yearly Waste Collection Estimates in Tons
2006-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume (tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6,120.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6,233.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6,345.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6,455.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,561.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph 2: Projected Residential Waste Volumes 2015-2030

Yearly Waste Collection Estimates in Tons
2015-2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume (tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6,419.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6,272.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>6,119.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>5,960.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graph 3: Projected Waste Collection Volumes in Pounds 2006-2030

Daily Waste Generated Estimated in Pounds
2006-2030

The following graphs present estimated solid waste composition for 2006.

Graph 3: 2006 Waste Characterization Composition of Waste Stream

Percent Composition of Waste Stream

- Paper: 38%
- Plastic: 16%
- Glass: 7%
- Metal: 18%
- Organic: 4%
- Inorganic: 3%
- C & D: 14%
- 3%
Graph 4: 2006 Waste Characterization Composition of Waste Stream

2006 Waste Characterization Composition of Waste Stream in Tons

- Paper: 1592.3 tons
- Plastic: 670.44 tons
- Glass: 293.32 tons
- Metal: 754.25 tons
- Organic: 586.64 tons
- Inorganic: 125.71 tons
- C & D: 167.6 tons

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800

Volume in Tons
CHAPTER 3

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 Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland, as well as, presenting instructional programs at local schools. Additionally, Stewart County and the City of Lumpkin and the City of Richland 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 Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland. 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 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. Continue to 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. Continue to partner with the Georgia Extension Service, local schools, churches, and civic organizations to better educate the public on the benefits of home composting.
CHAPTER 4

Waste Collection

The following section will inventory and assess the solid waste collection activities performed by Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland, as well as, identify and establish waste collection needs and goals for these jurisdictions.

Inventory

Stewart County and Lumpkin contract with the Crisp County Solid Waste Management Authority, which subcontracts with Allied Waste, to provide residential curbside pick-up in Lumpkin and large box commercial pick-up and drop box pick-up in the unincorporated areas of Stewart County. Stewart County operates 55 convenience centers in the unincorporated area, with each site containing one drop box.

Richland contracts with Jones Sanitation to do residential and business curbside pick-up for Richland.

Jones Sanitation picks-up twice a week in Richland while Allied Waste picks up once a week in Lumpkin and twice a week in Stewart County.

Yard waste is picked up by the Richland Street Department and taken to a private dump site for disposal. The Lumpkin Street Department also picks up yard waste for its citizens and it is taken to the Lumpkin inert landfill. Stewart County does not pick up yard waste. Yard waste must be handled by private citizens and taken to the Lumpkin Inert Landfill or to the Taylor County Landfill or disposed of on site through composting.

In Richland, white goods, electronics, and used appliances, etc. are picked up by the Richland Street Department and taken to a Stewart County transfer station. In Lumpkin and Stewart County citizens are required to take said items to the Stewart County Transfer Station / drop-off site. Many of these items are then sold to private citizens for repair or reuse. Items not sold are picked up by Jones Sanitation and taken to the Taylor County Landfill or the Middle Georgia Regional Landfill in Macon County. Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland do not currently handle scrap tires. Private citizens are required to dispose of tires properly. In case of a storm or disaster both cities will collect yard debris with their street departments and take it to their inert landfill sites. Construction debris is handled by private contractors. The County Road Department will remove storm debris from its right-of-way. Debris on private property is handled by the owner of said property. Debris collected by the county is taken to the various county sites to decompose. Here again any construction debris is handled by private haulers.

Contingency Plan

If for some reason, Dependable Allied Waste or Jones Sanitation no longer collects the solid waste, Lumpkin and Richland will have their street departments collect and dispose of said waste on a temporary basis until another waste handling company is hired. Stewart County will use its Correctional Institute/Road Department to collect its waste until another collection contractor can be installed.

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 Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland. If Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland 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 & cities should add recyclable collection to their services; however, at this time, due to financial constraints, the additions of these functions are not feasible. The counties and the cities should look at also chipping and selling their yard waste as mulch. Within the next five years, the county and cities should study the practicality of adding the collection of certain recyclable material along with the collection of curbside yard waste.

**Inventory of Illegal Dumping/ Littering**

Illegal dumping of solid waste is a significant problem in many rural counties, and Stewart County is no exception. Illegal dumping and/or littering is the disposal of waste in any un-permitted area. Illegally dumped waste is 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 waste such as asbestos, household chemical, 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 Stewart County, including the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 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 Stewart County Sheriff’s Department to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering.
CHAPTER 5

Waste Disposal

Inventory

The Stewart County Board of Commissioners closed the county Solid Waste landfill in 1999. The county continues to perform monitoring of the closed landfill in accordance with all State of Georgia standards and regulations. Collected solid waste is sent to Taylor County, Georgia. Stewart County and Lumpkin have a contract with the Crisp County Solid Waste Management authority which sub-contracts with Allied Waste to provide solid waste services. Richland has a contract with Jones sanitation to provide solid waste services. Jones Sanitation takes waste to the Middle GA Regional Landfill in Macon County and to the Taylor County landfill.

Taylor County Landfill guarantees a ten year capacity and has expressed a desire to continue to meet Stewart County, Lumpkin, and Richland’s solid waste needs (see capacity assurance letter).

Disposal Contingency Plan

If disposal to the Taylor County landfill is not an option Stewart County and Lumpkin waste would be taken to the Brundage, Alabama landfill or the Atkinson, County, GA landfill. If the Middle Georgia Regional Landfill in Macon County is not available Richland will take it’s waste to the Taylor County landfill.

Disaster Materials Plan

In the event of a disaster, debris and materials are collected by the Stewart 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. Lumpkin will use it’s street department and work with Allied waste to get it’s debris to the Taylor County Landfill. Richland will use its street department and Jones Sanitation to collect debris and then transfer that debris to the Middle Georgia Regional Landfill or the Taylor County Landfill.

Assessment

The current disposal methods are adequate to meet the needs of the current and future population of unincorporated Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland.

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.
CHAPTER 6

Environmental Limitations

The purpose of this section is to review environmental limitations of Stewart County as relating to solid waste management. The goal of the Environmental Limitation Element is to insure that potential solid waste facilities are located on sites in areas suitable for such development and not in areas identified as having significant land limitations.

Public Water Supply Sources

There are seven (7) permitted public water systems in Stewart County with a total of fifteen (15) active permitted drinking water sources. Two (2) systems are operated by local governments, three (3) systems are operated by the Stewart County Water Authority, and two (2) systems are operated by the State of Georgia. See attached maps.

The City of Lumpkin has three (3) active groundwater wells and one (1) inactive well. The City of Richland has four (4) active groundwater wells.

Omaha has one (1) active groundwater well. The Louvale Community has one (1) active groundwater well. The Brooklyn Community has three (3) active groundwater wells.

DNR-Providence Canyon has one (1) active groundwater well. DNR-Florence Marina has one (1) active groundwater well and one (1) residential well for emergency backup.

Water Supply Watersheds

Overall Stewart County, Lumpkin, and Richland fall within the Lower Middle Chattahoochee Watershed. Within the county itself, there are nine (9) watersheds of moderate size. The City of Lumpkin is within the Hodchockee Creek Watershed. The City of Richland affects five (5) watersheds: Kinchafoonee Creek-Slaughter Creek, Kinchafoodee Creek-Lanahassee Creek, Bear Creek, Pataula Creek, and Hannahatchee Creek. Unincorporated Stewart County falls within these watersheds, but also includes Chattahoochee River-Cowikee Creek, Chattahoochee River-Hitchitee Creek, and Ichawaynochaway Creek-Turkey Creek. See attached maps.

Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have all adopted Water Supply Watersheds Protection Ordinances as required by the Environmental Protection Division under the Environmental Planning Criteria.

Groundwater Recharge Area

Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland are located in an important groundwater recharge area. Lumpkin and Richland are located over the Cretaceous-Tertiary aquifer system. Stewart County is located over this aquifer system and also the Clayton aquifer system. The Cretaceous-Tertiary aquifer system, which includes the Providence aquifer system, is an interconnected group of sub-systems that developed in the Late Cretaceous sands of the Coastal Plain Province. While the Clayton aquifer system, in the southeastern corner of Stewart County, is found in the limestone of the Paleocene Clayton Formation (Donahue, \textit{Groundwater Quality in Georgia for 2002}).
Due to procedural changes in the Environmental Planning Criteria, the Environmental Protection Division has not required that Stewart County, the City of Lumpkin, or the City of Richland adopt a Groundwater Recharge Area Protection Ordinance and they have not done so.

**Wetlands**

There are 19,172.55 acres of Wetlands in Stewart County. 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 storm water 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).

Due to procedural changes in the Environmental Planning Criteria, the Environmental Protection Division has not required that Stewart County, the City of Lumpkin, or the City of Richland adopt a Wetlands Protection Ordinance and they have not done so.

**Flood Plains**

Stewart County has been mapped for flood prone areas under the Federal Emergency Management Agency program and participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have not been mapped nor do they participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

**Climate**

Stewart 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**

Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland are located in the Southern Coastal Plain Province. The province consists of soils occupying broad interstream areas having gentle to moderate slopes with underlying marine sands, loam, and/or clays. The soil configuration of Stewart County puts many constraints and limitations on development. Classifications include Bibb, Lakeland, Luverne, Norfolk, Rains, Troup, Vaucluse, and Wagram. See the soils chart for discussions on recommended usage.

**Steep Slopes**
The topography of Stewart County also places constraints and limitations on placement of development. Much of the county has slopes exceeding 25%. Areas of 3% and less are found along the Chattahoochee River in the western part of the county and in patches in the southern section of the county.

**Protected Mountains**

There are no state designated protected mountains in Stewart County.

**Protected Rivers**

There are no state designated protected rivers in Stewart County.

**Coastal Resources**

There are no coastal resources in Stewart 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.

Stewart County is a rural community, possessing large tracts of open land. The land area of the County is 394.8 square miles. Stewart County is located in the west central section of the State of Georgia. One and one 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.

**Areas Poorly Suited for Landfills**

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division maintains a map that depicts areas that are geo-technically poorly suited for the construction and/or operation of a sanitary landfill. In general the map corresponds with Stewart County’s Groundwater Recharge Map. It appears that the area not suitable for a sanitary landfill lie in the Cretaceous Tertiary Aquifer System. This aquifer covers the majority of Stewart County. Thus, the county is not a suitable location for operation of a sanitary landfill as a method of solid waste disposal.

No solid waste handling facility 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 Stewart 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**

Stewart County does not allow a solid waste facility, sewage sludge (Biosolids), land application and
disposal facilities to locate within its jurisdiction. The Cities of Lumpkin and Richland do not allow solid waste facilities to locate within their jurisdictions. In every case, all jurisdictions have Zoning Ordinances that regulate the location of such facilities. Also Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland do not accept waste generated outside of Stewart County.

Similar types of industry have not been allowed to locate in Stewart County or the jurisdictions of Lumpkin and Richland.

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

Procedures for Citing 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 Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland, 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 Lumpkin and Richland;

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

1. 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.

Policy:

A. Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland will not accept waste generated outside of Stewart County.
CHAPTER 7

Education and Public Involvement

The purpose of this section is to review education and public involvement activities of Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 Service continues to offer beautification classes and workshops on home composting and mulching activities within Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland, as well as, presenting instructional programs at local schools. Additionally, Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 Stewart County is encouraging and implementing recycling programs and composting yard and wood waste.

If fiscally practical, Stewart County and the cities of Lumpkin and Richland 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 THROUGHT STEWART COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LUMPKIN AND THE CITY OF RICHLAND

Goals:

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
Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Element</th>
<th>Time Period 2007-2017</th>
<th>Who's Responsible</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Cost</th>
<th>Possible Funding Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Waste Reduction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase public awareness about solid waste programs and how both volume and</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>cost of solid waste activities can be reduced</td>
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<td>Create a joint committee, Waste Reduction/ Waste Collection, (county and city</td>
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<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>officials and citizens) that assesses amount of solid waste generated and</td>
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<tr>
<td>disposed of on a quarterly basis and investigate ways to reduce volume of waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase public awareness about available recycling programs and location of</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>X,X,X,X,X</td>
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<tr>
<td>nearby recycling centers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct seasonal recycling events and drives (Christmas trees, telephone books,</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>X,X,X,X,X</td>
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<td>ect.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner with neighboring local governments to explore the feasibility of</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stewart County,</td>
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<tr>
<td>establishing a regional recycling center and program</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lumpkin and Richland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encourage homeowners to engage in home composting</td>
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<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X,X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning Element</td>
<td>Time Period 2007-2017</td>
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<td>Estimated Annual Cost</td>
<td>Possible Funding Sources</td>
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<td>County</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1. Waste Reduction - continued</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Support the establishment of &quot;neighborhood composting sites&quot; in high intensity residential developments</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner with the University of Georgia Extension Office, local schools, churches, and civic organizations to better educate the public on the benefits of waste reduction workshops and waste reduction techniques like home composting</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue recycling of white goods and corrugated boxes collected at the Stewart County Correctional Institute.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to use solid waste contractor to sort, recycle, reduce and dispose of all solid waste collected.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart Co. Lumpkin Richland</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Waste Collection</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart County will continue to provide non-municipal solid waste dumpsters (52) at strategic county locations.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>Continue the curbside residential solid waste collection program within Lumpkin and Richland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## 2. Waste Collection - continued

<table>
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<th>Estimated Annual Cost</th>
<th>Possible Funding Sources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continue the collection of white goods and corrugated boxes at the Stewart County Correctional Institute.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td></td>
<td>County Cities Fed. Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Create a joint committee, Waste Reduction/ Waste Collection, (county and city officials and citizens) to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of current collection functions</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Country Cities Fed. Private</td>
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<td>Investigate the feasibility of adding collection of yard waste and recyclable materials</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Country Cities Fea. Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs to assist in solid waste collection</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Country Cities Fed. Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigate the feasibility of creating possible tire collection site</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Country Cities Fed. Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinate with the county's sheriff's department to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Country Cities Fed. Private</td>
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### 3. Waste Disposal

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Planning Element</th>
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<th>Who's Responsible</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Cost</th>
<th>Possible Funding Sources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insure monitoring of closed county landfill per regulatory requirements</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$15,500</td>
<td>Country Cities Fed. Private</td>
</tr>
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<td>Planning Element</td>
<td>Time Period 2007-2017</td>
<td>Who's Responsible</td>
<td>Estimated Annual Cost</td>
<td>Possible Funding Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Waste Disposal - continued</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste collected will be contracted for disposal in a state approved landfill (Taylor County Landfill). Richland contracts with the Macon County Regional Landfill.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart Co, Lumpkin, Richland</td>
<td>$70,000, $35,000, $35,000</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encourage citizens to decrease disposal amounts through recycling and home composting programs</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The old county solid waste landfill will be maintained and monitored including twelve gas/water well sites.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richland will use a private Inert Landfill for disposal of limbs and trees.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigate reliability of the disposal options prior to entering into disposal agreement</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs relating to solid waste disposal.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Environmental Limitations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prohibit location of any facility in areas identified as having related land use limitations</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Only allow potential facilities in areas with compatible land uses</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning Element</td>
<td>Time Period 2007-2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Environmental Limitations - continued</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identify environmentally sensitive areas not appropriate for a solid waste management facility</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Education and Public Involvement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish a committee to evaluate current public education and involvement programs</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the expansion of private-public partnerships to assist in waste reduction</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide information to citizens regarding the location and operation of privately maintained recycling facilities</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish and maintain public and private recycling programs and sites</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to promote Keep America Beautiful programs in the county and cities.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County, Lumpkin and Richland</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Office will continue to offer beautification programs and training courses.</td>
<td>2007-2017</td>
<td>Stewart County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Report of Accomplishments
### Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project or Activity From Previous STWP</th>
<th>STATUS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Completed</strong></td>
<td><strong>Currently Underway</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Collection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Stewart County will continue to provide one-municipal solid waste dumpsters (55) at strategic county locations.</td>
<td>Ongoing but considering other collection options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Curbside residential solid waste collection program within municipalities.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Collection of white goods, and corrugated boxes at the Stewart County Correctional Institute.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Disposal</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Solid waste collected will be contracted for disposal in a state approved landfill (Taylor County Landfill/Richland/Macon County Landfill).</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The old county solid waste landfill will be maintained and monitored including twelve gas/water well sites.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Richland will use a private Inert Landfill for disposal of limbs and trees.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Solid Waste Reduction</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Continue to use solid waste contractor to sort, recycle, reduce and dispose of all solid waste collected.</td>
<td>Ongoing. Process reviewed annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Participate with a four-county group for developing a regional waste reduction and recycling program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Solid Waste Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Continue to promote Keep America Beautiful programs in the county and cities.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Extension Office will continue to offer beautification programs and training courses.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stewart County, through the Extension Office, will provide public education and waste reduction workshops.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maps

Community Facility

[Map of Stewart County, Georgia Community Facility]
Watershed
Wetland Classification
Groundwater Recharge Area
Soil Classification
Slope Classification
Flood Zone
Capacity Assurance Letter

SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL
P.O. BOX 199 • MAULK, GEORGIA 31058
PHONE 478-662-2504 • FAX 478-662-2888

Stewart County
P.O. Box 157
Lumpkin, Georgia 31815

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Stewart County the city of Lumpkin and the city of Richland from 2006 to 2016. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-003D(SL). This assurance is based upon Stewart County disposing of approximately 6000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We thank Stewart County for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Jerry White, Controller
South Georgia Operations
Allied Waste Industries
Resolutions

A Resolution to Transmit

WHEREAS, The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia’s counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan every ten years, and update the Solid Waste Management Short Term Work Program every five; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have complied with the Rules of Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 110-4-3) including public participation requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stewart County Board of Commissioners that the document entitled Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the updated Short Term Work Program, may be transmitted to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Department of Community Affairs for review and approval.

SO RESOLVED THIS 12TH DAY OF Dec., 2006

John Patterson; Chairman
Stewart County

ATTEST:

(Witness)
A Resolution to Transmit

WHEREAS, The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia’s counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan every ten years; and update the Solid Waste Management Short Term Work Program every five; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have complied with the Rules of Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 110-4-3) including public participation requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lumpkin City Council that the document entitled Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the updated Short Term Work Program, may be transmitted to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Department of Community Affairs for review and approval.

SO RESOLVED THIS 12 DAY OF December, 2006

Weiman E. Cannington, Jr., Mayor
City of Lumpkin

ATTEST:

(Witness)
A Resolution to Transmit

WHEREAS, The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia’s counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan every ten years; and update the Solid Waste Management Short Term Work Program every five; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland have complied with the Rules of Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 110-4-3) including public participation requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland City Council that the document entitled Stewart County and the Cities of Lumpkin and Richland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the updated Short Term Work Program, may be transmitted to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Department of Community Affairs for review and approval.

SO RESOLVED THIS ____ DAY OF ________, 2006

Admiral McClendon; Mayor
City of Richland

ATTEST:

Bonni Witt
(Witness)