Harris County
And the
Cities of
Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall
Joint Solid Waste Plan
2009

Developed With Assistance Of
Lower Chattahoochee
Regional Development Center
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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 Hamilton, Shiloh, Waverly Hall and the Town of Pine Mountain are incorporated communities in Harris County, Georgia. Hamilton is the County seat. All of the cities and the county 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 or 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 Harris County / Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, Waverly Hall Solid Waste Management Plan includes a review of the general background and characteristics of the county and cities 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 Harris County Board of Commissioners and the Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, Waverly Hall and Harris County that will impact on the development of a reasonable solid waste management plan for the planning jurisdictions.

Location

Geographically, Harris County lies in west-Georgia immediately east of the Chattahoochee River, which forms its western boundary. Harris County is bounded on the north by Troup and Meriwether Counties, on the east by Talbot County, on the south by Muscogee County, and on the west across the Chattahoochee River by Lee and Chambers Counties in Alabama. Harris County’s land area consists of 465 square miles, ranking it 36th in size among Georgia counties. The county is located in the southwestern portion of the Southern Piedmont Province. Foothills and broad valleys typify the topography of Harris County. Elevations range from approximately 400 feet to 1,500 feet above sea level.

The City of Pine Mountain is located in the northern section of the county along Highway 27, north of Georgia 354.

The City of Shiloh is located in the extreme northeastern edge of the county along Georgia Highway 85.

The City of Waverly Hall is located in the southeastern edge of the county at the intersection of Georgia Highway 85 and Georgia Highway 208.
Historic Development

Harris County was created by legislative act on December 14, 1827, the 71st county to be formed in Georgia. Founded from portions of Muscogee and Troup Counties, the county was named for Charles Harris, a noted lawyer of the antebellum period. The cities of Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall each developed as a result of the railroad. The city of Chipley incorporated in 1882 but adopted the name of Pine Mountain in the 1950’s, largely as a result of the location of Callaway Gardens and the promotion of Pine Mountain. The City of Shiloh incorporated in 1961, essentially to receive tax revenues. The City of Waverly Hall, incorporated in 1929, was established primarily around the railroad facilities.

Population

Harris County has experienced a population growth of 53% from 1980 to 2000, with the last ten years (1990-2000) posting a population’s growth rate of 33%. Population growth has not been as substantial in any of the incorporated areas over the last 20-year period. Pine Mountain and Shiloh show twenty-year gains of 16% and 8% respectively. While Hamilton and Waverly Hall show a loss of population over the last twenty years. Substantial changes will occur in both Pine Mountain and Hamilton given the recent annexations and approvals of two very large residential developments. Both developments one in Hamilton and one in Pine mountain will add several hundred residents to each community once build out is complete.

Table 1 displays the population changes from 1980 to 2000 for Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall.

Table 1
Total Population
1980-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>15,464</td>
<td>16,507</td>
<td>17,788</td>
<td>20,781</td>
<td>23,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1,104</td>
<td>1,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Georgia</td>
<td>5,484,440</td>
<td>5,962,720</td>
<td>6,506,530</td>
<td>7,323,980</td>
<td>8,229,820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and Woods & Poole, Cities, U. S. Census

Tables 2 and 3 indicate the predicted population for Harris County, the City of Hamilton, The Town of Pine Mountain and the City of Waverly Hall over the next twenty years with an annual population prediction for the next five years.

Population projections are difficult to make, especially for smaller places such as Harris County and the municipalities. The addition or loss of a major employer in the region could dramatically alter estimates of county population. The fluctuations in economic, physical and social factors can produce major changes in growth over a decade or more.

Tables 2 and 3 show the predicted population for Harris County and its municipalities over the next twenty-five years with a detailed population prediction for the next five years. As shown, each local government is expected to experience population growth. The unincorporated areas of Harris County are expected to get the “lions share” of population growth.
Table 2
Population Estimates/Projections
2004-20011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County/City</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>26,788</td>
<td>27,490</td>
<td>28,190</td>
<td>28,888</td>
<td>29,680</td>
<td>30,300</td>
<td>30,975</td>
<td>31,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>1,251</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>1,421</td>
<td>1,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lower Chattahoochee RDC

Table 3
Population Estimates/Projections
2000 to 2030
Base Year 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>23,695</td>
<td>27,490</td>
<td>30,975</td>
<td>35,230</td>
<td>39,485</td>
<td>43,715</td>
<td>47,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>1,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>1,141</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>1,421</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>1,705</td>
<td>1,846</td>
<td>1,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For comparison purposes Table 4 lists three alternative projections, ranging from a low 2030 population projection of 37,041 (Woods & Poole) to a high 2030 population projection of 53,562 (based on average rate of new residential construction over past ten years). For planning purposes, the middle level 2030 projection of 47,935 persons will be used.

Table 4
Population Estimates/Projections
Harris County
2005-2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woods &amp; Poole</td>
<td>25,783</td>
<td>27,779</td>
<td>29,854</td>
<td>31,993</td>
<td>34,237</td>
<td>37,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Chattahoochee RDC</td>
<td>27,490</td>
<td>30,975</td>
<td>35,230</td>
<td>39,485</td>
<td>43,710</td>
<td>47,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits</td>
<td>28,842</td>
<td>33,681</td>
<td>39,136</td>
<td>43,666</td>
<td>48,659</td>
<td>53,562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Permits projections uses average of Harris County housing permits from 1994 to 2004 x PPH.

Economy

Harris County relies heavily on both the construction and the service industry for the majority of employment opportunities. The retail trade sector continues to increase job opportunities and this trend is expected to persist. Retail may become the primary employment sector in the county. Both the retail trade and service sectors are heavily dependent on tourism within the county. There are numerous tourist attractions and events in Harris County. The potential economic growth associated with the tourist industry and its related spin-off developments is a prime economic base for the county and its municipalities. Nonetheless, the growth in the housing construction industry will cause this segment to remain a small but significant economic base.
Harris County's economic profile reveals a strong dependence on the tourist industry (service and retail sectors) and a growing dependence on the growing industry. This is due to the large growth in population in the county. The two largest employers in the county are the poultry processing plant, Cagel’s Inc., and Callaway Gardens Resort.

Harris County and each of its municipalities can continue to strengthen and capitalize on the tourist market since the resources are in place. The development of additional tourist attractions, such as the Wild Animal Safari Park in the Pine Mountain area, should be encouraged and expanded upon. The location of tourist events such as the Steeplechase, Sky High Hot Air Balloon Festival Ossahatchee Indian Festival & Pow Wow, Wheels O’Fire Cycle Tour and the Master's Water-ski Tournament are additional avenues of strengthening this economic base. The addition of ‘Fantasy in Lights’ at Callaway Gardens has attracted thousands of visitors in December, normally a slow time for tourists. The continuation of the Pine Mountain Tourism Association and the Harris County Chamber of Commerce will add to the development and the vitality of the tourism industry.

However, the tourism industry is especially susceptible to economic fluctuations. The county and its municipalities must continue to diversify its economic base to offset these fluctuations and stabilize its economy.

The weakest economic sectors are agricultural services and wholesale trade. The county and its municipalities should continue to seek to develop and strengthen these two sectors of the economy, in order to begin the diversification of its economic base.

Harris County is a "bedroom community" of the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area and the City of LaGrange. Both of these communities provide advanced employment opportunities to the residents of Harris County. As revealed in the economic development inventory, approximately 50% of the income earned by Harris County residents is derived from employment outside of the county. Although it is projected that this figure may decrease slightly in the future, many Harris County residents will continue to rely on the surrounding areas for jobs and a substantial amount of income will be brought into the county from the neighboring jurisdictions.

If Harris County is to diversify its economic base, yet at the same time, retain its identity as a desirable "bedroom community" and a prime tourist destination, then the targeted industry must be light, highly technical or "white collar" industry. The skill level of residents in Harris County and the surrounding jurisdictions is more than sufficient to attract this type of industrial development.

Each municipality within the county has its own identity and its own economic potential. The City of Pine Mountain and the City of Hamilton have capitalized on their proximity to Callaway Gardens, FDR State Park and Pine Mountain by encouraging the necessary retail trade establishments such as antique shops, boutiques, restaurants and souvenir shops. The expansion of US Highway 27 from Chattanooga to Florida will bring tremendous opportunities for tourism ventures. Entrepreneurial assistance programs should be developed to encourage and support these efforts. The City of Waverly Hall and the City of Shiloh should begin to strengthen this area of their economic base. The possible expansion of GA Highway 85 will bring increased opportunities to both cities. The City of Waverly Hall is also ideally located in the southern half of the county, where the bulk of residential development is occurring. The necessary neighborhood commercial development such as grocery stores, drug stores, service stations, etc. can be encouraged.

Harris County is located in the lower Chattahoochee Region, adjacent to the City of Columbus and approximately 24 miles south of the City of LaGrange. Both of these communities provide expanded employment opportunities for Harris County residents. Additionally, the county is 91 miles southwest of Atlanta.

Industry Mix

Major employment centers in Harris County are:

- Cagel’s Inc.
- Callaway Gardens Resort.
Other key employment opportunities in the county are the Golden Age Oak View Nursing Home in Waverly Hall, Her-Kel Investment, Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, Rodgers Metal Craft, the Harris County Board of Education and local governments.

Per Capita Income

The following table shows the per capita income for Harris County, its municipalities and the state for 2000. The table also shows historical per capita information for Harris County and the state for 1980 and 1990.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>6,206</td>
<td>13,135</td>
<td>21,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>16,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>6,402</td>
<td>13,631</td>
<td>21,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Current Dollars
*N/A – Not Available

Harris County and its’ municipalities per capita income figures have historically lagged behind the State of Georgia. However, in 2000 that trend reversed with the county exceeding state per capita income figures for the first time. The municipalities still lag behind the state 2000 per capita income numbers.

Average Household Income

The following table shows the household median income for Harris County, its municipalities and the state for 2000. The table also shows historical median household income for Harris County and the state for 1980 and 1990.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>15,253</td>
<td>27,616</td>
<td>47,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>32,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>31,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>31,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>30,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>15,033</td>
<td>29,021</td>
<td>42,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The trend here is the same as per capita income for Harris County, its municipalities and the state. The figures indicate that Harris County and its municipalities have historically lagged behind the State of Georgia in median household income. However, in 2000 the trend reverses with Harris County exceeding the state in median household income for the first time. The municipalities still lag behind state and county average.
Housing

The following tables illustrate the number of households and the household size in Harris County, and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. The total number of households in Harris 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 Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. The Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall’s number of households are expected to continue its growth over the next two decades.

The following table shows the historic, current number of households and average household size for the State of Georgia, Harris County and its municipalities.

Table 7
Total Number of Households and Average Household Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>6,404</td>
<td>8,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mountain</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waverly Hall</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,886,550</td>
<td>2,380,830</td>
<td>3,022,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census (Cities, County)
Source: Woods & Poole/State

The total number of households has increased for the state, county and every community with the exception of Waverly Hall, which shows a decrease from 1980 to 2000. All levels of government show a decrease in the average household size from 1980 to 2000. The total number of households has increased by 69% for Harris County and 60% for the State of Georgia from 1980 to 2000. The cities with the exception of Waverly Hall also showed between 15% to 50% increase in households.

Table 8 shows the estimated number of households from 2005 to 2025 for Harris County and the State of Georgia as well as estimates on average household size (Population per Household) for both Harris County and the state.

Table 8
Total Number of Households and Average Household Size for Harris County and State of Georgia 2005 to 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>9,740</td>
<td>10,586</td>
<td>11,409</td>
<td>12,167</td>
<td>12,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Woods & Poole

As expected both Harris County and the state will continue to increase in the total number of households. Estimates put households at 12,873 in the year 2025 for Harris County (45% increase from 2000) and 4,108,410 for the State of Georgia in 2025, which is a 36% increase from 2000.
Average people per household continue to decrease from 2000 to 2015 for both Harris County and the state but show increases in both jurisdictions from 2015 to 2025. Either it is expected that people will begin to have more children or that the price of housing and an increasing elderly population will mean the regrouping of the extended family.

Land Use

INVENTORY

Harris County’s land use inventory illustrates a county that has total mass composed of approximately 302,656 acres of which land is 296,768 acres and water constitutes 3,718 acres. The unincorporated county has 289,721 acres of land. Further acreage descriptions of selected land uses are listed below. See Appendix 1 for existing land use map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total County Acreage</th>
<th>% of Total County Acreage</th>
<th>Unincorp. County Acreage</th>
<th>% of Unincorp. Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Acreage</td>
<td>302,656</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>289,729</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>21,706</td>
<td>7.17%</td>
<td>20,425</td>
<td>7.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>3,345</td>
<td>1.11%</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>1.194%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>.083%</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>.076%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Communication/Utility</td>
<td>13,122</td>
<td>4.33%</td>
<td>14,856</td>
<td>5.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Parks &amp; Conservation</td>
<td>14,982</td>
<td>4.95%</td>
<td>9,487</td>
<td>3.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Institutional</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>0.41%</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>244,301</td>
<td>80.717%</td>
<td>241,037</td>
<td>83.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>3,718</td>
<td>1.22%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESIDENTIAL

Currently, there are 21,706 acres of residential land within the county and approximately 20,425 acres of residential land in the unincorporated area. Residential land is 7.17% of all land in the county. Residential use follows three primary patterns: (1) subdivisions developed along new streets with houses on lots between .5 and 1.5 acres, (2) rural residential development along existing county roads with houses on lots between one and 10 acres, and (3) unincorporated communities with lots of 1 acre or less.

1. Subdivisions. The platting of new subdivisions in the county began to accelerate during the 1980’s as developers’ saw the opportunity to market new homes in Harris County to residents of Columbus, which was growing northward. During the 1990’s, over 1,300 new subdivision lots were platted. Since 2000, over 2,800 lots have been platted. The majority of these are located in the southern third of the county.

Subdivision development makes the most efficient use of existing infrastructure and produces a protected residential environment. County subdivision and zoning regulations establish minimum standards of development. Subdivisions provide more housing on less land, reducing the spread of residential uses along county roads.

This pattern of development has produced some negative results as well. Because there is no public sewer system in the unincorporated areas of the county, the higher density and generally smaller lot size has produced failures in individual septic systems. In addition, new street construction and use of easement roads have resulted in erosion and drainage problems. Streets constructed for subdivision
development are usually laid out in isolation from adjoining properties, which does not contribute to the overall transportation needs of the county.

(2) **Residential Along County Roads.** Much of the residential development in the county has followed the traditional pattern of individual lots along existing county roads. The concentration of this type of development is higher close to the municipal boundaries, becoming more scattered as the distance to the city limits increases. Driveway access along county roads needs to be limited.

(3) **Unincorporated Communities.** Many of Harris County’s residences are located in unincorporated communities throughout the county. These include Cataula and Ellerslie in the South and Whitesville and Pine Mountain Valley in the North. These communities generally have a store and church to serve nearby residents. They often provide affordable housing on smaller parcels than available in other outlying areas. They all provide an identity and focus for the surrounding countryside.

**COMMERCIAL**

The existing commercial total for the county is 3,345 acres and represents 1.11% of all county land. From an unincorporated standpoint, the commercial total is 3,143 acres and represents 1.08% of all unincorporated land. Many of the commercial land uses in Harris County are located in the municipalities and in the unincorporated communities. Most of the other commercial uses are scattered along the major arterial and collector roads in the county. These scattered sites are generally located where traffic volumes are highest, as along U.S. Highway 27 south of Hamilton.

Strip commercial use has developed in areas south from Cataula to the Muscogee County line on U.S. Highway 27. These strips are characterized by numerous curb cuts or uncontrolled access points. Turn movements in this type of commercial development reduce the effective capacity of the roadway for through traffic. The resulting congestion and visual clutter, which generally accompanies such strips, create hazardous driving conditions.

Spot commercial uses dot the county. Some of these uses are neighborhood stores, which serve the surrounding residential area. Often they are nonconforming uses, which predate zoning regulations; although many were approved for commercial use before population density began to increase in the 1980’s. The consequences of these isolated zones are generally a negative impact on the rural residential environment in which they exist. In addition, they influence the type and quality of residential uses, which can be expected to develop as the county continues to grow.

Large-scale commercial development has not occurred in the unincorporated areas because of the lack of public sewer. As the county grows and the demand for commercial services increases, private package treatment systems may become feasible to support larger commercial uses areas.

**INDUSTRIAL**

Currently, there are 252 Industrial Trade acres of land within the collective county. The unincorporated county possesses 212 acres.

There are few industrial uses located in Harris County. The only major manufacturing employer is Cagle’s, a chicken processing facility in Pine Mountain Valley. Rodger’s Metalcraft, IFCO Systems Inc. other small industries are located primarily along arterial roads throughout the county. Small woodyards, cabinet shops and junkyards are also found in the unincorporated areas.

Most industries in the Harris County area have chosen to locate in Columbus or LaGrange, where economic development programs have been in operation for many years. The availability of land, infrastructure and labor force in those cities has attracted most large manufacturing employers seeking locations in the area. The absence of public sewer has deterred industrial land uses within Harris County, particularly manufacturing operations.
There is a large undeveloped area of industrial zoning at the I-185/S.R 315 Interchange. The future land use for this area is expected to be a combination of commercial, office and warehousing businesses.

Transportation/Communications/Utilities

More than 13,000 acres are in transportation/communications/utilities use. The majority of this area is associated with electric power generation by Georgia Power Company. Other uses in this category include the road network for the county, transmission towers, substations, railroad right of way, the Callaway-Harris County Airport, electric transmission lines and gas pipelines and a gas pumping plant.

Parks/Recreation/Conservation

There are approximately 14,982 acres in Harris County are in park/recreation/conservation use. There are four main categories of use within these areas.

1. FDR State Park: The Georgia Department of Natural Resources owns and manages approximately several thousand acres, which span the Harris/Meriwether County line. Some areas of the park are developed for recreational uses; others remain as natural areas.
2. Georgia Power Company: the utility owns and manages land along the Chattahoochee River and its impoundment’s for electric generation purposes. The major recreational development is Blanton Creek Park on Lake Harding. Also on the Lark Harding shoreline are a wildlife management area and a wildlife marsh sanctuary. Georgia Power lands are also in use for residential purposes.
3. Callaway: While the developed portions of Callaway are within the city limits of Pine Mountain, lands in unincorporated Harris County are kept as natural preserves. The Callaway Memorial Forest is part of the Gardens undeveloped land.
4. Boy Scout and Girl Scout Camps: There are currently two Girl Scout camps and one Boy Scout camp in the county.

Public/Institutional

There are 1,230 acres of public and institutional use in Harris County. The public schools and county service buildings are the major public land uses. Over half of all public and institutional acres are located in the county. The main institutional land uses are churches, which are scattered throughout the county on small parcels.

Agriculture/Forestry/Mining

Agriculture/Forestry uses about 81% of the county’s total land area, for a total of 244,301 acres. Historically, agriculture was the dominant land use in Harris County. The number of farms and farm acreage has decreased steadily since the 1930’s, and the average size of farms has decreased as well. Cotton, once the staple of local farming, is no longer planted. The major crop harvested in the county is hay, indicative of a change to livestock production.

Rural development characteristics continue to dominate in the northern two-thirds of the county. The estimated acreage for existing agricultural land use includes all residential uses associated with the county’s farmland.

Land in forest includes large-scale managed tree farms, small private woodlots and untended woodland. It represents the largest single land use in Harris County, with approximately 82% of the total land area.

The only mining activity in Harris County is a granite quarry, which utilizes about 250 acres.

Assessment

Harris County is a growing county located in West Central Georgia and is part of the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical area. The county’s land area of 472.9 square miles ranks 37th in size among Georgia’s counties. Physical
characteristics including Pine Mountain, rolling hills, Pine Mountain Valley, acres of timberland and water resources provided by the Chattahoochee River and Lake Harding make Harris County a diverse and unique place to live and work.

Harris County has traditionally been an agricultural community. Today 80% of Harris County’s land areas is still used for either agricultural or forestry purposes. However, since 1980 Harris County has faced increasing residential development pressures. Residential use ranks second in land area to agricultural and forestry use. Most development has occurred in the southern third of Harris County below SR 315, which makes that area of Harris County for all intents and purposes a suburb of the City of Columbus. The northern two-thirds of Harris County, north of 315, remains relatively rural with large tract and timberland, Pine Mountain, Callaway, and large farms.

There are several factors that have contributed to the growth of Harris County. First and foremost, is the attractability of Harris County’s wonderful natural resources. Harris County without a doubt is one of Georgia’s most attractive and beautiful counties, with Pine Mountain, Pine Mountain Valley, Callaway Resorts, the Chattahoochee River and Lake Harding. People want to be a part of Harris County’s beauty.

Second is Harris County’s juxtaposition to Columbus/Muscogee County, the Atlanta Metropolitan area and LaGrange, Georgia all places with large economic engines and growing populations. The Kia Plant located in WestPoint and the expansion of Ft. Benning in Columbus is currently impacting Harris County from a development standpoint. Third is I-185 and US Hwy 27, which makes Harris County easily accessible by the neighboring populations. Add in a quality school system and quality public facilities including excess water capacity and you have a nice recipe for growth.

The above factors have caused an increased need for residential land, commercial land, and industrial land in Harris County. There are approximately 20,000 acres of land used for residential use in the unincorporated area. The increased number of housing units can further illustrate the growth of residential elements. Between 1990 and 2000 the total number of housing units increased by 2,474. Since 2000, over 2,000 residential building permits have been issued. Harris County is in process of developing an industrial park on the Troup/ Harris County line to service the Kia Plant and developers are proposing to build large mixed-use developments along I-185 to meet the needs of new residents and the demand for commercial facilities.

Hamilton

INVENTORY

Hamilton’s land use inventory illustrates a city that has total mass composed of approximately 2,393 acres. Agricultural/Forestry land represents the majority of land use in Hamilton. Further acreage descriptions of selected land uses are listed below. Appendix 1 shows a map of existing land use in Hamilton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Acreage</th>
<th>% of Total Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Acreage</td>
<td>2,393</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Communication/Utility</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Parks &amp; Conservation</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Institutional</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>1,266</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESIDENTIAL

Currently, there are 196 acres of residential land within the city limits of Hamilton. Residential land is 10% of all land in the city. Residential use is a mix of single-family site building and multi-family housing. Hamilton has the second largest percentage of multi-family housing in Harris County. A majority of Hamilton’s housing is located within a quarter of a mile walking distance of Downtown.

Multi-family development is primarily located on the west and northwest side of town. Newer single-family development is occurring in new subdivision areas on the west and northwest side of town.

COMMERCIAL

The existing commercial total for Hamilton is 50 acres and represents 3% of all city land. Most of the commercial uses are located in downtown Hamilton on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 27.

Scattered strip commercial can also be found north and south of downtown. These strips are characterized by numerous curbcuts or uncontrolled access points. Turn movements in this type of development reduce the effective capacity of the roadway for through traffic. The resulting congestion and visual clutter, which generally accompanies such strips, create hazardous driving conditions.

The newest commercial uses can be found at the intersection of SR 116 and Mountain Creek Drive. Commercial uses are located at the entrance to Mountain Creek Subdivision and provide a nice mix of commercial and residential uses. Improvements to Hamilton’s sewage and water system are complete which has made Hamilton more attractive to commercial developers.

INDUSTRIAL

Currently, there are 10 industrial trade acres of land within the city. A community vision survey indicates that there is no desire by residents to see industrial development.

Transportation/Communications/Utilities

Sixty-five acres of land are in transportation/communications/utilities use. The majority of this area is associated with Hamilton’s street network. Other uses in this category include water and sewage treatment facilities.

Parks/Recreation/Conservation

More than 318 acres in Hamilton are in parks/recreation/conservation use. The majority of this land is included in Moultrie Park and the soccer complex.

Public/Institutional

There are 497 acres of public and institutional use in Hamilton. The main institutional land uses are churches, which are scattered throughout the city. The public users are the City of Hamilton, Harris County and the Harris County School System.

Agriculture/Forestry

Agriculture/Forestry uses about 53% of the city’s total land area, for a total of 1,266 acres. All of the land is agricultural/forest land and is located on mid sized tracks to large tracts located on the northeast, southeast, northwest and southwest quadrants of town.

Assessment

Hamilton, the county seat of Harris County is located in the central portion of Harris County where U.S. Highway 27 intersects SR 116. There are approximately 1,895 acres of land in the city, which has historically and continues to
be the political nerve center of Harris County. The town is characterized by small local commercial establishments, distinctive historical properties and government facilities.

Hamilton is located in rapidly growing county, which is self-located in a rapidly growing region. Hamilton’s population is expected to increase by several hundred persons over the next 25 years. This number could increase dramatically if Hamilton continues to annex property in the unincorporated area of Harris County.

There are three factors that have contributed to the growth of Hamilton. First and foremost is the attractability of Hamilton. Secondly, is its location between Callaway Resorts and its natural resources and Columbus, Georgia. Thirdly is Hamilton’s ability to provide water and sewage service which if desired can be used to encourage higher density housing. The above factors have caused an increased need for residential land, and commercial land in Hamilton.

**Pine Mountain**

**Inventory**

Pine Mountain’s land use inventory illustrates a city that has total mass composed of approximately 1,992 acres. Parks, recreation and conservation land and residential land represent the majority of land use in Pine Mountain. Further acreage descriptions of selected land uses are listed below. See Appendix 1 for a map of existing land use in Pine Mountain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Acreage</th>
<th>% of Total Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Acreage</td>
<td>1,992</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Communication/Utility</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Parks &amp; Conservation</td>
<td>1,134</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Institutional</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESIDENTIAL**

Currently, there are 325 acres of residential land within the city limits of Pine Mountain. Residential land is 16 % of all land in the city. Residential use is a mix of single-family site building and multi-family housing. Pine Mountain has the largest percentage of multi-family housing in Harris County. A majority of Pine Mountain’s housing is located within walking distance of commercial areas. Multi-family development is primarily located on the west side of town. Newer single-family development is occurring in new subdivision areas on the southeast side of town located closer to Callaway Resort.

**COMMERCIAL**

The existing commercial total for Pine Mountain is 46 acres and represents 2 % of all county land. Most of the commercial uses are located in downtown Pine Mountain on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 27.

Scattered strip commercial can also be found north and south of downtown. These strips are characterized by numerous curbcuts or uncontrolled access points. Turn movements in this type of development reduce the effective capacity of the roadway for through traffic. The resulting congestion and visual clutter, which generally accompanies such strips, create hazardous driving conditions.
The newest commercial uses can be found at the intersection of U.S. 27 and SR 354. Large-scale commercial development has not occurred in Pine Mountain because of the lack of commercial land.

**INDUSTRIAL**

Currently, there are no Industrial Trade acres of land within the city.

**Transportation/Communications/Utilities**

One hundred fifty-two acres are in transportation/communications/utilities use. The majority of this area is associated with electric power generation by Pine Mountain Street Network. Other uses in this category include the railroad right of way, the Callaway Gardens-Harris County Airport and the new sewage treatment facility.

**Parks/Recreation/Conservation**

More than 1,134 acres in Pine Mountain are in park/recreation/conservation use. The owner of this land is Callaway Resorts.

**Public/Institutional**

There are 79 acres of public and institutional use in Pine Mountain. The main institutional land uses are churches, which are scattered throughout the city. The public user is the City of Pine Mountain.

**Agriculture/Forestry**

Agriculture/Forestry uses about 13% of the city’s total land area, for a total of 256 acres. All of the land is tree covered and is located on small to mid sized lots located throughout the town.

**Assessment**

Pine Mountain is located in a rapidly growing county, which is self-located in a rapidly growing region. Pine Mountain’s population is expected to increase by several hundred persons over the next 25 years. This number could increase dramatically if Pine Mountain continues to annex property in the unincorporated area of Harris County. There is continual developer interest in asking city officials to annex property currently located in the county for residential purposes.

There are three factors that have contributed to the growth of Pine Mountain. First and foremost is the attractability of Pine Mountain. Secondly, is its location next to Callaway Resorts and its natural resources. Thirdly is Pine Mountain’s new and improved sewage treatment facility, which if so desired can be used to encourage higher density housing and its other available public services. The above factors have caused an increased need for residential land, and commercial land in Pine Mountain.

**Land Use Patterns and Infrastructure**

The most intense and concentrated areas of development are located in and around downtown Pine Mountain, located on both sides of US 27. The intense development also runs north and south of Downtown along US 27. Available infrastructure and private and public services are the main catalysts for Pine Mountain’s intense development in this area. As you leave the central core of Pine Mountain, land use along SR 27 begins to become less dense. The outer limits of Pine Mountain consist of lower intensity development.
Shiloh

Inventory

Shiloh’s land use inventory illustrates a city that has total mass composed of approximately 1,361 acres of which 65% is comprised of Agricultural/Forestry. Further acreage descriptions of selected land uses are listed below. See Appendix 1 for a map of Shiloh’s existing land use.

### Table 12
**Existing Land Use Acreage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Acreage</th>
<th>% of Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Acreage</td>
<td>1,361</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Communication/Utility</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Parks &amp; Conservation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Institutional</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Residential**

Currently, there are 295 acres of residential land within the city limits of Shiloh. Residential land is 22% of all land in the city. The majority of housing units are located in the central core of the City to the west of City Hall. The majority of these units are probably at least 25+ years of age or older. Newer housing is occurring on vacant lots located on the western, northern and southern edges of town.

**Commercial**

The existing commercial total for the city is 9 acres and represents 66% of all city land. Most of the commercial sites are generally located where traffic volumes are the highest, which is along SR 85, which runs through the center of town.

**Industrial**

Currently there are 40 industrial trade acres of land in Shiloh. Both sites are owned by Foster Lumber Company.

**Transportation/Communication/Utilities**

There are 116 acres in Shiloh that are used for transportation/communication/utility use. The majority of this area is associated with the town road network. Other use in this category includes a substation and water facilities.

**Parks/Recreation/Conservation**

Five acres in Shiloh are in parks/recreation/conservation use. The walking trail that runs through the center of town is the only recreation facility that exists in Shiloh.

**Public/Institutional**

There are 11 acres of public and institutional use in Shiloh. The main institutional land uses are churches, City Hall, the fire station and an old school building.
Agriculture/Forestry

Agricultural/forestry uses about 65% of the city’s total land area for a total of 885 acres. Most of the agricultural land in the city has timber on it, with pastureland in a few places.

Assessment

Shiloh is located in a rapidly growing county, which is of itself located in a rapidly growing region. Shiloh’s population increased by a few hundred people from 1990 to 2000 and is projected to increase slightly over the next 25 years.

From a cost standpoint, Shiloh represents the best land/home value in Harris County. Residents of Shiloh are open to various types of residential development including manufactured housing and want commercial and industrial growth.

Shiloh needs to improve its water system to maximize development potential.

Waverly Hall

Inventory

Waverly Hall’s land use inventory illustrates a city that has total mass composed of approximately 1,997 acres. Agricultural/Forestry land and residential land represent the majority of land use in Waverly Hall. Further acreage descriptions of selected land uses are listed below. See Appendix 1 for a map of existing land use in Waverly Hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Land Use Classification</th>
<th>Total Acreage</th>
<th>% of Total Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Acreage</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation/Communication/Utility</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Parks &amp; Conservation</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Institutional</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>1,308</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential

Currently, there are 468 acres of residential land within the city limits of Waverly Hall. Residential land is 28% of all land in the city. The majority of residential use is single-family with a few multi-family housing units. Multi-family development is limited to a handful of units and is primarily located on the south side of town. Newer single-family development is occurring in a new subdivision on the west side of town with access off of SR 208.

Commercial

The existing commercial total for Waverly Hall is 27 acres and represents 1% of all city land. Most of the commercial uses are located in downtown Waverly Hall on the east and west side of SR 85.

Scattered strip commercial can also be found north and south of downtown. These strips are characterized by numerous curbcuts or uncontrolled access points. Turn movements in this type of development reduce the effective
capacity of the roadway for through traffic. The resulting congestion and visual clutter, which generally accompanies such strips, create hazardous driving conditions.

There has been very little commercial development in Waverly Hall over the last several years. The newest commercial uses can be on the south side of the fringe of Downtown. Large-scale commercial development has not occurred in Waverly Hall because of the lack of commercial land and the lack of public service.

**Industrial**

Currently, there are zero industrial trade acres of land within the city.

**Transportation/Communications/Utilities**

One hundred and five acres of land are in transportation/communications/utilities use. The majority of this area is associated with the Waverly Hall street network. Other uses in this category include the city water tanks and a sewage treatment pond associated with the nursing home.

**Parks/Recreation/Conservation**

Seventeen acres in Waverly Hall are in park/recreation/conservation use. The majority of the area is located in a ball field complex and walking trail.

**Public/Institutional**

There are 52 acres of public and institutional use in Waverly Hall. The main institutional land uses are churches, which are scattered throughout the city. The public users are the Town of Waverly Hall and its public facilities.

**Agriculture/Forestry**

Agriculture/Forestry uses about 66% of the town’s total land area, for a total of 1,307 acres. The land is a mix of forest and pasture land on mid-sized to large lots or tracts.

**Assessment**

Waverly Hall is located in rapidly growing Harris County, which is of itself located in a rapidly growing region. Waverly Hall’s population is expected to increase by a few hundred persons over the next 25 years. This number could increase dramatically if Waverly Hall decides to annex property in the unincorporated area of Harris County.

There are three factors that have contributed to the growth of Waverly Hall. First and foremost is the attractiveness of Waverly Hall. Waverly Hall has a quaint, small town charm that makes the town special. Secondly, is its location next to Columbus, Georgia and its location in a fast growing area of Harris County. Thirdly, Waverly Hall’s new water system, which if so desired can be used to encourage slightly higher density housing. The above factors have caused an increased demand for residential land and commercial development.
CHAPTER 2

Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

Solid waste in Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, and Waverly Hall is mainly generated by residential sources and can be primarily characterized as household garbage and yard waste. Commercial waste also contribute to the waste stream but represents a small percentage of solid waste generated in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, and Waverly Hall. Commercial waste is primarily associated with office and retail services. Industrial waste produced by Cagels’, Rogers Metal Craft and other industry is handled by private contractors and disposed of by said contractors at area landfills.

Land use in the unincorporated area of Harris County is primarily (approximately 80%) used for agricultural/timber purposes. Residential use is 10 percent, while commercial and industrial combined total (approximately 8% to 9%) of land use. Public and institutional uses are less than one percent of total land area. Over the planning period residential, commercial and industrial use is expected to increase in the unincorporated area of Harris County as a result of the expansions of Fort Benning in Columbus, and the development of KIA in Troup County.

The waste generated in Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall is primarily residential with residential land uses in these communities ranging from a low of eight percent in total land area in Hamilton and a high of twenty-four percent in Waverly Hall. It is important to note that the percentage of residential land in Hamilton will increase to approximately twenty-five percent within the next ten to fifteen years, as new mixed-use development, builds out. Commercial use will also increase to three percent in Hamilton as the commercial properties in the new mixed-use development are constructed. Currently commercial use is less than two percent of the total land area of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. Both Hamilton and Pine Mountain have two percent of total land area in commercial use while Shiloh and Waverly Hall are less than one percent of total land area in commercial use. The only industrial use in any of the cities is in Shiloh – a lumberyard. Any agricultural by product is collected and disposed of by a private contractor. The amount of residential commercial and industrial land use is not expected to change substantially over the planning period for any of Harris County’s cities.

There are a limited number of commercial uses in Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. These include a drug store (Hamilton & Pine Mountain), grocery store (Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall), hardware store (Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall), convenience store, restaurant, nursing home (Waverly Hall), elementary/middle/high school (Hamilton), auto parts store (Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall), garage (Hamilton), real estate business (Hamilton, Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall), professional offices (Hamilton, Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall) and retail clothing shops (Hamilton, Pine Mountain & Waverly Hall). Harris County does not have any data on the solid waste composition for Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh or Waverly Hall, given that the cities waste is mixed with that of Harris County. Inert material, such as leaves, grass clippings and limbs is also collected by Harris County for the unincorporated area. Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall collects its’ own inert material.

It is estimated however that the solid waste composition for Harris, Shiloh and Waverly Hall is similar to that of Harris County, since the demographic characteristics and land use characteristics of Harris County. Harris, Pine Mountain and Waverly Hall are similar.

The following tables and charts will further analyze these types of waste and the volume produced in the local jurisdictions.
Table 14
Current and Projected Waste Collection Volumes 2006-2011

<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>28,190</td>
<td>82,192</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>28,888</td>
<td>86,664</td>
<td>31,632,360</td>
<td>15,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>29,680</td>
<td>88,800</td>
<td>32,412,000</td>
<td>16,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>30,300</td>
<td>90,900</td>
<td>33,178,500</td>
<td>16,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30,975</td>
<td>92,925</td>
<td>33,917,625</td>
<td>16,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>31,675</td>
<td>95,025</td>
<td>34,684,125</td>
<td>17,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>32,564</td>
<td>97,692</td>
<td>35,657,580</td>
<td>17,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>33,453</td>
<td>100,359</td>
<td>36,631,035</td>
<td>18,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>34,342</td>
<td>103,026</td>
<td>37,604,490</td>
<td>18,802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2007

Table 15
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>35,230</td>
<td>105,690</td>
<td>38,576,850</td>
<td>19,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>36,081</td>
<td>108,243</td>
<td>39,508,695</td>
<td>19,754</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>36,932</td>
<td>110,796</td>
<td>40,440,540</td>
<td>20,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>37,783</td>
<td>113,349</td>
<td>41,372,385</td>
<td>20,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>38,634</td>
<td>115,902</td>
<td>42,304,230</td>
<td>21,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>40,302</td>
<td>120,906</td>
<td>44,130,690</td>
<td>22,065</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>48,263</td>
<td>144,789</td>
<td>52,847,985</td>
<td>26,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>56,227</td>
<td>168,681</td>
<td>61,568,565</td>
<td>30,784</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2007

The amount of tonnage generated is increasing over the planning period. This reflects a gain of population over the next 25 years. The solid waste pounds-per-person per day was kept constant over the planning period.
Graph 1
Current and Projected Waste Collection Volumes 2006-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume in Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>16,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>16,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph 2
Projected Residential Waste Volumes 2015-2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume in Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>19,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>23,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>26,244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waste generated by Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall is not weighed by Harris County and thus is impossible to exactly calculate Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall’ pounds per person per day solid waste generation. According to Harris County records, the unincorporated area plus the cities of Hamilton, Pine
Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall disposes of approximately 3.00 pounds per person per day of solid waste. The state average pounds per person per day are 6.38.

Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall dispose of 3.38 pounds per person per day less than the state average. Being that Harris County still has many rural areas, I can only surmise that a lot of food waste and paper is composted in the backyard and that other household items are disposed of in other ways, either by recycling or burning of waste. Also, Harris County, including the cities has an older population than the State with a median age of 38.5. The State median age is 33.4. Furthermore, the percentage of persons age 62 and older in Harris County including the cities is 14.4 percent. The percentage of persons above the age of 62 in the State is 11.6 percent. A recent nationwide Harris Poll showed that 81 percent of those individuals 62 years of age and older recycle something in their own home, while only 70 percent of Echo Boomer recycle something in their own home. This fact should also help explain the difference between the State of Georgia average pounds per person per day, solid waste generation and Harris County’s average pounds per person per day.

The data also indicates an increase in pounds/tons of solid waste generated over the planning period. This is attributed to the fact that Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall will see considerable population growth over the planning period and that a increase in the per capital pound disposal rate is also occurring state wide according to the latest State of Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan.
Graph 3  
Projected Waste Collection Volumes in Pounds 2007-2030

The following chart presents estimated percentage of solid waste composition for 2007. Waste stream composition by ton is presented in Graph 4.

Chart 1  
2007 Waste Characterization Composition of Waste Stream
Graph 4
2007 Waste Characterization Composition of Waste Stream

2007 Waste Characterization Composition

- Paper: 6,010 tons
- Plastic: 2,531 tons
- Glass: 1,107 tons
- Metal: 2,847 tons
- Organic: 2,214 tons
- Inorganic: 633 tons
- C & D: 474 tons

Volume in Tons
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 Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall as well as, identify and establish waste reduction needs and goals for these jurisdictions.

Inventory

Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall encourages and supports the recycling of scrap metal, white goods, and other recyclables such as paper, plastic, glass, and aluminum. Harris County provides the bulk of waste reduction services for the unincorporated residents of Harris County as well as the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. As part of their service arrangement Harris County operates door-to-door solid waste collection and operates three convenience centers with recycling bins. The recycling bins have compartments for newspapers, aluminum and plastics. Glass products can be taken to a recycling center in Pine Mountain or to Goodwill in Columbus Georgia. Hamilton, Shiloh and Waverly Hall do not operate recycling centers. All recyclable material is taken to the City of LaGrange Recycling Center. Harris County also turns wood debris into mulch when the debris is of high enough quality to mulch.

The recycling center in Pine Mountain is located behind City Hall and takes glass, paper, plastic and aluminum. Pine Mountains recyclable material is picked up by the City of LaGrange and taken to LaGrange’s recycling center. The three manned convenience centers operated by Harris County are located on Harrisville Road, Georgia Highway 116 and U.S. Highway 27. The convenience centers operate 6 days a week. The centers have a compactor, roll-off containers and repository for reusable items. Containers travel to each of the schools in Harris County and the remaining container travels to each municipality. A convenience center will be constructed between Waverly Hall and Ellerslie. A convenience center is also needed in the northwest part of Harris County. The City of Hamilton will not require a convenience center as the existing county convenience center located on Georgia Highway 116 is in the city.

Harris County also operates an active inert landfill on Barnes Mill Road, which also serves as the location of the county’s transfer station. The landfill is utilized by the residents of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall as well as unincorporated residents. The county accepts tires at the transfer station. Tires are taken to the City of LaGrange and then taken to a tire recycling operation in Jackson, Georgia, or are sold to the highest bidder. No tires are sent to the sanitary landfill. Yard waste received at the Transfer Station is chipped and is available free of charge to citizens for home use and to the county’s Public Works Department. The Harris County Solid Waste staff, as well as the staffs of the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall routinely recovers metals, white goods, yard waste, inert waste, tires and batteries. All waste collected by Harris County staff is taken to either their inert landfill or their transfer station to be recycled. Hamilton, Shiloh and Waverly Hall take any white goods, tires, batteries, paper, plastic, aluminum to the county transfer station. Hamilton and Shiloh take all inert material to the Harris County inert landfill, while Pine Mountain and Waverly Hall take care of their inert material by composting, chipping, mulching or burning. All saleable items are sold, yard waste and other inert waste are taken to the county inert landfill where it is mulched or placed in the landfill, batteries are taken to Columbus where the batteries are recycled.

The University of Georgia Extension Services continues to administer the Keep America and Keep Georgia Beautiful program, the Adopt a mile program, bi-monthly roadside cleanup activities, litterbag handout days and various other waste reduction and beautification programs. Harris County, in conjunction with the Keep America Beautiful and Keep Georgia Beautiful programs, sponsor a fall and spring cleanup. Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh
and Waverly Hall all contract with Harris County to participate in this event. The county does not change the cities for any of the collection disposal services provided by the county during this event. Items collected include white goods, tires, plastic, paper, batteries aluminum and inert material. All waste goes to the Harris Inert landfill or the county transfer station. The above-mentioned inventory is the only source reduction, composting and yard trimming programs in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall use to reduce waste. Based on observations of Harris County and Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall staff, program participants seem to include a broad spectrum of users both from a racial and socio-economic standpoint. This diversity is characteristic for both unincorporated residents of Harris County and residents of the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall and includes both residential and commercial users.

**Assessment**

Due to the expanding population base and stable financial capabilities of these local governments, Harris County, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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. Market Conditions will be final determining factor on waste recycling facilities however.

**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. Work with the schools, Georgia Extension Service, Civic Organizations to get the word out about the benefits of waste reduction, existing recycling and composting efforts. The Town of Pine Mountain has expressed an interest in expanding composting efforts with in its jurisdiction.

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

C. Work with the Georgia extension service to establish recycling and composting classes.

**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. Place paper recycling bins at schools.

D. Continue to partner with neighboring local governments to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional recycling center and program.

E. Promote the use of green products such as recycleable sidewalk pavers. Made of re-cycled tires.

**III. NEED: PROMOTE COMPOSTING**

**Goals:**

A. Encourage homeowners to engage in home composting.

B. Support the establishment of “neighborhood composting sites” in high density residential developments and in new high density developments.
C. Partner with the Georgia Extension Service, local schools, churches, and civic organizations to better educate the public on the benefits of home composting. Establish composting sites at local schools.
CHAPTER 4

Waste Collection

The following section will inventory and assess the solid waste collection activities performed by Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall, as well as, identify and establish waste collection needs and goals for these jurisdictions.

Inventory

Harris County provides “curbside” garbage collection for the residents of the county; this service is provided within the municipalities as well. County trucks pick up and deliver the waste to a transfer station on Barnes Mill Road. Waste is trucked from the transfer station to the Subtitle D landfill owned and operated by the City of LaGrange. The county contracted with LaGrange in April 2004 to provide transportation and disposal for a term of ten years. On average, two truckloads of 25 tons each are transported out of the county daily by the City of LaGrange. Harris County also operates an active inert landfill, which is also located on Barnes Mill Road. The landfill is utilized by the residents of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall as well as unincorporated residents. Residential customers generate the majority of solid waster in Harris County and its municipalities.

The county accepts tires and white goods at the transfer station. Tires are taken to the City of LaGrange and then taken to a tire recycling operation in Jackson, Georgia, or are sold to the highest bidder. No tires are sent to the sanitary landfill. Yard waste received at the transfer station is chipped and is available free of charge to citizens for home use and to the county’s Public Works Department. The Harris County Solid Waste staff routinely recovers metals, white goods, yard waste, inert waste, tires and batteries at the transfer station. All saleable items are sold, yard waste and other inert waste are taken to the county inert landfill where it is mulched or placed in the landfill, batteries are taken to Columbus, where the batteries are recycled.

Harris County also operates three manned convenience centers on Harrisville Road, Georgia Highway 116 and U.S. Highway 27. The convenience centers operate 6 days a week. The centers have a compactor, roll-off containers and repository for reusable items. Containers travel to each of the schools in Harris County and the remaining container travels to each municipality. A convenience center will be constructed between Waverly Hall and Ellerslie. A convenience center is also needed in the northwest part of Harris County. The Town of Pine Mountain has a drop-off site for recyclables only. Pine Mountain’s recyclable material is pick-up by the City of LaGrange and taken to their recycling center. The City of Hamilton will not require a convenience center as the existing county convenience center located on Georgia Highway 116 is in the city.

Storm debris is picked up by the County Road Department. Trees and limbs are taken to the Harris County Inert Landfill. Construction waste or debris is taken to the County transfer station by either contractors, homeowners or private haulers and is taken to the City of Lagrange C & D Landfill. The cities in Harris County with the help from Harris County handle their own storm debris. All debris picked up by the cities goes to the Harris County Inert Landfill or the Harris County Transfer Station (See Disaster Materials Section for more detail).

Contingency Plan

If for some reason Harris County Solid Waste Department employees or inmates refused to collect the solid waste, for the unincorporated area of Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall, the County will utilize Road Department personnel and Work Camp personnel to collect and dispose of said waste on a temporary basis until the problem is resolved. Contracting with a private hauler is also an option. Harris County’s contingency plan applies to the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. It will take Harris County seven to ten days to bring contingency collection plan activities online.

Assessment

Current collection methods are adequate to meet the needs of the current and future population of unincorporated Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. Harris County is looking at adding
two more convenience centers as soon as the appropriate locations can be found.

Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering

Illegal dumping of solid waste is a problem in many counties, and Harris County is no exception. Illegal dumping and/or littering are 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 Solid Waste Department with assistance from the County Road Department collects all illegally dumped waste such as tires, washing machines and other large items. In addition, county inmates and other persons 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 cities operate their own Community Service programs and utilize people in those programs to pick-up trash on weekends. All trash is bagged and then picked up by the County Solid Waste Department and taken to the LaGrange Landfill. When the county or cities can produce evidence, a name or address of who performed the illegal dumping, that person is prosecuted in the Magistrate Court.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: PROVIDE EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

Goals:

A. Refurbish existing compactors

B. Add two more convenience centers.

C. Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs to assist in solid waste collection.

D. Expand recycling programs as the market allows.

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 Harris County Sheriff’s Department and Hamilton, Pine Mountain and Waverly Hall police departments to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering.
CHAPTER 5

Waste Disposal

Inventory

The Harris County Board of Commissioners closed the county Solid Waste landfill in 1994. The cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have never operated a solid waste landfill as far as any staff can remember. 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 LaGrange, Georgia. Harris County has a contract with the City of LaGrange to provide solid waste disposal services. All household waste is taken to the city’s Municipal solid waste landfill.

The LaGrange Landfill guarantees a ten-year capacity and has expressed a desire to continue to meet Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, and Waverly Hall’s solid waste needs (see capacity assurance letter).

Disposal Contingency Plan

Harris County handles disposal contingency plans for Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. If disposal to the LaGrange landfill is not an option Harris County waste would be taken to the Taylor County landfill, Middle Georgia landfill in Macon County or the City of Columbus landfill. It would take Harris County staff seven to ten days to bring disposal contingency plans on-line.

Disaster Materials Plan

In the event of a disaster, debris and materials are collected by the Harris County Road Department; they are transferred to the LaGrange Landfill to be sorted and disposed of. The individual citizens of Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, and Shiloh, also collect and deliver materials to the Harris County inert landfill and transfer station. In general, the cities will use their street departments and other departments (police, fire, etc.) along with County Road Departments to collect debris and then transfer that debris to Harris County’s transfer station. Inert material will be deposited in the County Inert Landfill or mulched. Construction debris will be transferred to the city of LaGrange C & D Landfill. More specifically, Hamilton, with its limited public works department and volunteer fire department, will collect limbs, cut up small trees and take to the Harris County Inert Landfill. Construction debris is handled by Harris County with assistance provided by Hamilton. Pine Mountain public utility staff and other city employees will handle debris. All limbs and trees are deposited at the Pine Mountain sewage treatment facility, were it is chipped, mulched or burned. Construction debris is picked up be the public works staff with assistance from Harris County if needed and taken to the Harris County Transfer Station where it is taken to the City of LaGrange C & D Landfill.

In Shiloh the city volunteer fire department, as well as the newly formed police department, handle inert disaster debris material. The city owns a dump truck that they use to take debris to the Harris County Inert Landfill and Transfer Station. Citizens also can borrow the dump truck for three days to load debris and other material at their own expense if necessary. Shiloh will also contract with Harris County to handle large storm debris items and construction items. Waverly Hall takes care of inert storm debris and deposits said items behind the old city maintenance building where it is either burned or chipped. Chipped material is given to city residents or put on city facilities, playgrounds, parks, etc. Storm construction debris is handled by Harris County with assistance from Waverly Hall staff. In case of a disaster, Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall will use the Harris County Journal, the County and cities legal organ, the Harris County website, Shiloh will use their website, and Columbus TV stations, to provide public service announcements about disaster debris management plans/activities.

Assessment

The current disposal methods are adequate to meet the needs of the current and future population of unincorporated Harris County and the Cities Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh or Waverly Hall.
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 Harris 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. The following areas are determined to be unsuitable for development of a solid waste disposal/handling facility and solid waste landfill. See the attached maps in Appendix 1 for detail.

Public Water Supply Sources

There are 20 permitted water systems in Harris County with a total of 46 permitted water sources. Of those 46 sources, five are surface water sources, seven are ground water sources from springs and 34 are ground water sources from wells. There are six public water systems operated by local governments in Harris County and three operated by the state government. The Harris County Water System has permits for five drinking water sources: one intake north of Bartlett’s Ferry, two wells (inactive) and the purchase of water from two regional sources. Three of these five sources are ground water and two are surface water. All other residents not on county water have private wells or private systems. The Hamilton Water System has permits for three drinking water sources. These sources are wells. The newest well was put on line in May 2007. These sources serve all city residents. The Pine Mountain Water System has a permit for one ground water source: a spring. This well serves all town residents. The Shiloh Water System has permits for two ground water sources. Both are wells. These wells serve all town residents. The Waverly Hall Water System has permits for three ground water sources, and all three are wells (the Harden Drive Well is inactive at this time). These wells serve all town residents. The Pine Mountain Valley Water System has a permit for three ground water sources- all wells, which serve Valley residents. The F.D. Roosevelt State Park, owned by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, has permits for three ground water sources: all wells. No solid waste disposal facility or landfill shall impair any public or private water supply source.

Assessment: No solid waste handling facility or landfill shall negatively impact any public or private water supply source in Harris County, Pine Mountain, Hamilton, Shiloh or Waverly Hall.

Water Supply Watersheds

There are seven small watersheds that cross Harris County boundaries. All these are also part of The Upper Middle Chattahoochee Watershed. Three of the smaller watersheds, House Creek, Mountain Oak Creek and Mulberry Creek, are completely enclosed in the county. Standing Boy Creek, Bull Creek and Upatoi Creek all have headwaters that lie within Harris County. The Flat Shoals Creek watershed enters and re-enters the county near Pine Mountain and near its mouth at West Point. Most of this watershed is located in Troup and Meriwether Counties. See Water Supply Watersheds Map.

Assessment: A solid waste handling facility/landfill lying within Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh or Waverly Hall’s water supply water shed must meet all Federal, State and local regulations and requirements for said facilities. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01 (7) C requires that any location within a small water supply water shed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Groundwater Recharge Area

There are six areas that may be considered significant recharge areas in Harris County. These are deep-water recharge areas characterized by thick soils/saprolite, low slopes, and are found in certain sections of the county. See Groundwater Recharge Area Map.

Assessment: Harris County has six groundwater recharge areas. Part of Pine Mountain is located in one of the groundwater recharge areas. Hamilton, Shiloh and Waverly Hall are not located in a groundwater recharge area. Harris County has adopted Groundwater Protection Ordinances to protect these areas. Pine Mountain has not yet adopted a groundwater ordinance. Also, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 (1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and
leachate collection systems. Also, facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

**Wetlands**

Wetlands are areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration to support, under normal conditions, vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil. Many of these areas are adjacent to river corridors. Additionally, man-made lakes and reservoirs created as part of hydroelectric activity along river corridors also provide open water wetland habitat.

Wetlands can be broken into four distinct categories: Open Water Wetlands, Scrub/Shrub Wetlands, Forested Wetlands and Non-Forested Emergent Wetlands. They serve vital ecological purposes in providing habitat and natural control measures for 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). Harris County including Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall has approximately 10,396 acres of Forested Wetlands, 748 acres of Non-Forested Emergent Wetlands, 7,295 acres of Open Water Wetlands, and 1,113 Scrub/Shrub Wetlands scattered, throughout the county. The geographic dispersion of these wetland oases throughout the county forms a network of habitat and drainage that is crucial to the ecosystem of the region. Landowners should be encouraged to maintain private wetlands.

**Assessment:** Wetlands are not suitable for solid waste handling facilities or landfills in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have adopted a Wetlands Protection Ordinance. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03 (3) e establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. See wetlands map.

**Flood Plains**

Harris County and Waverly Hall have been mapped for flood prone areas under the Federal Emergency Management Agency program and both participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Hamilton and Pine Mountain have not been mapped nor do they participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Shiloh has been mapped for flood prone areas, but does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Utilizing available flood hazard area data, the county has adopted a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to regulate uses in these areas. In addition, the county requires that every survey plat contain flood hazard area determination on the plat itself.

**Assessment:** Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall prefer that no solid waste handling facility or landfill may lie within an area designated as the 100-year flood plain or within areas susceptible to flooding. DNR Rule 391-3-04.05 (1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

**Geology/Physical Characteristics**

**Soil Types**

Harris County is located in the Piedmont Province, just north of the Fall Line. Foothills and broad valleys typify the topography and elevations range from approximately 400 feet to 1500 feet above sea level.

This is also a transitional area. In the northern part of the county the soils are uniform and typical of the Piedmont Province. As a result of its proximity to the Fall Line, however, the soils in the southern half of the county begin to transition from those characteristic of the Piedmont to those characteristic of the Coastal Plain.

The soils of Harris County are in the old stage of the erosion cycle, during which alluvial filling of valleys occurs until completion and with only small residual rock forms projecting. Relief is low and larger depressions contain arid lakes and playas. Harris County soils in general are thin, exist on sloping terrain, are susceptible to erosion and in many cases have slow percolation rates.
The soil configuration of Harris County has many constraints and limitations on development. Any solid waste landfill or solid waste handling facility must be located in soil suitable areas. Check with NRCS for most recent soil information. The following is a list of the soils identified in the county.

**Chewacla, Conagree, Worsham:** Nearly level, loamy alluvial and low terrace soils along flood plains.

**Cecil, Madison, Appling:** Dominantly very gently sloping to undulating, deep to moderately deep, well drained, shallow soils that have a loamy surface layer and a reddish clayey subsoil.

**Altavist, Wickham, Masada:** Dominantly nearly level or very gently sloping, well-drained and moderately well drained soils that have a loamy surface layer and a yellowish loamy soil, on terraces.

**Davidson, Hiwassee:** Dominantly gently sloping, deep, well drained, deep to moderately deep soils that have a loamy surface layer and a reddish clayey subsoil; on hilly uplands.

**Louisburg, Tallapoosa, Wilkes:** Steep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately deep to shallow, stony soils that have a sandy or loamy surface layer and reddish or yellowish clayey or loamy subsoil, on hilly uplands and mountains. **Pacolet, Louisburg, Musella:** Steep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately deep to shallow, stony soils that have a sandy or loamy surface layer and reddish or yellowish clayey or loamy subsoil, on hilly uplands and mountains.

The following table lists the soil associations in Harris County and their suitability for various activities. See Soils Map.
## Harris County Soil Associations

### SUITABILITY CLASSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Association</th>
<th>Dominant Slope, Percent</th>
<th>Agricultural Productivity</th>
<th>Woodland</th>
<th>Septic Tank Filter Fields</th>
<th>Highways</th>
<th>Reservoirs</th>
<th>Embankment</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Structures for Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chewacla, Conagree, Worsham</td>
<td>0-2%</td>
<td>Fair to Good</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Poor-Wetness</td>
<td>Poor-Wetness</td>
<td>Fair-Fair Stability</td>
<td>Poor-Wetness</td>
<td>Poor-Wetness</td>
<td>Poor-Wetness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil, Madison, Appling</td>
<td>2-10%</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good to Fair</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altavist, Wickham, Massada</td>
<td>0-6%</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Poor to Fair, Flooding, Seasonal High Watertable</td>
<td>Fair, Flooding, Seasonal High Watertable</td>
<td>Fair-Moderate Permeability</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Poor to Fair, Flooding, Seasonal High Watertable</td>
<td>Poor to Fair, Flooding, Seasonal High Watertable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson, Hiawassee</td>
<td>2-10%</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good to Fair</td>
<td>Fair-Clayey Subsoil</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwinnett, Pacolet, Madison</td>
<td>15-40%</td>
<td>Poor-slope</td>
<td>Poor-Shallow Soil</td>
<td>Poor-slope Coarse Fragments in Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor Slope Coarse Fragments in Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-Moderate Permeability</td>
<td>Poor-Clayey Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-Slope</td>
<td>Poor-Slope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lousiburg, Tallapooosa, Wilkes</td>
<td>15-40%</td>
<td>Poor-slope, Shallow Soil</td>
<td>Poor-Shallow Soil</td>
<td>Poor-slope Coarse Fragments in Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-slope Moderate Permeability</td>
<td>Poor-Clayey Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-Slope</td>
<td>Poor-Slope Coarse Fragments in Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-Slope Coarse Fragments in Subsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacolet, Louisburg, Musella</td>
<td>15-40%</td>
<td>Poor-Slope, Shallow Soil</td>
<td>Fair-Shadow Soils Steep Slopes</td>
<td>Poor-Slopes</td>
<td>Poor-Moderate to Moderately Rapid Permeability</td>
<td>Poor-Clayey Subsoil</td>
<td>Poor-Slope</td>
<td>Poor-Slope, Coarse Fragments</td>
<td>Poor-Slope, Coarse Fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuguay, Lakeland</td>
<td>6-15%</td>
<td>Good-On lesser slope</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair-Perched Watertable Above</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair-Medium to High Susceptibility to Piping</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair-Slope</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment: Solid waste handling facilities/landfills in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall shall not be located in areas of soils that are poorly suited for solid waste activities.

Steep Slopes

Harris County’s topography is characterized by the steep sided linear ridges of Pine Mountain and Oak Mountain and by the rolling and level hills of the Piedmont Plateau. Pine Mountain, at either end, is only 150 to 200 feet above the Piedmont Plateau and juts to 400 feet above the plateau in the middle section of the ridge. Pine Mountain is about three miles wide at the base, and its summit is about 1,400 feet in elevation. The short ridges that make up Oak Mountain rise only 300 feet above the Plateau. The valley between the two ridges, known as Pine Mountain Valley, is two to three miles wide.

Land in the southern portion of the county ranges from slopes of less than 5% to slopes greater than 25%. The southwestern area of the county consists of substantial amounts of land with slopes greater than 25%. See Slopes Map in Appendix 1.

Assessment: Areas of steep slope are not considered suitable for a solid waste facility or landfill in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh or Waverly Hall.
Protected Mountains

While there are no Protected Mountains in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall, in 1993-95, the Pine Mountain Ridge was nominated for designation as a Regionally Important Resource (RIR) in the Lower Chattahoochee Region.

The Pine Mountain Ridge consists of approximately 72 square miles defined by an area of steep slopes (20% or higher), which lead to the mountain crest. Included as part of this resource were the historically and naturally significant Pine Mountain Valley and Roosevelt/Warm Springs Areas. This area boasts broad view sheds natural resources such as streams, wilderness and wildlife, as well as numerous recreational opportunities such as the Pine Mountain Trail and FDR State Park. The developmental threats to this resource are imminent. Efforts to educate the public and build consensus for official designation and protection should be continued. The Pine Mountain Ridge is not considered a suitable area for a landfill.

ASSESSMENT

Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall do not consider the Pine Mountain Ridge a suitable area for a solid waste handling facility/landfill.

River Corridors

The Chattahoochee River is the only river corridor in Harris County. The corridor does not touch Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh or Waverly Hall. Harris County has local ordinances governing river corridor protection.

Assessment: DNR Rule 391-3-16-059 (4) (1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within river corridors.

Coastal Resources

There are no coastal resources in Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall.

Seismic Impact Zones

A new landfill or the lateral expansion of an existing landfill is not allowed in a seismic impact zone unless the landfill owner or operator meets the most current DNR requirements. Harris County has four known seismic impact fault lines.

Assessment: Four fault lines impact Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, Waverly Hall and the unincorporated Harris County. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 (1) (g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithifield earth material for the site.

Fault Areas

A new landfill or the lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless otherwise approved by EPD.

Assessment: Four fault lines impact Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh, Waverly Hall and the unincorporated Harris County. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 (1) (f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human and the environment.
Unstable Areas

A new landfill, existing landfill or the lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall not be constructed in an unstable area as defined by DNR unless engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit’s design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. This applies to Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall.

Assessment: Harris County, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly hall consider unstable areas unsuitable for a solid waste handling facility/solid waste landfill unless all local and state regulations are met.

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.

Harris County is a rural community, possessing large tracts of open land. The land area of the County is 394.8 square miles. Harris 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.

Zoning: A new landfill must meet all local zoning regulations of Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall.

Urban Areas/Highly Developed Areas: Landfills are not an allowed use in the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall due to high development densities.

Airport Safety: There is currently one public airport in Harris County, including Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. Private airports/air strips do exist in Harris County or its cities. Owners or operators proposing to site a new solid waste landfill or the lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.

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 Harris County, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall. (See Appendix 1) All proposed landfills must use EPD’s map or most current information as a guide for landfill placement.

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 Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall is good. The construction and operation of any solid waste landfill 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

Although Harris County and/or its jurisdiction’s zoning ordinance control the placement of solid waste landfills/solid waste handling facilities. Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall shall also follow the
procedures for citing solid waste handling facilities/landfills as stated below.

Procedures for Siting 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 DNRs’ 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 Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain Shiloh and Waverly Hall, they must hold at least one pubic 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 Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall;

3. posting notices of the certified mail, all of the adjacent landowners to the prospective site; and

4. by posting a sign on the proposed site, to include information on the purpose, time, and location of the hearing.

B. The Developer shall hold the hearing at a time and location convenient to citizens and with accommodation for persons with disabilities to attempt to maximize the participation of interested citizens.

C. In the case where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, the Developer will provide a qualified interpreter at the public hearing to accommodate the needs of these residents.

D. The Developer will accept comments on the proposed facility from citizens and local government officials for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.

E. The Developer will consider any comments or views of citizens and local government officials received in writing or orally at the public hearing. A summary of the comments or views shall be provided to the County Commission.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: **INSURE THAT ANY PROPOSED SOLID WASTE FACILITY IS LOCATED IN AREAS SUITABLE FOR SUCH DEVELOPMENT**

Goals:

A. Prohibit location of any facility in areas identified as having related land use limitations.

B. Only allow potential facilities in areas with compatible land uses.

C. Identify environmentally sensitive areas not appropriate for a solid waste management.

Policy:

A. Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall will not accept waste generated outside of Harris County.
CHAPTER 7

Education and Public Involvement

The purpose of this section is to review education and public involvement activities of Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall, as well as, presenting instructional programs at local schools. Additionally, Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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. Due to staffing and financial constraints Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall does not have a solid waste source reduction education program. Harris County handles solid waste management education and public involvement programs for Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall.

Assessment

Options available for Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Harris County is encouraging and implementing recycling programs and composting yard and wood waste.

If fiscally practical, Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 THROUGH HARRIS COUNTY AND THE CITY OF HAMILTON, PINE MOUNTAIN, SHILOH AND WAVERLY HALL

Goals:

A. Establish a committee to evaluate current public education and involvement programs. Establish a strong source reduction education program.

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.
## JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
### Implementation Strategy
### HARRIS COUNTY
### AND THE CITIES OF
### HAMILTON, PINE MOUNTAIN, SHILOH AND WAVERLY HALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Years to be Implemented</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Estimated (Ann. Cost)</th>
<th>Possible Funding Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASTE REDUCTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase public awareness about solid waste programs and how both volume and cost of solid waste activities can be reduced</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a joint committee, Waste Reduction/Waste Collection, (county, city, school officials and citizens) that assesses amount of solid waste generated and disposed of on a annual basis and investigate ways to reduce volume of waste</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase public awareness about available recycling programs and location of nearby recycling centers</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct seasonal recycling events and drives (Christmas trees, telephone books, etc.)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish composting sites at local schools and place paper recycling bins at schools.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage homeowners to engage in home composting</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support the establishment of &quot;neighborhood composting sites&quot; and recycling centers in high density residential developments</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

| Continue recycling of white goods and corrugated boxes, metal, batteries, tires, corrugated boxes, etc., collected at the Harris County Transfer Station. | Harris County and Cities | $500 | County, Cities, State and/or Fed. |

| Continue recycling of white goods and corrugated boxes, metal, batteries, tires, corrugated boxes, etc., collected at the Harris County Transfer Station. | Harris County and Cities | Cost Included in $1.6 million (See Below) | County and Cities |

| Waste Collection |

| Harris County will continue to provide roadside solid waste collection to unincorporated residents. | Harris County | $1.6 million | County, Cities |

| Continue the curbside residential solid waste collection program within Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall | Harris County | Cost Included in $1.6 million (See Above) | County, Cities |

| Continue the collection of white goods, metal, batteries, tires, corrugated boxes, etc., collected at the Harris County Transfer Station. | Harris County | Cost Included in $1.6 million (See Above) | County, Cities |

| Harris County will continue to operate three (3) Convenience Centers. | Harris County | Cost Included in $1.6 million (See Above) | County, Cities |

| Consider refurbishing existing compactors or purchasing new ones. | Harris County | $18,000 Each (New) | County |

| Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs to assist in solid waste collection | Harris County | $500 | County, Cities |

| Add two more Convenience Centers. | Harris County | $150.00 | County |

| Continue to coordinate with the county's Sheriff's Department to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering | Harris County and Cities | N/A | County and Cities |

<p>| Expand recycling program as market allows. | Harris County and Cities | N/A | County and Cities |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pine Mountain should continue its recycling operation.</strong></th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Pine Mt.</th>
<th>$1500</th>
<th>Pine Mountain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waste Disposal</strong></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>Cost included as part of $1.6 million budget</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insure monitoring of closed county landfill per regulatory requirements</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>$570.00</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste collected will be contracted for disposal in a state approved landfill (Currently LaGrange MSW Landfill).</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County and Cities</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage citizens to decrease disposal amounts through recycling and home composting programs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County and Cities</td>
<td>Include d in $1.6 million (See Above)</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris County should continue to utilize its inert landfill.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to monitor reliability of the disposal options prior to entering into disposal agreement.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs relating to solid waste disposal.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Limitations</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mt., Shiloh and Waverly Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibit location of any solid waste facility in areas identified as having related land use limitations</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mt., Shiloh and Waverly Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only allow potential landfill facilities/solid waste handling facilities in areas with compatible land uses</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mt., Shiloh and Waverly Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education and Public Involvement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish a committee to evaluate current public education and involvement programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish a source reduction education program.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitate the expansion of private-public partnerships to assist in waste reduction</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>Harris County and Cities</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide information to citizens regarding the location and operation of privately and publicly maintained recycling facilities</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>Harris County and Cities</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>County, Cities, State</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish and maintain public recycling programs and sites</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>County, Cities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue to promote Keep America Beautiful programs in the county and cities.</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>Harris County and Cities</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>County, Cities, Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Office will continue to offer beautification programs and training courses.</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>Harris County</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>State, and/or Fed.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Report of Accomplishments

**Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall**

**2004-2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project or Activity From Previous STWP</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Currently Underway (ON GOING ACTIVITY)</th>
<th>Postponed*</th>
<th>Not Accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Collection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Continue curbside residential solid waste collection.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Continue commercial solid waste collection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Curbside collection of inert landfill materials.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Evaluate residential solid waste collection to assure maximum efficiency pursuant to new subdivision and population growth.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Community service workers and inmates will continue to collect trash on roadsides.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Disposal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Continue to operate the County Inert Landfill and Transfer Station</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Continue to dispose of solid waste in Southern States Landfill in Taylor County.</td>
<td>X (County now uses LaGrange MSW Landfill)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Continue to operate and staff “County Convenience Centers”</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Continue to monitor closed Harris Co. Landfill as required by EPD/EPA.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Waste Reduction</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Continue to recycle at the “County Convenience Centers”.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Maintain “reuse pavilions” at “County Convenience Centers” for clothing and household items.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Continue to promote recycling programs for special materials</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
such as Christmas Trees and telephone throughout the county.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>such as Christmas Trees and telephone throughout the county.</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

D. Manage “No Waste in the Work Place” programs through the Harris County Chamber of Commerce and local businesses to encourage waste reduction strategies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D. Manage “No Waste in the Work Place” programs through the Harris County Chamber of Commerce and local businesses to encourage waste reduction strategies.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

E. Harris Co. government offices and departments will continue to conduct in-house recycling programs and encourage all local municipalities to do the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E. Harris Co. government offices and departments will continue to conduct in-house recycling programs and encourage all local municipalities to do the same.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

F. Continue to operate the Pine Mountain recycling center and accept plastic, tin and aluminum, glass, and paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F. Continue to operate the Pine Mountain recycling center and accept plastic, tin and aluminum, glass, and paper.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## 4. Solid Waste Education

A. Conduct briefings for community leaders and city officials in order to increase awareness of the updated solid waste plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Conduct briefings for community leaders and city officials in order to increase awareness of the updated solid waste plan.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X ( FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

B. Publish a newsletter / brochure that outlines the highlights of the solid waste update.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Publish a newsletter / brochure that outlines the highlights of the solid waste update.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X ( FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C. Develop and implement special events to encourage good waste management habits in the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Develop and implement special events to encourage good waste management habits in the community.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X Lack of Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

D. Publish annual solid waste report, quarterly waste disposal amounts, and update county’s “how to” brochures to assure distribution of accurate information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D. Publish annual solid waste report, quarterly waste disposal amounts, and update county’s “how to” brochures to assure distribution of accurate information.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>X ( FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Appendix 1: Maps

Existing Land Use, Harris County
Existing Land Use, Hamilton
Existing Land Use Classification, Shiloh
Landfill Suitability Map, Harris County
Community Facility, Harris County
HUC 10 Watershed, Harris County
Groundwater Recharge Area, Harris County
NW1 Wetlands Classification, Harris County
Q-3 Flood Zone, Harris County
Soil Classification, Harris County
Slope, Harris County
Seismic Fault Lines, Georgia
Appendix 3: Public Hearing Notices

Public Hearing

Harris County, the City of Houston, the City of Pine Mountain, and the City of Shively will hold a public hearing Thursday, April 5 at 4:00 p.m. in the Conference Room of the Commissioners’ Office, 101 North College Street, Hamilton, GA 31811. This meeting will be the first of six public hearings for the update of the Harris County Joint Development Plan in the proposed Gwinnett (GWIN). The purpose of this meeting is to brief the community on the contents of the draft plan, to provide an opportunity for residents to provide suggestions, questions or review.

The public is invited and encouraged to attend this hearing and provide input into the GWIN update. Your thoughts and opinions are welcomed and appreciated.

If anyone needs assistance due to handicap or foreign language barriers, please contact the Harris County Clerk Nancy McMichael at 706-920-4533 prior to April 5, 2017. Ms. McMichael is located at the Harris County, District of Commissioners office, 101 North College Street, Hamilton, GA 31811. She is available from 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, except holidays. For more information, please contact this office with the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center at 706-200-3115.

Legal Advertisements
PUBLIC NOTICE

Harris County and the cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall will hold a public meeting on Thursday, May 31, at 4:00 p.m. in the Conference Room at the County Commission Office, 104 North College Street, Hamilton, Georgia 31811. This meeting will be the second public hearing for the Update Harris County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). The purpose of this meeting is to brief the community on the contents of the draft plan, review the Implementation Strategy and the Report of Accomplishments and to provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions or revisions.

The public is invited and encouraged to attend this hearing and provide input into the SWMP Update. Your thoughts and opinions are welcomed and appreciated.

If anyone needs assistance due to handicap or foreign language barriers, please contact the Harris County Clerk Nancy McMichael at 706-628-4958 prior to May 31, 2007. Ms. McMichael is located at the Harris County Board of Commissioners office at 104 North College Street, Hamilton, Georgia 31811 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm Monday-Friday except holidays. For more information, please contact Rick Morris with the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center at 706-256-2910.
Appendix 3: Resolutions
Harris County
Res # 17-07

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, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Harris County Board of Commissioners that the document entitled Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 5th day of June, 2007.

Daniel Bridges, Chairman
Harris County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Nancy D. McMichael
County Clerk
City of Hamilton

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, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Hamilton City Council that the document entitled Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 ___, 2007

Rebecca Chambers: Mayor
City of Hamilton

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, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Pine Mountain Town Council that the document entitled Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 13th DAY OF June, 2007

[Signature]
Joe D. Teel Jr.; Mayor
Town of Pine Mountain

ATTEST:
[Signature]
(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, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Shiloh City Council that the document entitled Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the updated Short Term Work Programs, may be transmitted to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Department of Community Affairs for review and approval.

SO RESOLVED THIS 5 DAY OF June, 2007

[Signature]
William White: Mayor
City of Shiloh

ATTEST:

[Signature]
(Witness)
City of Waverly Hall

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, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall have completed an update to the Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 Waverly Hall City Council that the document entitled Harris County and the Cities of Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall 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 14th DAY OF A., 2007

Dennis McPherson, Mayor
City of Waverly Hall

ATTEST:

(Witness)
Appendix 4: Capacity Assurance Letter

May 31, 2007

Harris County
P.O. Box 365
Hamilton, Georgia 31811

Dear Ms. Silva:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Harris County, Hamilton, Pine Mountain, Shiloh and Waverly Hall from 2007 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for the facility is City of LaGrange 1-85/SR 109 MSW Landfill 141-013D. This assurance is based upon Harris County disposing of approximately 22,000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

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

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David E. Brown
Director of Public Services
City of LaGrange