

The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan

Community Assessment and Community Participation Program

A Comprehensive Plan for Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park,
Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City, Georgia
in accordance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan is a comprehensive plan prepared under the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Local Planning Requirements) of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. It is a joint plan for Emanuel County and all its municipalities – the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City. The plan was designed to meet the legislation’s requirements for each local government to have a plan for its future growth and development in accordance with the state standards. It is a full update of the previously joint comprehensive plan first adopted in 1991, but is basically a new plan, prepared under new standards.

As a comprehensive plan, *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is a critical self-examination of Emanuel County and its municipalities in the areas of population, economic development, natural and cultural resources, community facilities and services, housing, land use, intergovernmental cooperation, solid waste, and service delivery; and a path for the community’s future growth and development. The plan is truly a reflection of the community’s concerns and desires for the future.

Emanuel County is a rural county in East Central Georgia originally established in the early 1800s as Indian Territory settlement. It remains one of Georgia’s top ten counties in land area, and was the 39th county created in Georgia. Farming, and particularly timber, have always been the predominant land uses of the county, and the pine tree remains very important to the county today. The county seat of Swainsboro has celebrated its Pine Tree Festival for 60 years, and in 2006 the J.M. Huber Company announced plans to locate a major new oriented strand board manufacturing facility in the county. The major period of population growth in the county was from 1880 to 1920, primarily because of railroad development, and its population peak was actually in 1920 at 25,862. There was slow population decline in the county from 1920 to 1960, then slow growth from 1960 to 1980, with relative stability since 1980. The 2000 Census County population was 21,837, and the 2005 estimate was 22,108. Emanuel County has a number of outstanding natural resources, including George L. Smith State Park; the Ogeechee, Ohoopee,

and Canoochee rivers; Oohoopee Dunes; McKinney's Pond; Coleman's Lake; Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark; and Yam Grandy Park.

These natural resources, the county's location and presence on I-16, the community's progressive attitudes, and its rather well-developed facilities portend opportunities for more sustained future growth and development. The community continues to prepare for growth and development, is welcoming of such growth, but wants to maintain its high quality rural quality of life. The community is scenic, and is a rural leader in health care, technology, and its airport improvements, among other things. This plan focuses on strategies to take advantage of these assets and opportunities to further prepare for and attract future growth and development compatible with the existing rural character and quality of life.

The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan was developed in the true spirit and intent of the Georgia Planning Act in that it was prepared by the community with the assistance of planners and not vice versa. The Emanuel County Local Plan Coordination Committee, which oversaw the plan's development, was comprised of elected and appointed officials and interested public and private citizen leaders and stakeholders appointed by the governments. The resulting plan, when finalized, will delineate the goals, objectives, programs and projects the community wishes to pursue to continue the progress, growth, and development of the county as an attractive community in which to live and work.

Format

The plan is organized by the two main components required by the Georgia Planning Act and the "Local Planning Requirements": the *Community Assessment* and the *Community Agenda*. The plan does address the elements recommended for a comprehensive plan, including those at the Intermediate Level at which Emanuel County and its municipalities are required to plan. These include: Population; Economic Development; Natural and Cultural Resources; Community Facilities and Services; Housing; Land Use; and Intergovernmental Coordination. Under each element of the plan, there was an inventory and assessment to determine where the community was and had been, what were the current trends, and to help delineate and define issues and opportunities facing Emanuel County and its municipalities. The first section of the comprehensive plan, the *Community Assessment*, accomplishes these steps and provides the

foundation to decide what the community desires for its future growth and development, and how it plans to achieve its vision.

This *Community Assessment* and its examination of the community is organized by element and the requirements of the “Local Planning Requirements.” The inventory and analysis in the main body of the text are those necessary to illustrate current conditions and trends and to help define potential issues and opportunities. More data of potential interest, detailed tables, and some additional maps are included in the Appendix.

A Community Participation Program as required by the Local Planning Requirements to identify the scope and techniques of planned public participation of the plan (most importantly, the *Community Agenda*) is also included. The final components of the plan will include the *Community Agenda* as well as other appendices to address the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan and the Emanuel County Service Delivery Strategy. These planning documents are being prepared concurrently in accordance with Georgia Department of Community Affairs requirements and to insure consistency and coordination.

Plan Development

As stated, *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is being developed in accordance with the guidelines of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning. It is being prepared with considerable community and public involvement, even at the *Community Assessment* stage. The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan Executive Committee was comprised of elected and appointed members appointed by the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners and each of the municipalities. This Executive Committee was responsible for policy direction and direct local government input and supervision. The Local Plan Coordination Committee was comprised of the Executive Committee members and other representatives from public and private agencies, entities, and stakeholders important to the planning process. This process involved even more citizens. Representatives included those from the Chamber of Commerce/Development Authority, school system, local colleges, public agencies, environmental and cultural groups, and other business and community leaders. This allowed for better coordination and a wider range of community input, both public and private.

The public hearing required after the draft *Community Assessment* is prepared and prior to its submittal was held on a joint basis September 7, 2006 at the Emanuel County Courthouse. The Local Plan Coordination Committee met a number of times to review and help identify any

potential issues and opportunities and to delineate potential character areas. There was extensive interaction and participatory techniques employed. A final meeting to review the entire *Community Assessment* in draft was also held. The Community Participation Program identified additional planned public and community involvement.

Staff from the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center provided general technical assistance, guidance, synthesis, analysis, mapping, writing, and editing assistance in development of this plan. However, ***The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan*** is a plan being prepared by and for the people of Emanuel County and its municipalities in the true spirit and intent of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. Ownership of this plan rests with the citizens and governments of Emanuel County. The overriding concern throughout the plan's development is the idea, "What can be done to make our community a better place to live and work in the future?" It is the local citizenry who will benefit from plan implementation, and whose actions are necessary to carry out the plan and bring about their desired future.

POPULATION

Introduction

Population is the initial element identified in the Minimum Standards as required in a local comprehensive plan. Planning would be quite different for a rapidly expanding population than for a declining or stable one. Early identification of existing trends can stimulate and bring forward strategies to reverse directions and direct changes. The Population Element provides local governments with the framework to inventory the numbers and characteristics of their population, to determine trends, and to assess problems and opportunities. Such information serves as a foundation for decision-making in other elements of the plan to determine the community service and infrastructure needs, economic development strategies, and housing necessary to support the existing and future population. Determination of needed lands to accommodate expected population and growth are also made possible. Local desires, environmental, and other constraints, of course, further factor into this decision-making.

Data is presented in this section on population and demographics for Emanuel County and its eight municipalities (Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City), both in tabular form as well as numerous charts to illustrate various points of discussion. Only those tables which are deemed useful to highlight a particular point(s) have been included in this section. More detailed tables concerning the different topics that are included in this section can be found in the Appendix of this Community Assessment. Although estimates of future populations are necessary and vital to the planning process, many demographers are reluctant to involve themselves in forecasts of small areas. This reluctance is the result of projection inaccuracies due to scale and the many variables involved. Considering the distance that many of today's workers commute, an increase in job opportunities would not necessarily result in a proportionate increase in the number of people residing in the county. Therefore, any projection technique utilized for small areas is at best an "educated guess" of what population levels might actually be in the future. This is especially true for information regarding the municipalities. When analyzing and assessing population data, it is more

important to note general size, scale, and trends rather than get caught up in specific numbers and slight discrepancies.

Total Population

Table P-1 and Charts P-1 through P-3 provide information on current, historic, and projected population levels for Emanuel County and its municipalities in accordance with the Minimum Standards. Comparable information for Georgia and the United States is shown on Table P-1 and Chart P-1. Table P-1 and Chart P-1 also provide percentage of population change for comparison purposes, including those of Georgia and the U.S. Emanuel County has eight municipalities within its borders, ranging from a population high of 7,153 in Swainsboro to a low of 134 in Nunez in 2004. Emanuel County is a rural, non-metropolitan area with planted pine plantations dominating its landscape. The county's pine forests, along with its location along U.S. 80 and U.S. 1 and the Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers, have largely influenced its growth patterns over the years. The decline of manufacturing in the county in recent years has slowed growth noticeably, but the county's location and its natural and cultural resources quite possibly hold the keys to future growth and development.

Table P-1 and Chart P-1 are included to demonstrate the historic and current population trends within Emanuel County and how county and city population changes compare at state and national levels. The table uses 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2004 (estimate) figures, as compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for Emanuel County and its municipalities to show recent growth trends. The chart uses the same data as that used in Table P-1 to show the percent change in population for each period. The information in the table and chart for Emanuel County shows that from the period between 1980 and 2000, the county's growth (5.0 percent) fell well short of the national growth average of 25.2 percent. Moreover, the county's growth rate over this time was even more significantly less than that of Georgia, which grew at the rapid rate of 50.1 percent. Much of the county's shortfall, compared to state and national growth, can be attributed to the lack of significant economic growth, even decline in some cases, in the last two decades. In the period of 1980-1990, Emanuel County declined in population at a 1.2 percent rate, while the state (18.6 percent) grew at a rate that was nearly double that of the nation (10.6 percent) for

the same period. The county rebounded to increase its growth rate from the period of 1990-2000 (6.3 percent). The county growth rate was less than half of national growth (13.2) and just over 25 percent of state growth (27.0). Over the last two decades, Emanuel County has continued to experience growth at a rate significantly less than either the nation or the state. Again the county growth is only about 20 percent that of the nation, and 10 percent that of the state. The explosive growth in North Georgia and the Atlanta metropolitan area over the last 20 years tends to skew the data somewhat for the state as a whole, which has experienced population growth at twice the rate of the U.S. The U.S. is growing five times as fast as Emanuel County, while Georgia is growing ten times as fast. However, the county is growing slightly despite its economic problems.

TABLE P-1
HISTORIC POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE
Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore,
Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2004

	1980	1990	1980-1990 % Change	2000	1990-2000 % Change	2004	2000-2004 % Change	1980-2000 % Change
Emanuel County	20,795	20,546	-1.2	21,837	6.3	21,999	0.7	5.0
Adrian*	756	615	-18.7	579	-5.9	576	-0.5	-23.4
Garfield	222	255	14.9	152	-40.4	155	2.0	-31.5
Nunez	168	135	-19.6	131	-3.0	134	2.3	-22.0
Oak Park	256	269	5.1	366	36.1	374	2.2	43.0
Stillmore	527	615	16.7	730	18.7	750	2.7	38.5
Summertown	215	153	-28.8	140	-8.5	143	2.1	-34.9
Swainsboro	7,602	7,361	-3.2	6,943	-5.7	7,153	3.0	-8.7
Twin City	1,802	1,466	-18.6	1,752	19.5	1,777	1.4	-2.8
Georgia	5,462,989	6,478,216	18.6	8,229,820	27.0	8,684,715	5.5	50.6
United States	224,810,192	248,709,873	10.6	281,421,906	13.2	290,809,777	3.3	25.2

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1980, 1990, and 2000; www.census.gov, 2006.

* - Total figures are shown for the City of Adrian. However, only one-half of its city limits is located in Emanuel County.

CHART P-1

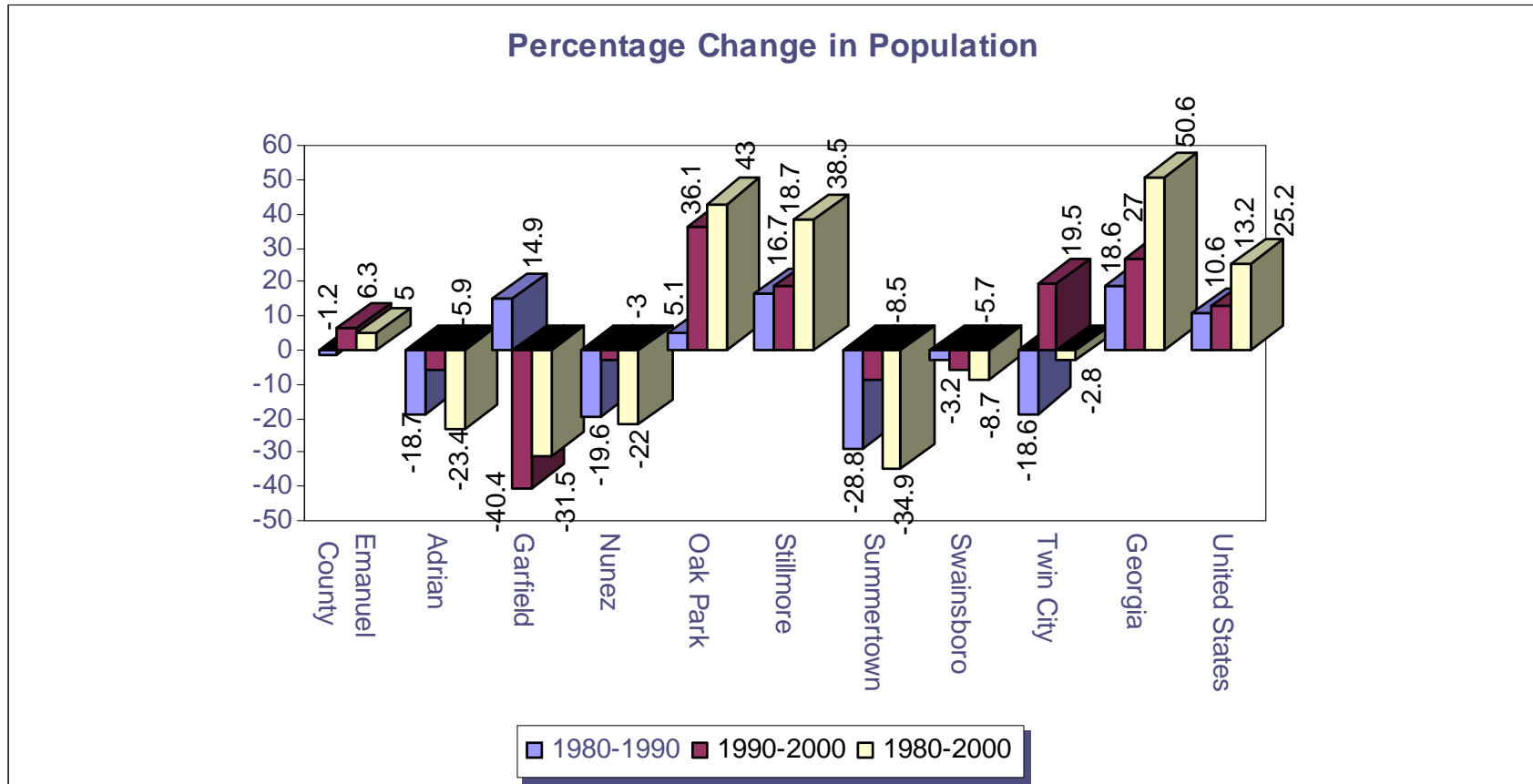


Chart P-2 depicts the percentage change in population for Emanuel County and its surrounding counties between 1980 and 2000. From 1980-1990, Emanuel County ranked fifth out of nine (-1.2 percent) in comparison to the growth rate of its surrounding counties. Emanuel County's negative growth was less than Jenkins (-6.7), Jefferson (-5.4), Johnson (-3.8), and Treutlen (-1.5) counties in percentage loss. Growth during this period ranged from a high of 20.5 percent in the regional growth center of Bulloch County (Statesboro) to a low of -6.7 percent in Jenkins County. During the period 1990-2000, Emanuel County's growth fell to sixth (6.3 percent) among its surrounding counties, only exceeding the growth experienced in Jenkins (4.0 percent), Johnson (2.8 percent), and Jefferson (-0.8 percent) counties. Overall, for the 20 year period of 1980-2000, Emanuel County ranked fifth out of the nine listed counties with a 5.0 percent growth rate.

Chart P-3 gives the projected percentage change in population for Emanuel County and its municipalities for the years 2005 through 2030. It is important to note that Georgia was not projected or included in Chart P-3 due to the 2030 projections for Georgia being unavailable. The Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC staff projections, using an exponential growth formula provided by Microsoft Excel and also adjusted for Census estimates, show that Emanuel County is projected to increase its population percentage by 14.6 percent from 2005-2030. The City of Nunez is projected to increase its population percentage the most (22.2 percent), while the City of Adrian is projected to increase its population percentage by only 4.5 percent, the least of the municipalities during the same period.

CHART P-2

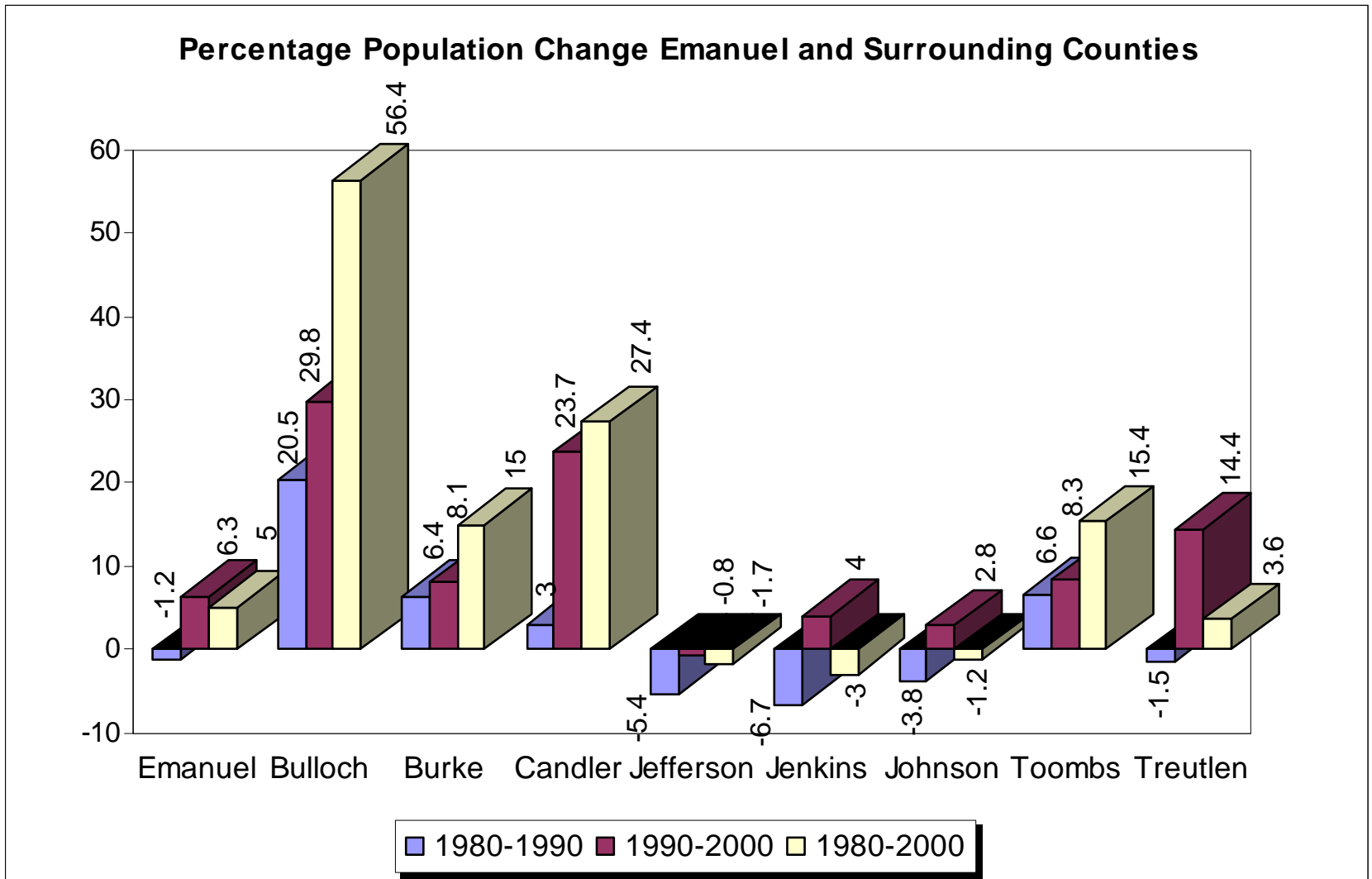
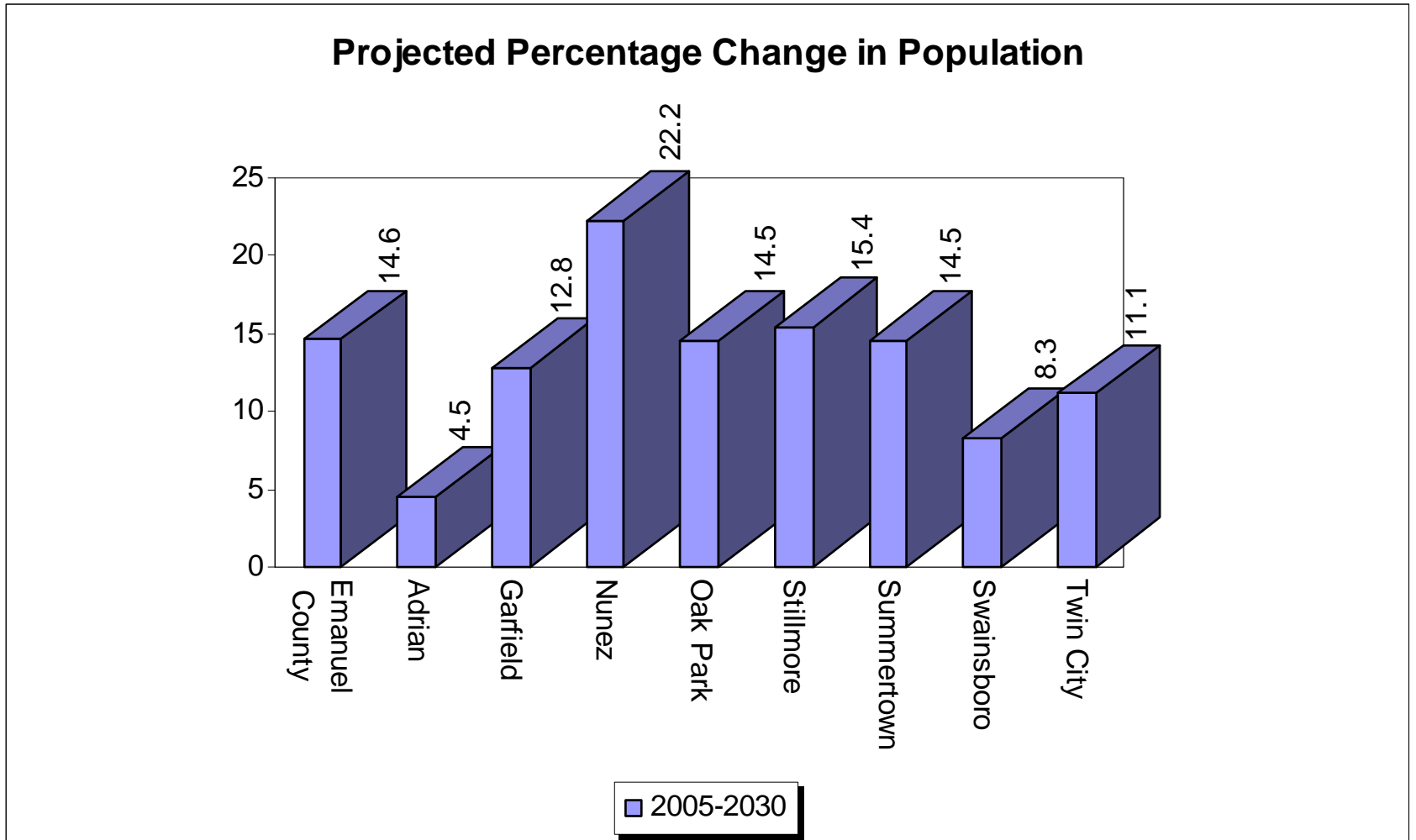


CHART P-3



Emanuel County Municipalities. Table P-1 shows the historic, current, and projected populations for the municipalities located in Emanuel County. The population growth amongst the municipalities can be described as fluctuating at best, although it has been on the decline for the most part. From 1980 to 1990, only the cities of Garfield (14.9 percent), Oak Park (5.1 percent) and Stillmore (16.7 percent) experienced an increase in population growth. From 1990-2000, Oak Park (36.1 percent), Stillmore (18.7 percent), and Twin City (19.5 percent) experienced an increase in population growth. The Georgia Department of Corrections has a probation detention center located in Twin City that was constructed in the 1990s and currently houses 220 inmates. A significant portion of the city's growth during the 1990s was likely attributable to the opening of the facility. From 2000-04, seven of the eight municipalities are estimated to have experienced growth. The City of Adrian (-0.5 percent) was the only city believed to decrease in population over this time period. From 1980 to 2000, Oak Park (43.0 percent) and Stillmore (38.5 percent) were the only two municipalities that exhibited an increase in population according to Census numbers. The cities of Oak Park and Stillmore were the only two municipalities in Emanuel County to experience an increase in population each decade. The cities of Adrian, Nunez, Summertown, and Swainsboro all experienced a decrease in population each decade. The population decline experienced in the municipalities over the last 20 years or so has remained slight but steady. This is likely the result of the general trend seen in other areas in recent years of more people desiring to live in the unincorporated areas as opposed to municipalities. The future projections through 2030 for the municipalities show that, although at a minimal rate, the population is expected to continue recent trends and increase slightly during the period from 2005 to 2030, as shown in Chart P-3.

Assessment

From 1980-2000, Emanuel County experienced population growth at a rate that was only about 10 percent that of the state and 20 percent of the nation as a whole. The county as a whole, unlike its municipalities (except Oak Park and Stillmore), continues to exhibit limited growth despite the significant lack of strong economic growth. What population growth that did occur was mostly the result of natural increase rather than the influx of new residents. The continuing growth, however limited, highlights the county's assets for growth, including its location,

continuing public infrastructure investment, and its abundant natural and cultural resources. Among surrounding counties, Emanuel County ranked fifth out of nine from 1980 to 2000 with a growth rate of 5.0 percent, again due in large part to sluggish economic growth. In real terms, the county as a whole is experiencing slow growth at best, but growth nonetheless. On the other hand, all but two cities (Oak Park and Stillmore) have been losing population over the same time, likely the result of more people leaving the incorporated areas for more rural locales. Future projections show current trends for the county continuing to grow for the next 20-25 years or so, while the municipalities should see their decline begin to level off and somewhat reverse itself as shown in Chart P-3. These trends should continue, barring major economic development events occurring, be it the closing of another major employer, or the location of a major new establishment(s) bringing with it abundant jobs.

Households

Table P-6 details the historic number of total households for Emanuel County, its eight municipalities, and Georgia from 1980 to 2000. Chart P-4 shows the percentage change in the total number of households for Emanuel County, its municipalities, and Georgia for the same time period.

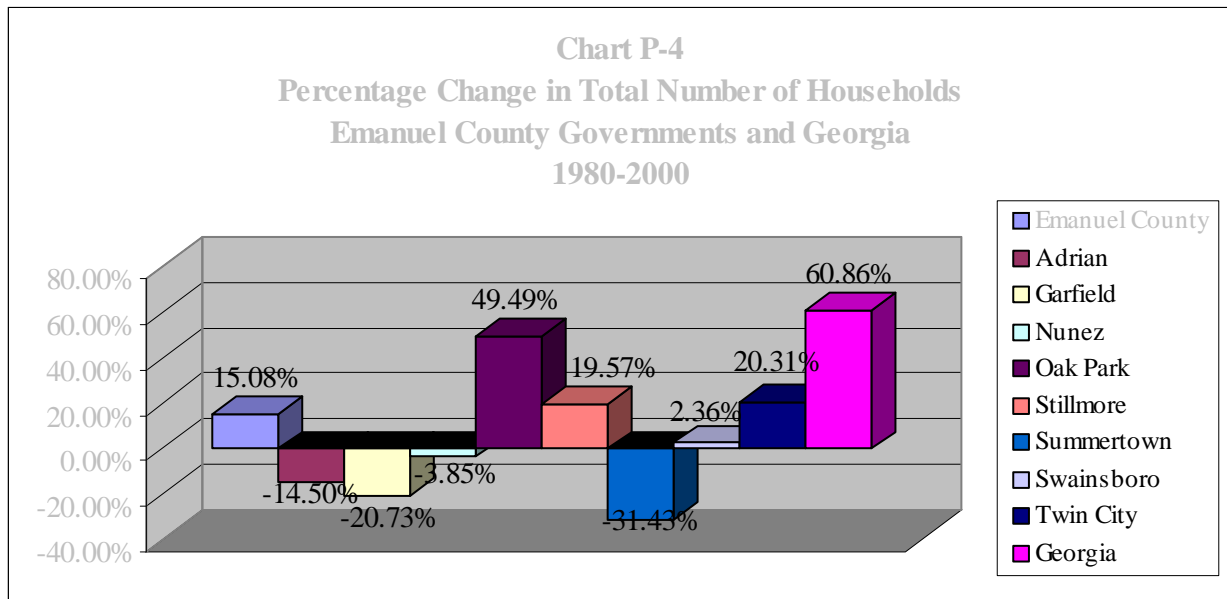
As shown in Table P-6 and Chart P-4, the total number of households in Emanuel County increased by 1,054 from 1980 to 2000, which is an increase of just over 15 percent during that time. This is compared to a five (5.0) percent increase in total population during the same period. In comparison, the total number of households in Georgia increased by almost 61 (60.86) percent, largely due to the explosive growth around the metro Atlanta area. This was four times the rate of the county's growth. The greater household than population increase is reflective of the national trend of declining household size. Emanuel County is no exception to this rule, which had its average household size steadily decrease from 2.93 persons in 1980 to 2.72 in 1990 to 2.61 in 2000. The county had a noticeably higher average household size than the state in both 1980 and 1990. However, by 2000 Georgia's average household size of 2.65 was higher than Emanuel County's (2.61) for the first time. This trend is projected to continue through at least 2025 when Georgia is projected to have an average household size of 2.63 and Emanuel County's is projected to be 2.35, thus substantially widening the gap. Also, Emanuel

**TABLE P-6
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park,
Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, and Georgia
1980-2000**

Total Households	1980	1990	2000
Emanuel County	6,991	7,420	8,045
Adrian*	269	238	230
Garfield	82	99	65
Nunez	52	41	50
Oak Park	99	114	148
Stillmore	184	210	220
Summertown	70	56	48
Swainsboro	2,623	2,742	2,685
Twin City	453	493	545
Georgia	1,869,754	2,366,615	3,007,678

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, www.census.gov, 2006 (STF 1 data was used to obtain 1990 figures. SF 1 data was used to obtain 2000 figures.).

* - Total figures are shown for the City of Adrian. However, only one-half of its city limits is located in Emanuel County.

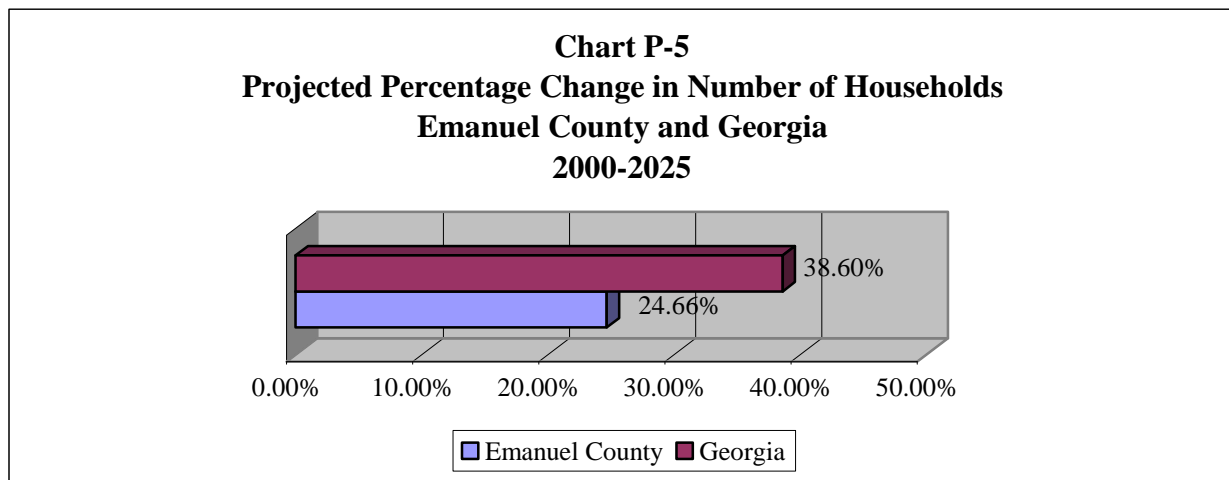


County's average household size was higher than the national average in both of the last two decades, although by 2000 the county's average household size was just above that for the nation as a whole. This trend is expected to continue until 2005, when the county's average household size is expected to dip slightly below that for the nation as a whole. By 2025, the county's average household size is projected to be well below that of the U.S. It is interesting to note that with Georgia's booming population, the state's average household size is expected to remain slightly higher than the nation through 2025, as both are expected to remain fairly stable.

Households are expected to increase about 25 percent in Emanuel County to a total of 10,029 in 2025, based upon adjusted figures, as shown in Chart P-5. This is roughly only about two-thirds of the projected Georgia net increase of roughly 39 percent during the same period. While the county continues to see a slow but steady increase in the number of households and a decrease in average household size, which is expected to go from 2.61 persons per household in 2000 to 2.35 in 2025, it remains dramatically below that of the state's 2025 estimate of 2.63. Since households are equivalent to occupied housing units, only a moderate amount of net housing units will be needed in the county to accommodate the number of households that are expected (See Housing Element for projected housing figures). The modest projected increase in population growth is not expected to put any substantial pressure on the local housing market.

Municipalities. Total households increased only minimally during the period of 1980-2000 in the largest municipality of Swainsboro, as shown in both Table P-6 and Chart P-4, and actually decreased slightly during the 1990s. Swainsboro experienced a net gain of just 62 households, or 2.36 percent, between 1980 and 2000. All of Swainsboro's household growth occurred during the 1980s as the city gained 119 households, before declining by 57 households, between 1990 and 2000. This would be consistent with the general loss of population during this same time. These numbers might appear to be somewhat suspect, but could be the result of natural increase or the movement of some of the population to the unincorporated area of the county. Outside of Swainsboro, household growth among the municipalities was primarily confined to the southeastern portion of the county, as the cities of Oak Park, Stillmore, and Twin City all experienced noticeable increases. Possible reasons for the growth in households in these areas are likely the result of new development along I-16 in the southern part of the county (Oak

Park), the expansion of Crider Poultry and an influx of an immigrant population (Stillmore), and the establishment of a state prison facility and other more general population growth (Twin City). Meanwhile, the remaining municipalities all experienced declines in total households over the last two decades, with Summertown experiencing the largest percentage decrease (-31.43%). Future projections show that steady and minimal increases in the number of households are anticipated to continue for each of the municipalities, again consistent with the slow, steady projected population increase. Swainsboro is projected to add a net total of 479 new households by 2030, or a gain of 20.45 percent from 2000. This percentage gain would be two-thirds of the roughly 30 percent gain projected for the county. Average household sizes are expected to continue to decline in the municipalities through 2030.



Assessment

Because of the trend of population migrating more to the unincorporated areas of Emanuel County, the county was actually the recipient of the largest actual and percentage increase in the number of households in the county from 1980-2000. Only minimal changes have occurred overall in the municipalities, and their percentage growth is projected to remain well below that of the county through 2025. Prior to 2000, Emanuel County had a larger average household size than that of the United States and Georgia. Future trends project the county to continue to have a smaller average household size than both the state and the nation through 2025. The increased numbers of households in Emanuel County can be attributed to smaller household sizes within the county, as opposed to actual significant population growth. Slow but steady increases in the total number of households are anticipated for the county and the municipalities through 2030, with average household sizes expected to continue to decline through 2030. Together these projections do not reflect a significant increased demand for new housing. The modest population growth that is expected is not projected to be sufficient enough to warrant additional pressures on the local housing market.

Age Distribution

The current and historic population by age distribution for Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S. is shown in Table P-9. Chart P-6 displays the percentage of age distribution in 2000 for Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S., based on Table P-9. The same information is shown for Emanuel County and its municipalities for 1980-2000 in Table P-11.

Emanuel County is in some respects like most counties in terms of its age structure. A combination of two categories, the less than 25 and 25-54 categories, represented a combined 77.3 percent of the county's population in 2000. This trend is not just a county trend because these same two combined categories represent 78.9 percent of the U.S. population in 2000 and 82.3 percent of Georgia's population in 2000, as shown in Table P-9 and Chart P-6. However, all three experienced decreases in the less than 25 age population from 1980-2000 in terms of percentage of overall population. Emanuel County ranks slightly above the U.S. and significantly above Georgia in terms of its elderly percentage of total population at 13.3 percent in 2000, as

shown in Table P-9 and Chart P-6. This county percentage, like the state and nation, is a decrease from the number in 1990. The county percentage was above the national number of 12.4 percent as well as the state number, which was at 9.6 percent in 2000. The county's percentage of those ages 55-64 was also slightly higher than both the state and the nation. The county's population is somewhat older than the state and slightly older than the nation, as shown in Table P-9 and Chart P-6.

Table P-11 shows the raw numbers from 1980-2000 for 10 age categories. In the five age categories from zero to 25, Emanuel County experienced an increase in half of the age categories. The cities of Adrian (25-44 and 45-54), Garfield (5-13 and 21-24), and Summertown (5-13 and 45-54) experienced a decrease in all but two of the age categories. Swainsboro (35-44, 45-54, and 65 and Over) experienced a decrease in all but three of the age categories. Nunez (21-24, 35-44, 55-64, and 65 and Over) experienced a decrease in all but four of the age categories. Oak Park (0-4) experienced an increase in all but one of the age categories. Stillmore (0-4 and 65 and Over) experienced an increase in all but two of the age categories. Twin City (0-4, 14-17, and 55-64) experienced an increase in all but three of the age categories.

**TABLE P-9
HISTORIC POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
Emanuel County, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2000**

	United States			Georgia			Emanuel County					
	Percent			Percent			Percent			Number		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	20,795	20,546	21,837
Less Than 25	41.4	36.5	35.3	43.5	39.7	36.7	43.7	39.6	38.2	9,080	8,135	8,347
Age 25-54	37.7	42.6	43.6	38.6	46.0	45.6	33.7	37.7	39.1	7,001	7,745	8,535
Age 55-64	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	3.8	8.1	10.0	8.3	9.4	2,082	1,707	2,046
Age 65 & Over	11.3	12.5	12.4	9.4	10.5	9.6	12.7	14.4	13.3	2,632	2,959	2,909

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983 (1980 data); www.census.gov, 2006 (1990 and 2000 data).

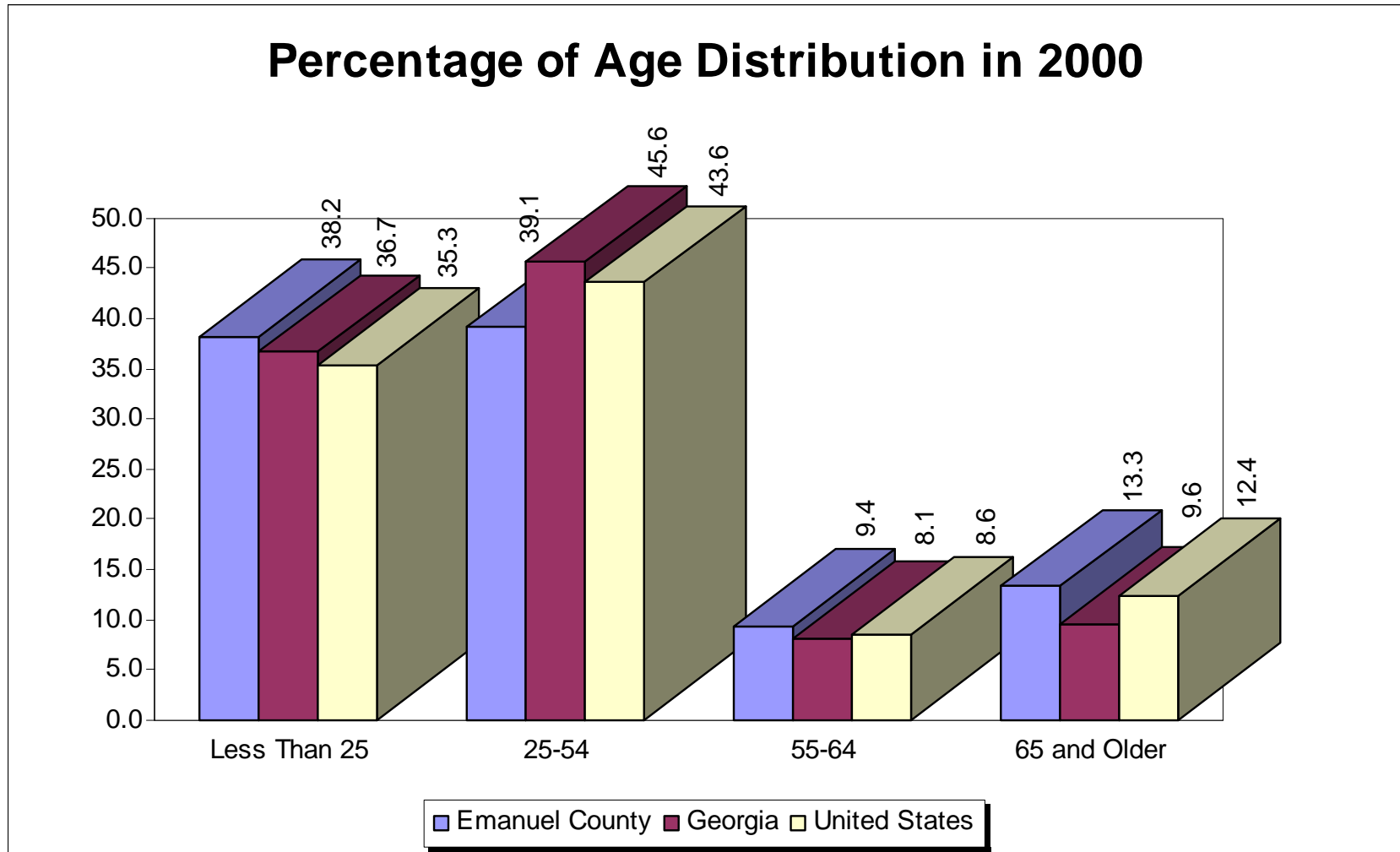
**TABLE P-11
HISTORIC POPULATION BY AGE DISTRIBUTION
Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City
1980-2000**

	Emanuel County			Adrian*			Garfield			Nunez			Oak Park		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Population	20,795	20,546	21,837	756	615	579	222	255	152	168	135	131	256	269	366
0 – 4 Years Old	1,884	1,595	1,476	56	48	40	19	29	5	20	9	8	24	15	22
5 – 13 Years Old	3,253	3,590	3,353	119	96	100	33	50	35	32	29	17	34	39	42
14 – 17 Years Old	1,633	1,060	1,246	64	34	22	12	10	7	10	8	6	15	9	16
18 – 20 Years Old	1,047	864	1,115	35	34	19	7	5	3	9	6	8	15	14	25
21 – 24 Years Old	1,263	1,026	1,157	36	32	22	6	13	11	8	5	9	20	9	24
25 – 34 Years Old	2,945	2,937	2,609	95	86	79	27	35	13	26	26	13	31	37	48
35 – 44 Years Old	2,180	2,790	3,073	66	55	75	20	26	17	12	12	17	26	28	53
45 – 54 Years Old	1,876	2,018	2,853	65	54	66	28	19	16	25	13	15	21	31	55
55 – 64 Years Old	2,082	1,707	2,046	97	65	53	32	28	15	11	13	17	27	21	37
65 Years and Over	2,632	2,959	2,909	123	111	103	38	40	30	15	14	21	43	66	44

	Stillmore			Summertown			Swainsboro			Twin City		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Population	527	615	730	215	153	140	7,602	7,361	6,943	1,802	1,466	1,752
0 – 4 Years Old	57	35	42	19	20	4	711	586	562	106	126	100
5 – 13 Years Old	81	129	99	37	19	38	1,146	1,313	1,085	173	251	257
14 – 17 Years Old	40	49	55	15	7	6	654	378	361	110	73	101
18 – 20 Years Old	12	26	58	14	6	3	376	316	360	100	57	105
21 – 24 Years Old	31	26	68	20	5	5	447	354	346	92	67	105
25 – 34 Years Old	69	87	111	31	21	19	1,059	957	786	177	204	214
35 – 44 Years Old	55	67	91	19	20	16	807	950	839	102	184	285
45 – 54 Years Old	44	68	82	15	11	21	701	703	863	141	121	212
55 – 64 Years Old	44	46	50	20	15	7	728	626	651	147	137	125
65 Years and Over	94	82	74	25	29	21	973	1,178	1,090	254	246	248

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983 (1980 data), www.census.gov, 2006 (1990 and 2000 data).

CHART P-6



Assessment

In Emanuel County and the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, Swainsboro, and Twin City, the historic population of those 65 years old and older increased slightly from 1980 through 2000. In Emanuel County and the cities of Oak Park, Stillmore, and Twin City, the historic population of those 25-54 increased slightly from 1980 through 2000. At the same time, the age categories of Less than 25 for six of the nine governments decreased except for Oak Park, Stillmore, and Twin City. Two of the four age categories (25-54 and 65 and Over) increased in population for Emanuel County, while the 55-64 age category only decreased by 36 people. If this trend continues in the future, the population of Emanuel County will continue to become older. These trends are typical for a rural area, which normally depicts a growing elderly population because of higher numbers in the middle age and older population age categories. This will present a challenge to local governments in that the older population requires different service needs than a younger population, particularly in terms of health care.

Racial Composition

Table P-16 and Chart P-7 deal with the current racial composition of Emanuel County, Georgia, and the United States. Table P-16 shows that as of 2000, the largest reported minority in Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S. were Blacks, which made up 33.3, 28.7, and 12.3 percent, respectively. There are about three times as many blacks (33.3 percent) in the county compared to the U.S. (12.3 percent) and just under five percent more than the state (28.7 percent). In Georgia, two categories (Black and White) combined to make up 93.8 percent of the total population, while in Emanuel County they combined to make up 97.0 percent in 2000. The largest race categories excluding whites and blacks is the Other category for the county, state, and the U.S. From 1980-1990, all of the race categories experienced an increase for Georgia and the U.S. From 1980-1990, Whites and the Persons of Hispanic Origin race categories experienced a decrease in population in Emanuel County. The race categories of American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Other experienced an increase in population in Emanuel County from 1980-1990. Surprisingly, Emanuel County experienced a

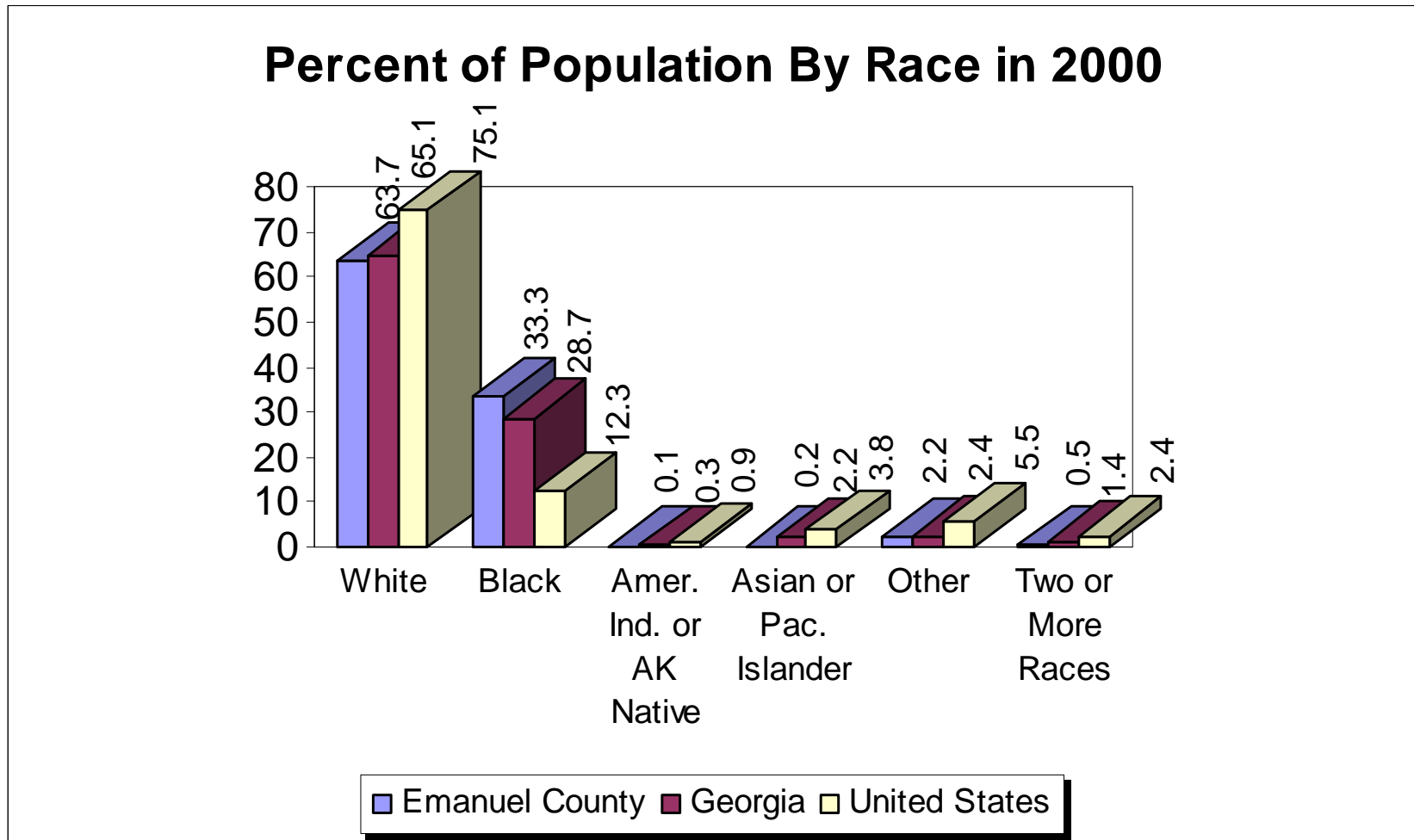
more significant increase of approximately 300 Hispanics from 1980-2000, unlike surrounding counties which experienced a significant increase. This was likely an undercount, as there is a known rapidly expanding Hispanic population in Emanuel, particularly in Stillmore. In 2000, all of the municipalities in Emanuel County were dominated by Whites and Blacks, with the exception of Stillmore. Although it is hard to quantify the exact number of the Hispanic population in Stillmore, it is known that a substantial number of Hispanics are employed through the Crider Poultry processing plant in Stillmore. Many of these Hispanics are known to live within the city. Since 1980, the two categories have declined in the percentage of the population in the cities of Adrian, Nunez, and Summertown. In the cities of Garfield, Oak Park, Stillmore, and Swainsboro, there was an increase in the Black race category and a decrease in the White race category since 1980. Twin City has been the only municipality in Emanuel County to experience an increase in both race categories since 1980. From 1980-1990, Whites and Blacks also decreased in Adrian, Nunez, and Summertown. In the cities of Garfield, Oak Park, and Stillmore, Whites and Blacks increased. In the cities of Swainsboro and Twin City, Whites decreased and Blacks increased. In the other race categories, the numbers changed slightly or remained the same.

TABLE P-16
PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE
Emanuel County, Georgia, and U.S.
2000

	United States	Georgia	Emanuel County
TOTAL Population	100	100	100
White	75.1	65.1	63.7
Black	12.3	28.7	33.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	0.3	0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.8	2.2	0.2
Other	5.5	2.4	2.1
Two or More Races	2.4	1.4	0.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2006.

CHART P-7



Assessment

The racial composition of Emanuel County, the municipalities of Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S. in 2000 is dominated by Whites and Blacks, except in Stillmore. Again, it is known that there is a substantial number of Hispanics living and working in Emanuel County, particularly in Stillmore, although exact numbers are truly unknown and difficult to properly count. However, since 1980 the two categories have declined in the percentage of the population in only three of the municipalities (Adrian, Nunez, and Summertown). The two categories have both increased and experienced an increase in one and a decrease in another in the other five municipalities. From 1980-1990, Whites and Blacks also decreased in population for Adrian, Nunez, and Summertown, while the other race categories changed slightly or remained the same. Emanuel County experienced limited growth in its Hispanic population from 1980-2000. All of the other race categories are expected to grow at a slow and steady pace which will cause the White and Black categories to decrease in the future. This may present interesting challenges to local governments in terms of language and cultural barriers, education, and other service provisions.

Educational Attainment

Tables P-34 and P-35 and Charts P-8 and P-9 provide information on current and historic education levels of the adult population in Emanuel County and its municipalities. In Table P-34 and Chart P-8, Georgia is included for comparisons in educational attainment of the percentage of persons 25 and older. Table P-35 and Chart P-9 compare the educational attainment of persons 25 and older in Emanuel County to those in surrounding counties and the State of Georgia.

Emanuel County has a less educated population in comparison to the state, as shown in Table P-34. This is not all that unexpected with the county being a predominantly rural area, where lower educational levels are common. In 2000, Emanuel County lagged behind the state in every category. However, the county has made improvements in most categories since 1980. The exceptions are those with a ninth to twelfth grade education but who did not complete the

TABLE P-34
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park,**
Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, and Georgia
1980-2000

Category	TOTAL Adult Population 25 & Over	Less Than 9 th Grade	9 th to 12 th Grade (No Diploma)	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College (No Degree)	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Emanuel County								
1980	11,715	37.7	23.9	23.4	7.8*	NA	4.7	2.6
1990	12,419	22.8	24.6	30.0	9.9	3.7	5.4	3.6
2000	13,465	15.0	23.5	35.2	13.2	3.0	5.2	4.8
Adrian**								
1980	430	42.6	20.9	23.7	7.2*	NA	3.0	2.6
1990	347	25.4	27.4	24.5	12.4	4.9	5.5	0.0
2000	427	18.0	21.5	41.7	10.1	2.8	4.0	1.9
Garfield								
1980	127	31.5	37.8	24.4	2.4*	NA	2.4	1.6
1990	146	20.5	30.1	28.8	15.1	1.4	4.1	0.0
2000	86	27.9	12.8	36.0	15.1	5.8	0.0	2.3
Nunez								
1980	94	44.7	20.2	14.9	12.8*	NA	5.3	2.1
1990	75	18.7	32.0	42.7	4.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
2000	114	28.1	17.5	24.6	18.4	10.5	0.9	0.0
Oak Park								
1980	146	43.2	34.2	20.5	0.0*	NA	0.0	2.1
1990	195	31.3	26.2	33.3	5.1	0.0	2.6	1.5
2000	218	12.8	29.8	36.7	12.4	4.6	1.4	2.3

TABLE P-34 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park,**
Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, and Georgia
1980-2000

Category	TOTAL Adult Population 25 & Over	Less Than 9 th Grade	9 th to 12 th Grade (No Diploma)	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College (No Degree)	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Stillmore								
1980	268	55.2	29.1	11.9	1.1*	NA	1.5	1.1
1990	341	32.3	24.6	32.0	6.7	0.0	3.5	0.9
2000	400	24.3	28.0	33.0	5.8	3.5	2.0	3.5
Summertown								
1980	112	54.5	18.8	21.4	3.6*	NA	1.8	0.0
1990	101	34.7	20.8	32.7	7.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
2000	82	24.4	20.7	32.9	14.6	4.9	2.4	0.0
Swainsboro								
1980	4,265	34.1	23.2	23.4	8.0*	NA	7.3	4.0
1990	4,444	20.7	25.3	29.3	10.6	3.6	6.6	3.9
2000	4,231	14.4	20.9	35.7	13.9	2.7	5.6	6.8
Twin City								
1980	821	44.1	25.6	15.7	6.8*	NA	4.5	3.3
1990	884	27.7	26.2	25.5	11.0	2.9	5.2	1.5
2000	1,072	21.1	27.1	30.1	12.6	2.2	3.8	3.0
Georgia								
1980	3,085,528	23.7	19.9	28.5	13.3*	NA	8.5	6.1
1990	4,023,420	12.0	17.1	29.6	17.0	5.0	12.9	6.4
2000	5,185,965	7.6	13.8	28.7	20.4	5.2	16.0	8.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1983, www.census.gov., 2006 (STF 3 data was used to obtain 1990 figures. SF 4 data was used to obtain 2000 figures.).

* - 1980 Census data did not differentiate between those with Some College (No Degree) and those with an Associate Degree.

** - Total figures are shown for the City of Adrian. However, one one-half of its city limits are located in Emanuel County.

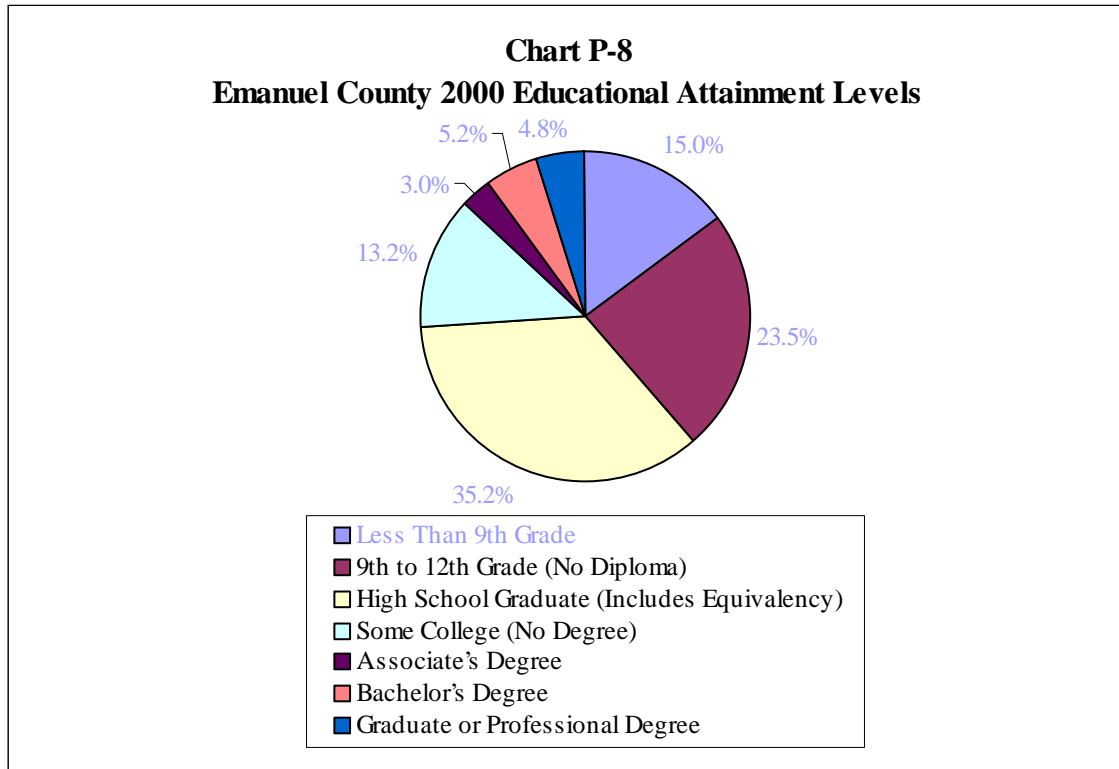


TABLE P-35
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Emanuel County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia
1980-2000

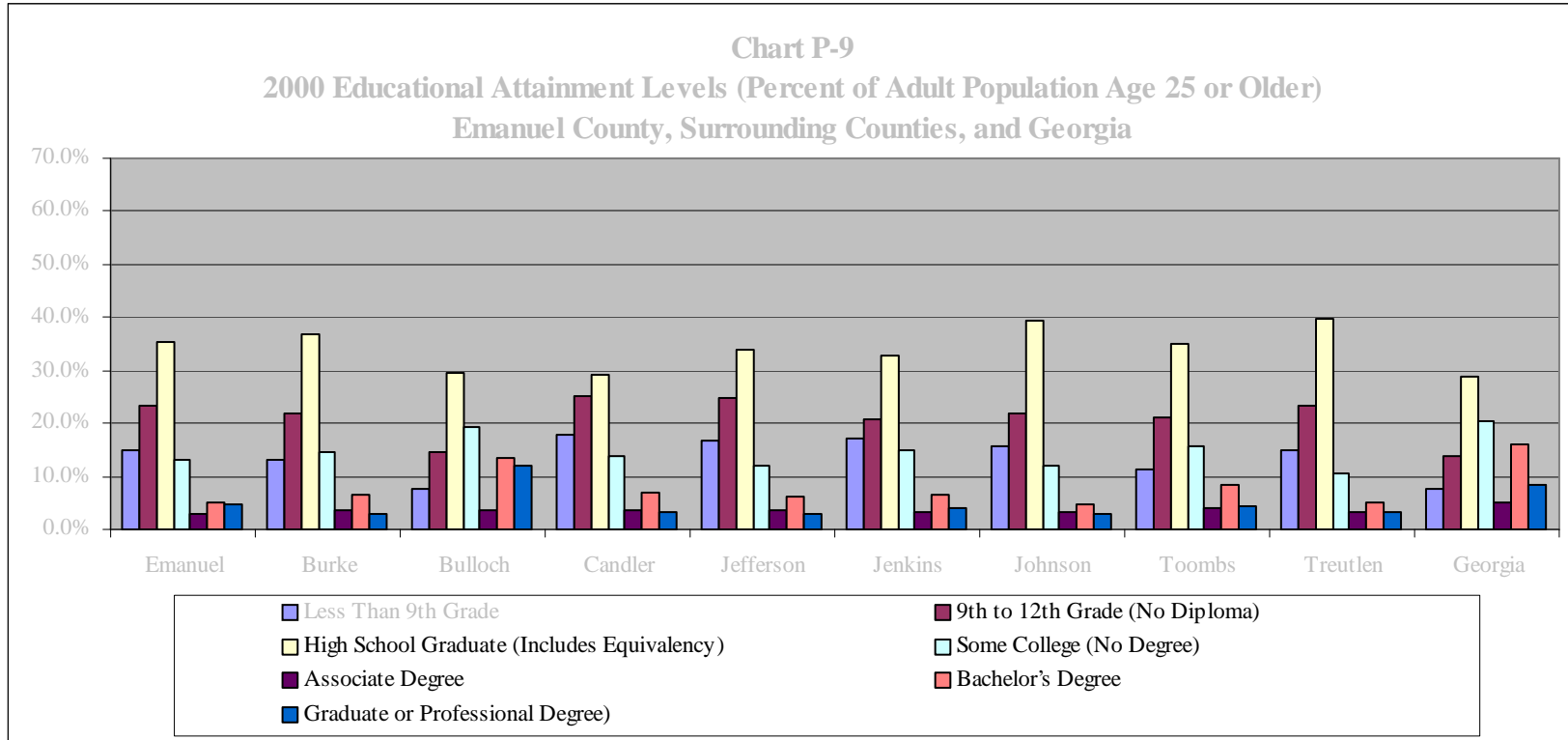
County	TOTAL Adult Population 25 & Over	Less Than 9 th Grade	9 th to 12 th Grade (No Diploma)	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College (No Degree)	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Emanuel								
1980	11,715	37.7	23.9	23.4	7.8*	NA	4.7	2.6
1990	12,419	22.8	24.6	30.0	9.9	3.7	5.4	3.6
2000	13,465	15.0	23.5	35.2	13.2	3.0	5.2	4.8
Burke								
1980	10,191	38.9	22.5	21.9	8.9*	NA	5.1	2.8
1990	11,834	20.8	23.9	33.1	10.3	2.4	6.8	2.8
2000	13,338	13.3	21.9	37.0	14.5	3.8	6.5	3.0
Bulloch								
1980	17,819	27.0	21.1	24.3	12.0*	NA	8.7	6.9
1990	22,331	13.5	19.0	30.6	13.8	3.3	10.8	9.1
2000	28,740	7.5	14.6	29.7	19.2	3.7	13.5	11.9
Candler								
1980	4,521	36.3	23.0	22.0	9.7*	NA	6.4	2.6
1990	4,881	23.7	23.0	29.6	10.5	3.3	5.9	4.0
2000	6,166	17.9	25.1	29.3	13.9	3.6	6.9	3.3
Jefferson								
1980	10,183	41.4	22.2	21.6	8.0*	NA	4.4	2.4
1990	10,310	27.0	23.3	30.1	9.9	3.4	4.4	1.8
2000	10,799	16.7	24.7	34.0	11.9	3.6	6.3	2.9
Jenkins								
1980	4,912	41.4	23.4	19.4	8.8*	NA	5.0	2.0
1990	5,130	23.4	26.7	29.4	9.7	3.1	4.0	3.7
2000	5,335	17.2	20.8	32.9	15.0	3.4	6.7	4.1

TABLE P-35 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Emanuel County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia
1980-2000

County	TOTAL Adult Population 25 & Over	Less Than 9 th Grade	9 th to 12 th Grade (No Diploma)	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College (No Degree)	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Johnson								
1980	4,993	39.4	25.4	23.2	5.5*	NA	3.6	2.5
1990	5,184	25.8	22.3	36.6	7.6	2.8	2.6	2.3
2000	5,206	15.8	21.8	39.4	11.9	3.3	4.8	3.0
Toombs								
1980	12,577	31.0	25.0	24.8	9.9*	NA	6.3	2.9
1990	14,172	18.2	22.8	31.7	12.1	3.9	7.4	4.0
2000	16,212	11.4	21.3	35.0	15.5	4.1	8.4	4.2
Treutlen								
1980	3,436	45.1	21.9	20.5	6.3*	NA	8.1	2.6
1990	3,674	26.5	20.8	33.9	8.5	4.0	4.1	2.2
2000	4,292	14.9	23.3	39.7	10.6	3.1	5.2	3.3
Georgia								
1980	3,085,528	23.7	19.9	28.5	13.3*	NA	8.5	6.1
1990	4,023,420	12.0	17.1	29.6	17.0	5.0	12.9	6.4
2000	5,185,965	7.6	13.8	28.7	20.4	5.2	16.0	8.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, www.census.gov, 2004 (STF 3 data was used to obtain 1990 figures. SF 4 data was used to obtain 2000 figures.).

* - 1980 Census data did not separate those with Some College (No Degree) and those with an Associate Degree.



requirements to receive a high school diploma, which essentially held steady (23.9 percent to 23.5 percent), and those with an Associate Degree (down from 3.7 percent to 3.0 percent). Over the last two decades, the percentage of county residents with less than a ninth grade education has declined by more than one-half (37.7 percent to 15.0 percent). However, this is still nearly twice the rate of Georgia as a whole (7.6 percent). Those with a ninth to twelfth grade education but did not complete requirements necessary to receive a high school diploma have essentially held steady countywide since 1980 (23.9 percent to 23.5 percent), and this percentage is nearly double the statewide rate (13.5 percent). The county has seen slight increases in the percentage of residents with a college degree, particularly those with Some College but no degree and those with a Graduate or Professional Degree (percentages in both categories nearly doubled), but those percentages are still well below statewide figures. On a more positive note, more county residents now have at least a high school level education (61.5 percent) than those who do not (38.5 percent).

In terms of surrounding counties, Emanuel County consistently has had less college graduates in its population than most of its neighbors, particularly the regional growth centers of Bulloch County, which is home to Georgia Southern University, and Toombs County. Among its surrounding counties in 2000, only Candler County (43.0%) and Jefferson County (41.4%) had a greater portion of the population with less than a high school level education than that of Emanuel County (38.5%), as shown in Table P-35 and Chart P-9. Both counties had a similar percentage of those with a post-secondary education (Candler – 13.8%, Jefferson – 12.8%). Emanuel County had a lower percentage of those with a post-secondary education than any of the other surrounding counties, with the exception of Jefferson, Johnson, and Treutlen. The county's percentage of those with a Bachelor's Degree (5.2%) was lower than the other counties, with the exception of Johnson (4.8%) and Treutlen (5.2%). However, only Bulloch County (11.9%) had a higher percentage of those with a Graduate or Professional Degree than Emanuel County (4.8%).

Municipalities. The 2000 percentage of those without a high school diploma was higher in most of the municipalities (anywhere from 39.5 percent in Adrian to 52.3 percent in Stillmore), with the exception of Swainsboro (34.4 percent), than the county as a whole (38.5

percent), likely due in part to an older population in the cities than in the unincorporated area. The cities also had a lower percentage of college-educated residents, with the exception of Swainsboro (15.1 percent), than the county (13.0 percent). The lowest educational attainment rates overall tended to be in the cities of Stillmore and Twin City, where roughly one-half of the citizens had less than a high school level education and nine percent in both had some form of post-secondary degree. The highest educational attainment levels in the county were found in Swainsboro, which is by far the largest of the municipalities and is home to East Georgia College and Swainsboro Technical College. Interestingly, those residents in Nunez with an Associate's Degree (10.5 percent) is twice the statewide rate (5.2 percent).

Assessment

Emanuel County continues to lag behind in efforts to have a more educated population than Georgia. From 1980-2000, Emanuel County saw a decrease in the percentage of its population with no high school diploma, and an increase in those who had at least a high school diploma. However, these trends seem to be well behind state and national trends, where both are seeing its numbers of those with only a high school diploma decrease, but those moving on to the college level increase. For those in Emanuel County and its municipalities who are moving on to college-level education, there are increasing numbers of those receiving degrees of some type over the last decade, if only slightly so. In any case, these numbers are considerably behind the state as a whole. These trends bear serious consequences in that they present barriers for the county to attract economic development. The overall low skill levels of the local population must be addressed for the county to attract the kind of growth it desires. Fortunately, there are some programs in place to address the skill levels of the labor force. These will be discussed in the Economic Development element.

Income

Per capita incomes for Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S. from 1980-2000, as shown in actual dollars, are shown in Table P-37, and per capita incomes for all three in addition to the county's municipalities, as shown in 1996 dollars, are included in Table P-38. Chart P-10

shows Emanuel County's per capita income as a percentage of that of Georgia and the U.S. in actual dollars from 1980 to 2000, while Chart P-11 shows the percentage change in per capita income for all three from 1980 to 2000. Table P-41 shows the percentage of household income distribution for Emanuel County and makes a comparison with the state, while Table P-42 shows the percentage distribution of household income for the municipalities. Chart P-12 depicts the 2000 percentage distribution of household income for the county, municipalities, and the state to highlight ongoing trends.

From 1980 to 2000, Emanuel County's per capita income increased significantly less than Georgia and the U.S. in actual dollars in terms of absolute numbers, as shown in Table P-37. In absolute numbers, Emanuel County's per capita income increased by \$13,152, or 234.9 percent, to \$18,752 from 1980 to 2000, as shown in Chart P-11. At the same time, Georgia's per capita income increased by \$19,677, or 233.5 percent, to \$28,103 between 1980 and 2000, and the U.S. per capita income increased by \$19,698, or 195.8 percent, to \$29,760. Emanuel County's 1980 per capita income of \$5,600 was 66.5 percent of the state's 1980 per capita income and 55.7 percent of the national per capita income, as shown in Chart P-10. By 2000, however, the gap between the county's per capita income and that of the state and the nation had closed slightly, as the county's per capita income had become 66.7 percent of Georgia's per capita income and 63.0 percent of the U.S. figure. Georgia's per capita income, which was 83.7 percent of U.S. per capita income in 1980, was 94.4 percent of the nation's per capita income by 2000, as the state's strong economy helped to generate healthy income growth for the state as a whole. Based on actual dollars, the county's per capita income is failing to keep up with the growth of the state and nation as a whole, while the state continues to close the gap with the rest of the U.S.

As shown in Table P-41 and Chart P-12, by 2000 Emanuel County had the highest percent, by far, of its household income distribution in the \$30,000-\$34,999 and less than \$10,000 income categories, which were approximately one-third and one-fifth of the county's households, respectively. The local percentage of households with incomes of less than \$10,000 was more than twice the statewide rate, and the percentage of households with incomes between \$30,000-\$34,999 was roughly five times that of the state as a whole. The distribution of income

TABLE P-37
PER CAPITA INCOME
Emanuel County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2000

Income per Capita (1996 \$)	1980	1990	2000
Emanuel County	\$5,600	\$12,100	\$18,752
Georgia	\$8,426	\$17,407	\$28,103
United States	\$10,062	\$19,188	\$29,760

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2006.

TABLE P-38
PER CAPITA INCOME
Emanuel County Governments, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2000

Income per Capita (actual \$)	1980	1990	2000
Emanuel County	\$4,682	\$8,535	\$13,627
Adrian*	\$3,641	\$6,840	\$11,359
Garfield	\$6,719	\$7,506	\$16,038
Nunez	\$4,331	\$6,614	\$12,491
Oak Park	\$5,823	\$8,253	\$14,317
Stillmore	\$2,545	\$6,826	\$9,623
Summertown	\$3,970	\$6,859	\$11,321
Swainsboro	\$5,359	\$8,563	\$14,617
Twin City	\$4,366	\$7,544	\$9,813
Georgia	\$6,402	\$13,631	\$21,154
United States	\$7,298	\$14,420	\$21,587

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, www.census.gov, 2006 (STF 3 data was used to obtain 1990 figures. SF 4 data was used to obtain 2000 figures.).

* - Total figures are shown for the City of Adrian. However, only one-half of the city limits is in Emanuel County.

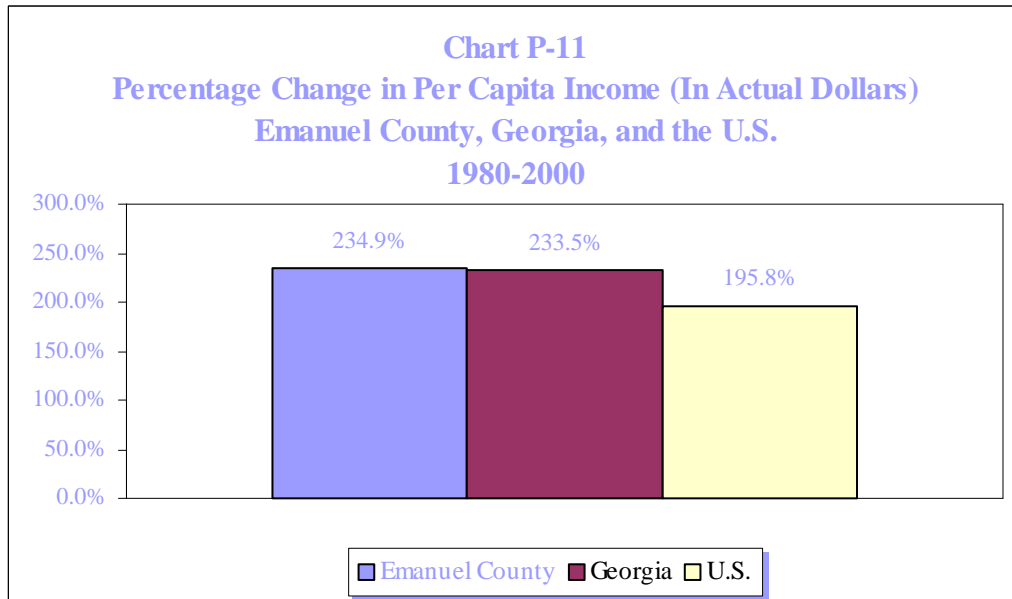
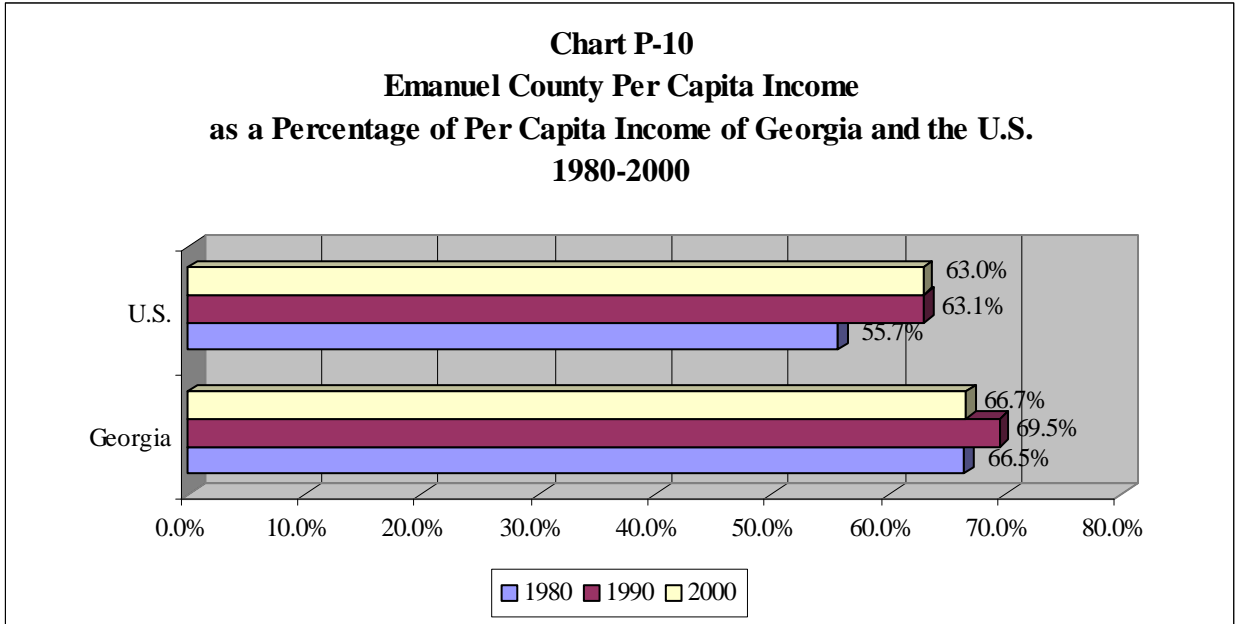


TABLE P-41
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Emanuel County and Georgia
1980-2000

Category	Emanuel County			Georgia		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	23.30%	14.26%	NA	16.20%	7.90%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	24.44%	14.80%	22.29%	17.10%	8.87%	10.13%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	17.74%	13.77%	11.79%	16.28%	8.62%	5.85%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	13.63%			14.19%	8.87%	5.91%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999				11.53%	17.13%	12.74%
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	15.34% ^{1/}	36.48% ^{4/}	29.60% ^{4/}	8.23%	7.90%	6.22%
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999				5.53%	6.77%	5.87%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	2.94% ^{2/}	11.07% ^{2/}	14.22% ^{2/}	3.36%	11.03%	10.85%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999				2.04%	7.61%	9.24%
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999		7.83% ^{5/}	11.69% ^{5/}	1.47%	6.85%	10.48%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999		0.92%	6.04%	2.57%	4.63%	10.36%
Income \$100,000 or more	2.62% ^{3/}	0.86%	4.37%	1.52%	3.81%	12.34%

^{1/} Includes the \$20,000-\$29,999 and \$30,000-\$34,999 income categories.

^{2/} Includes the \$35,000-\$39,999 and \$40,000-\$49,999 income categories.

^{3/} Includes the \$50,000-\$59,999, \$60,000-\$74,999, \$75,000-\$99,999, and \$100,000 or more income categories.

^{4/} Includes the \$15,000-\$19,999, \$20,000-\$29,999, and \$30,000-\$34,999 income categories.

^{5/} Includes the \$50,000-\$59,999 and \$60,000-\$74,999 income categories.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2006.

TABLE P-42
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Adrian*, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City
1980-2000

Category	Adrian*			Garfield		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	NA	11.63%	NA	NA	17.00%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	NA	20.93%	26.12%	NA	10.00%	29.03%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	NA	14.42%	14.18%	NA	16.00%	24.19%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	NA					
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	NA					
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	NA	40.93% ^{1/}	30.60% ^{1/}	NA	45.00% ^{1/}	8.06% ^{1/}
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	NA					
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	NA	8.37% ^{2/}	11.57% ^{2/}	NA	7.00% ^{2/}	22.58% ^{2/}
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	NA					
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	NA	3.72% ^{3/}	11.19% ^{3/}	NA	5.00% ^{3/}	3.23% ^{3/}
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	NA	0.00%	5.60%	NA	0.00%	0.00%
Income \$100,000 or more	NA	0.00%	0.75%	NA	0.00%	12.90%

TABLE P-42 (Cont'd)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Adrian*, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City
1980-2000

Category	Nunez			Oak Park		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	NA	10.53%	NA	NA	14.88%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	NA	21.05%	20.31%	NA	23.14%	17.19%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	NA	5.26%	6.25%	NA	9.09%	6.25%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	NA					
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	NA					
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	NA	36.84% ^{1/}	39.06% ^{1/}	NA	33.06% ^{1/}	37.50% ^{1/}
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	NA					
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	NA	15.79% ^{2/}	17.19% ^{2/}	NA	14.88% ^{2/}	15.63% ^{2/}
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	NA					
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	NA	10.53% ^{3/}	7.81% ^{3/}	NA	4.96% ^{3/}	14.06% ^{3/}
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	NA	0.00%	9.38%	NA	0.00%	3.91%
Income \$100,000 or more	NA	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	5.47%

TABLE P-42 (Cont'd)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Adrian*, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City
1980-2000

Category	Stillmore			Summertown		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	NA	17.96%	NA	NA	7.55%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	NA	13.59%	22.37%	NA	18.87%	10.26%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	NA	18.45%	7.76%	NA	9.43%	7.69%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	NA					
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	NA					
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	NA	34.95% ^{1/}	33.79% ^{1/}	NA	60.38% ^{1/}	28.21% ^{1/}
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	NA					
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	NA	9.22% ^{2/}	17.81% ^{2/}	NA	0.00% ^{2/}	20.51% ^{2/}
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	NA					
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	NA	4.37% ^{3/}	11.42% ^{3/}	NA	3.77% ^{3/}	28.21% ^{3/}
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	NA	0.00%	3.65%	NA	0.00%	5.13%
Income \$100,000 or more	NA	1.46%	3.20%	NA	0.00%	0.00%

TABLE P-42 (Cont'd)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Adrian*, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City
1980-2000

Category	Swainsboro			Twin City		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	NA	18.64%	NA	NA	14.43%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	NA	16.63%	28.24%	NA	16.40%	22.46%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	NA	12.16%	12.59%	NA	13.83%	10.36%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	NA					
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	NA					
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	NA	31.83% ^{1/}	27.38% ^{1/}	NA	36.36% ^{1/}	41.46% ^{1/}
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	NA					
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	NA	10.73% ^{2/}	11.96% ^{2/}	NA	11.86% ^{2/}	12.48% ^{2/}
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	NA					
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	NA	7.95% ^{3/}	10.21% ^{3/}	NA	4.35% ^{3/}	10.17% ^{3/}
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	NA	1.06%	5.25%	NA	2.17%	1.34%
Income \$100,000 or more	NA	0.99%	4.36%	NA	0.59%	1.73%

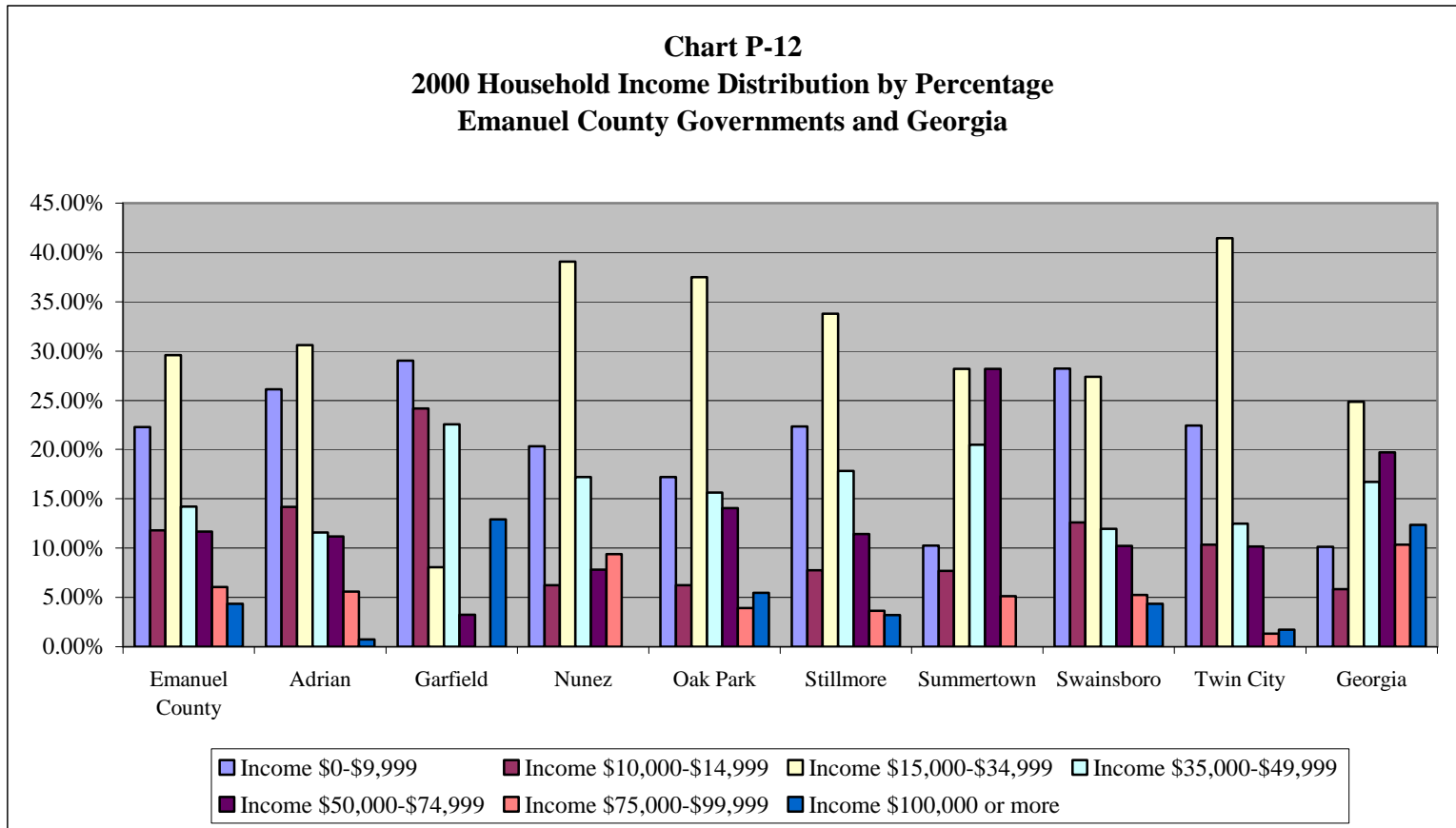
^{1/} Includes the \$15,000-\$19,999, \$20,000-\$29,999, and \$30,000-\$34,999 income categories.

^{2/} Includes the \$35,000-\$39,999 and \$40,000-\$49,999 income categories.

^{3/} Includes the \$50,000-\$59,999 and \$60,000-\$74,999 income categories.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, www.georgiaplanning.com, 2006.

* - Total figures are included for the City of Adrian. However, only one-half of the city limits is located in Emanuel County.



by households is much more diverse at the state level than is the case locally. The apparent differences between the state and Emanuel County can also be seen in the higher income categories, those ranging from \$60,000 and upwards. Emanuel County had a combined 22 percent of households in this category in 2000, while the state had 33.18 percent of its households located within one of these three combined categories. Simultaneously, almost two-thirds (63.68 percent) of the county's households had incomes of under \$35,000, compared to 40.85 percent at the state level. Next to those households with incomes of \$30,000-\$34,999 and less than \$10,000, the next highest income group countywide was those households with incomes between \$40,000-\$49,999, comprising roughly one-seventh (14.22 percent) of the county's total households. The one-fifth of the county's households alone with incomes of less than \$10,000 in 2000 was down by slightly more than one-half from 47.74 percent in 1980, but it remains an indication that poverty was and still is a significant concern locally.

Municipalities. By 2000 as shown in Table P-38, per capita incomes in Garfield, Oak Park, and Swainsboro were somewhat higher than the county as a whole, while the remaining municipalities had per capita incomes below that of the county. This remains unchanged from 1980. Garfield continues to have the highest per capita income in the county, some \$2,400 more than the county in 2000. Swainsboro's per capita income in 1980 was approximately \$700 more than the county as a whole, before increasing to \$1,000 higher than the county in 2000. Adrian's per capita income (212 percent) and Stillmore's per capita income (278.1 percent) experienced a larger percentage increase than the county as a whole over the last two decades (191.1 percent), although Stillmore still had the smallest per capita income in the county in 2000 (\$9,623) due to a significant percentage of low-income and migrant workers residing there. Swainsboro's per capita income experienced a slightly larger absolute increase than the county as a whole over the last two decades (\$9,258 vs. \$8,945) but a somewhat lower percentage increase (172.8 percent vs. 191.1 percent). Possible causes of such relatively low-income figures in the cities in general can be attributed to a lack of educational attainment, the increasing elderly population, and the high percentage of minority residents who tend to have lower incomes than the population as a whole. Table P-42 shows that in 2000, household incomes in the cities were, for the most part, largely distributed in the lowest income categories (with the exceptions of Nunez and Oak Park,

which were slightly lower, and Summertown which was noticeably lower), even more so than in the rural areas of the county. Some one-fifth to one-third of households in the municipalities in 2000 had incomes of less than \$10,000, with the exception of Summertown where just over 10 percent of households were in this category. Some one-fourth of households in Garfield, one-seventh in Adrian, one-eighth in Swainsboro, and one-tenth in Twin City had incomes of less than \$15,000. Some 60-70 percent of households in the municipalities had incomes of less than \$35,000, except for Summertown which was approximately 45 percent. On a slightly more positive note, anywhere from 10-20 percent of municipal households had incomes between \$40,000-\$49,999, indicating a fair number of middle-income households is present despite the high percentages of lower income households. In Summertown, just under one-third of household incomes were in the \$60,000-\$74,999 range. Some 20 percent of households in Oak Park and Swainsboro had incomes of \$60,000 or above. These figures indicate relatively high numbers of poverty and low-income households still exist within the cities and the county to a significant extent.

Assessment

Although Emanuel County's per capita income has increased markedly over the last two decades, the results continue to show incomes, both per capita as well as household, that are significantly behind that of the state and nation. As can be predicted, a majority of the income distribution for Emanuel County and its municipalities falls in the \$0-\$29,999 range, with a substantial number falling below \$10,000. The higher income ranges did experience noticeable growth from 1980-2000. However, incomes remain relatively low in the county, indicating a sizable portion of households remain in poverty. This is to be expected given the relatively low educational attainment levels and significant elderly population. For local household incomes to catch up to the rest of the state and nation, much work will have to be done to raise the skill levels of the local labor force. Only through increased skill levels will Emanuel County be able to attract the kinds of good-paying jobs necessary to raise household incomes sufficiently.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Economic development is one of the major factors, if not the most important factor, that defines a community's overall health and vitality. A community undertakes comprehensive planning to make itself a better place to live and work, and improve its overall quality of life. Most often this requires economic prosperity, the enhancement of the tax base, wages, and available jobs. These enhancements provide the dollars required for community infrastructure and service improvements, better housing, and a higher standard of living.

It is necessary for a community to understand and address the factors driving its economic development to improve itself and make its desired future happen. Emanuel County's past development is an obvious example of commerce's influence on growth and development. From the family farm to the development of the timber industry, Emanuel County's growth periods prior to World War II have been associated with commerce and economic development. Similarly the changing face of economic development can cause decline. Much of the late twentieth century saw the decline of the railroad as a principle means of transportation and the advent of the automobile that allowed people greater mobility to search for better employment and higher wages. Further changes in technology led to the development of more mechanized farming that requires a lesser number of people needed to work the farm than in times past.

This plan element addresses the state of economic development of the Emanuel County community, including its eight municipalities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City. The economic base, labor force, local economic resources, and ongoing economic trends of the community are examined through a community assessment and the identification by the local community of issues and opportunities that require further attention. The inclusion of economic data, as required for ten years prior to the plan and for twenty years beyond plan preparation, has been satisfied to the best of the community's ability. Almost all economic data is presented at the county level, because such data for rural areas is generally only available at that level, and economic planning generally only makes sense at that level. Only limited data would be available for the municipalities. The county as a whole is truly an inseparable economic entity, most significant economic activity centers on the county

seat of Swainsboro, and local economic resources and activities generally take place on a joint countywide basis. It has been accepted for a long time in Emanuel County that the economic fate of all nine local governments is intertwined, and that the local economy could not be analyzed or developed except on a countywide basis.

The Minimum Standards require the inclusion of a multitude of numbers and data forecasts, all of which can be found in the Appendix to this comprehensive plan. Certain individual tables and charts necessary to illustrate key points are included within the Economic Development chapter of this Community Assessment. Many of these numbers are provided from data obtained through national econometric models that are based on past occurrences, and known trends and influences. It should be remembered that data are numbers with inherent accuracy problems, no matter the source. Application of models which display accurate national results become less accurate when applied to smaller areas because of sheer size. The purpose for these numbers is to provide a snapshot of the community and to help understand ongoing trends. Those citizens and leaders involved in plan preparation often have intuitive knowledge and insight on both the conditions of the local economy and the reality behind the numbers. The recognition and acknowledgement of strengths and weaknesses revealed in such analysis provides the foundation to determine means, goals, and policies appropriate for local community economic development strategies.

The organization of this element of the plan is structured to comply with guidelines established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The element continues with an analysis and assessment of the economic base, labor force, local economic development resources, and recent and ongoing economic trends of the countywide community. It concludes with a listing of major findings that summarize the key points of analysis, and a summary of needs assessment addressing potential issues and opportunities that the community may wish to address in the forthcoming community agenda portion of the comprehensive plan.

Economic Base

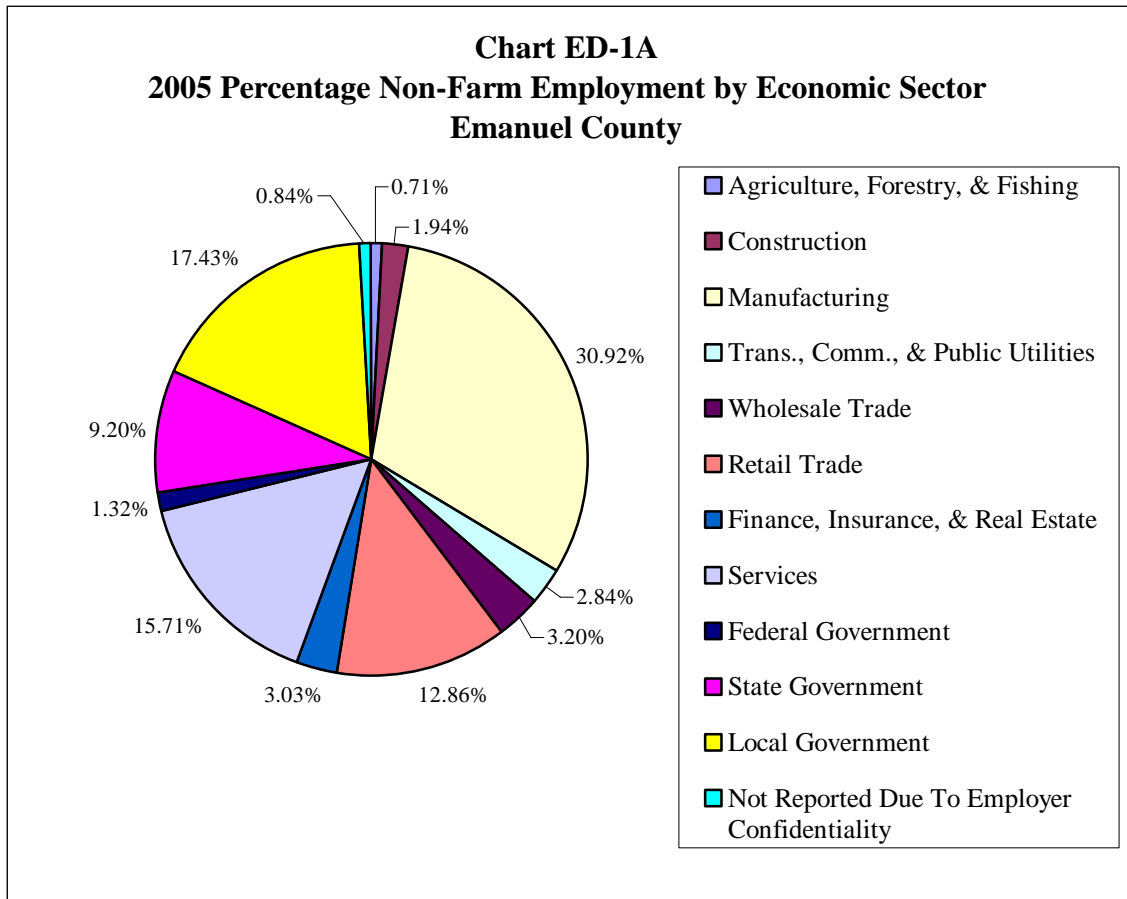
Overall Description/Trends. Emanuel County is a rural county in east central Georgia with a past and present intricately tied to transportation and agriculture. Nearly 67 percent of its land area is in timberlands. With the changes in agricultural technology over the last fifty years, only a small portion of the county's employment is still in agriculture or related activities. The county's early development can be traced to its access to the Ogeechee and Ohoopsee rivers, its pine forests and abundant land for farming, and later development to railroads, U.S. 1 and U.S.

80, and Interstate 16. Emanuel County's future economic development may similarly be tied to these features. Its biggest assets include its agricultural and forestry land base and other natural resources, and its transportation access. The county has shown small, almost stagnant growth, at a rate much slower than that of the state or the U.S as a whole.

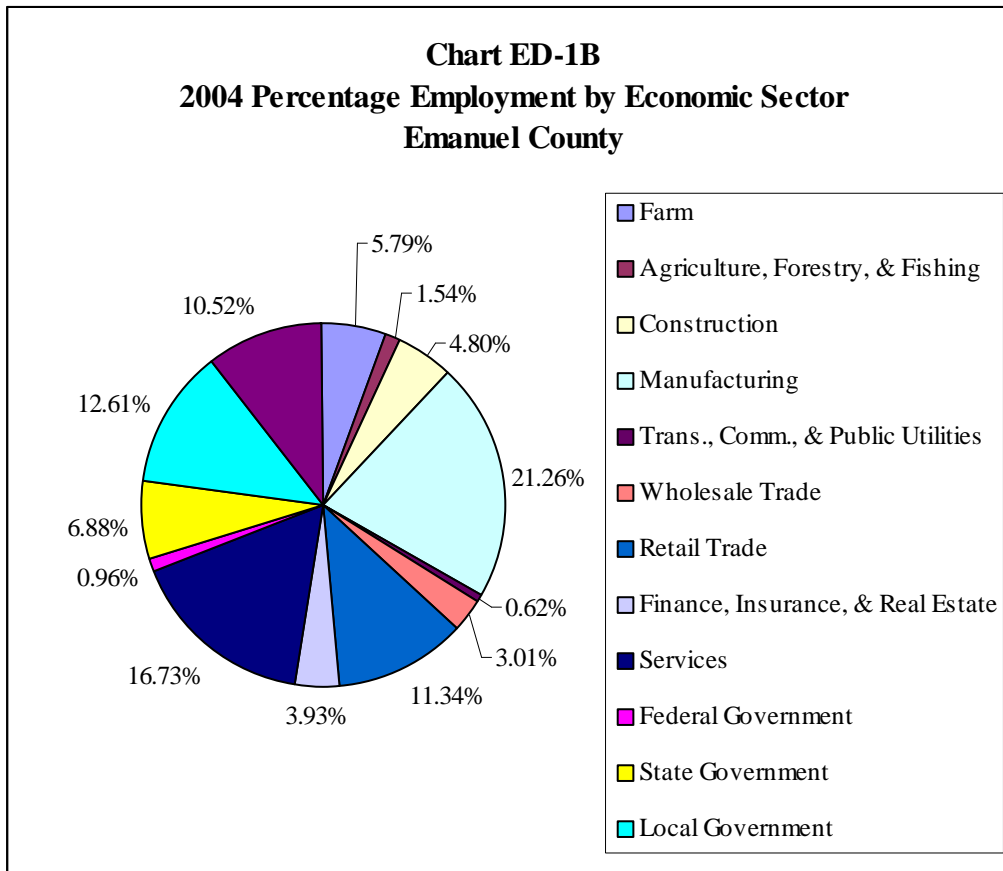
Data from such various sources as the Georgia Department of Labor, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the U.S. Census Bureau are illustrated in Charts ED-1 through ED-14 to illustrate the Emanuel County economic base and compare it to the Georgia economy. While one may take issue with specific numbers, these data are important to denote recent trends and local economic influences and differences with the state. As might be expected, there are major differences between the local and state economic bases as well as widely divergent growth patterns.

In isolation, the Emanuel County economy has exhibited generally modest growth in the last decade or two. Employment has grown from 10,064 workers in 1990 to 10,727 in 2005. Total earnings have increased (in actual dollars) from \$161 million in 1990 to \$272.5 million in 2005. While this growth has remained positive (which may not be said of all rural areas), it pales in comparison to state or national growth. From 1990 to 2005, Emanuel County's total employment grew approximately 6.6 percent, while total earnings increased by 69.3 percent. This county employment growth was dramatically less than that of the U.S. (22.7 percent) and of Georgia's (33.5 percent). County total earnings increase for the period was only about two-thirds that of the U.S. (105.3 percent) and about one-half that of Georgia's (136.1 percent). This is certainly evidence that while the county economy was not completely stagnant, it fell much behind that of the state and nation in terms of both employment and earnings.

Employment By Sector. The detail of employment by sector, both in terms of non-farm employment and including farming, shown for Emanuel County in Charts ED-1A and ED-1B, respectively, and its comparison with Georgia in Charts ED-2A and ED-2B reveal major differences in the two economies. The top four sectors of employment in Emanuel County in 2005 were, in descending order: Manufacturing, Local Government, Services, and Retail Trade. Georgia's top four 2000 employment sectors were the same as those for the U.S. These were Services, Retail Trade, Manufacturing, and Local Government. Prior to 2005, Manufacturing has been the top employment sector in Emanuel County, but much more so than is the case presently, while Local Government has been second since 1990. Retail Trade was third in 1990 and Services was fourth, but by 2005 those two sectors had switched places. In 1990, Georgia began the switch from an economy that was led in employment by the manufacturing sector to an



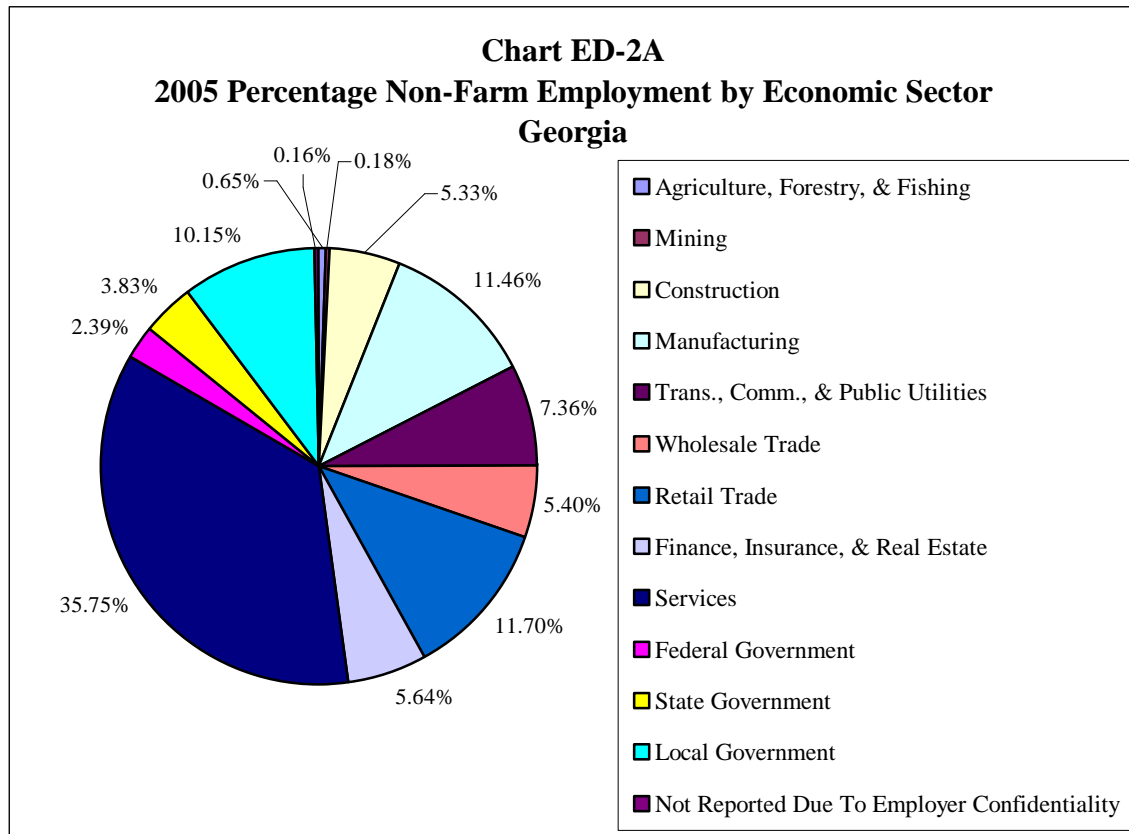
Source: Georgia Department of Labor, 2006.



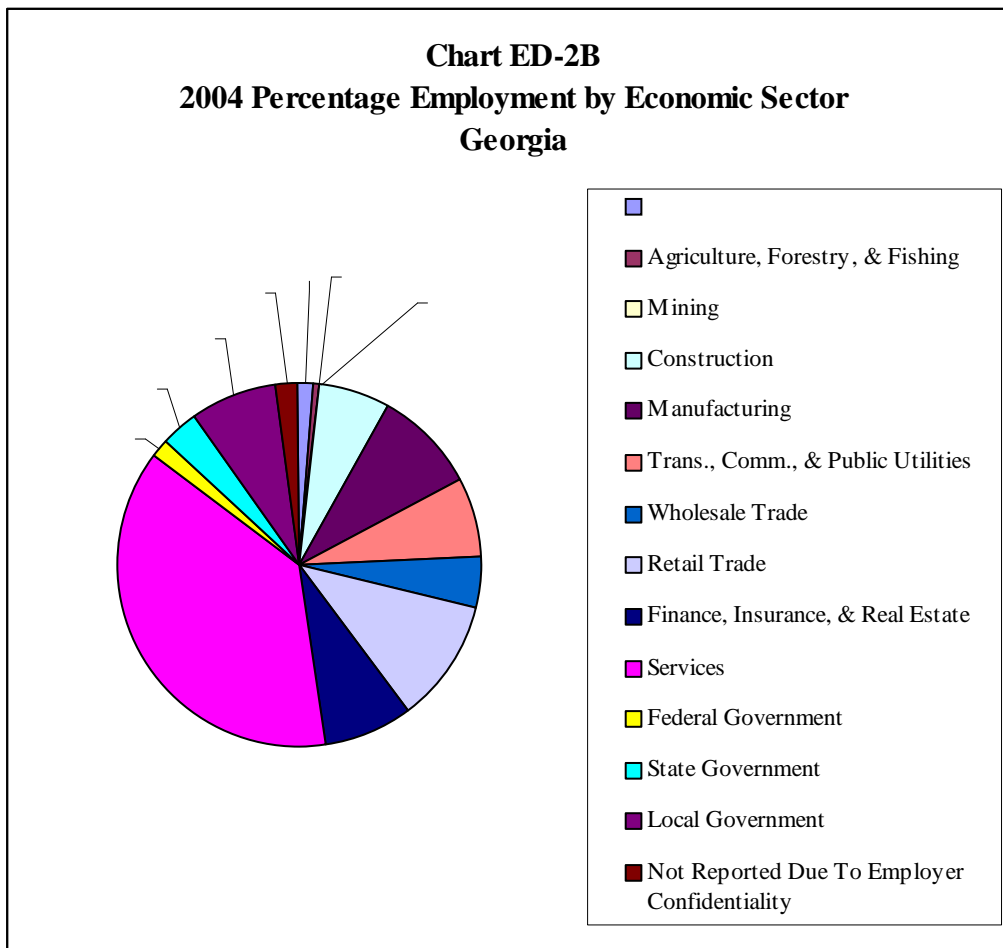
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006.

economy where the services sector employed the greatest number of people. Simultaneously, Emanuel County was beginning to slowly transition away from an economy with manufacturing as the sole primary employer. In the state as a whole, this change had occurred some decades ago.

In terms of percentages, manufacturing jobs were almost three times as prevalent in Emanuel County in 2005 as Georgia and the U.S. Other sectors with a larger presence in Emanuel County in 2005 than in Georgia were state government (almost two and one-half times above Georgia’s percentage), local government (some 70 percent greater than that of Georgia as a percentage), and retail trade and agriculture, forestry, and fishing (just slightly higher than that of Georgia). On the other hand, the local services, wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate sectors in Emanuel County in 2005 were about one-half that of Georgia, and the local construction and transportation/communications/public utilities sectors were about two-thirds less than the state.



Source: Georgia Department of Labor, 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006.

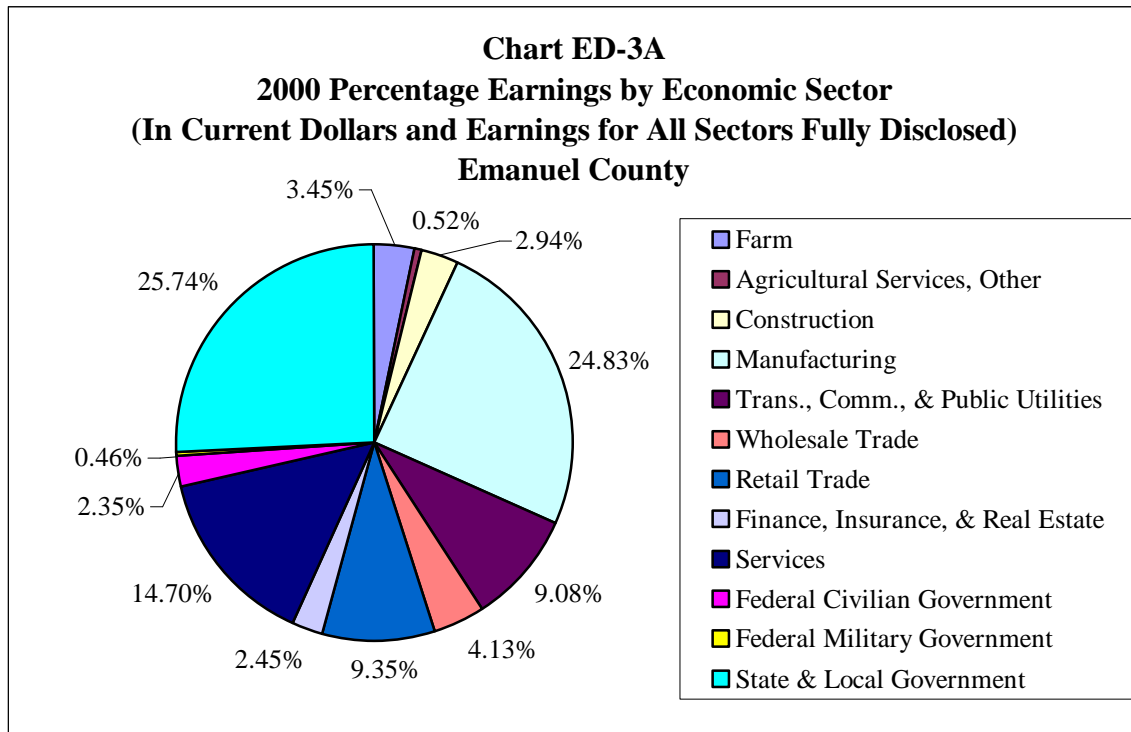
The change that has taken place in the Emanuel County economy over the decade and a half has been quite significant. As of 2005, some three-fourths of the local economy's total employment can be found in just four sectors: Manufacturing, Local Government, Services, and Retail Trade. Between 1990 and 2005, employment in the Services sector increased by almost double (8.45% to 15.71%), as did State Government (5.72% vs. 9.20%). Local Government employment increased by roughly one-third (13.65% vs. 17.43%). On the other hand, substantial declines were found in the Manufacturing (42.93% vs. 30.92%) sector, indicating a decreasing reliance on a historically important component of the local economy, and Wholesale Trade sector (6.18% to 3.20%).

At the same time, both the state and national economies have experienced fundamental shifts as well. The largest increase in Georgia's employment between 1990 and 2005 was in the Services sector (19.97% vs. 35.75%), while the steepest decline was found in the Manufacturing sector (19.0% vs. 11.46%). This mirrors the change in the national economy over the same time period, as the economy at both the state and federal level shifts away from a manufacturing-based economy to one that is more service-based. Between 1990 and 2005 the Services sector increased in terms of total employment in the U.S. from 28.39 percent to 40.55 percent. Simultaneously, the Manufacturing sector's share of total U.S. employment dropped from 14.46 percent to 8.9 percent, as that sector has experienced hard times over the last two decades due to technological changes and an increasingly competitive global economy.

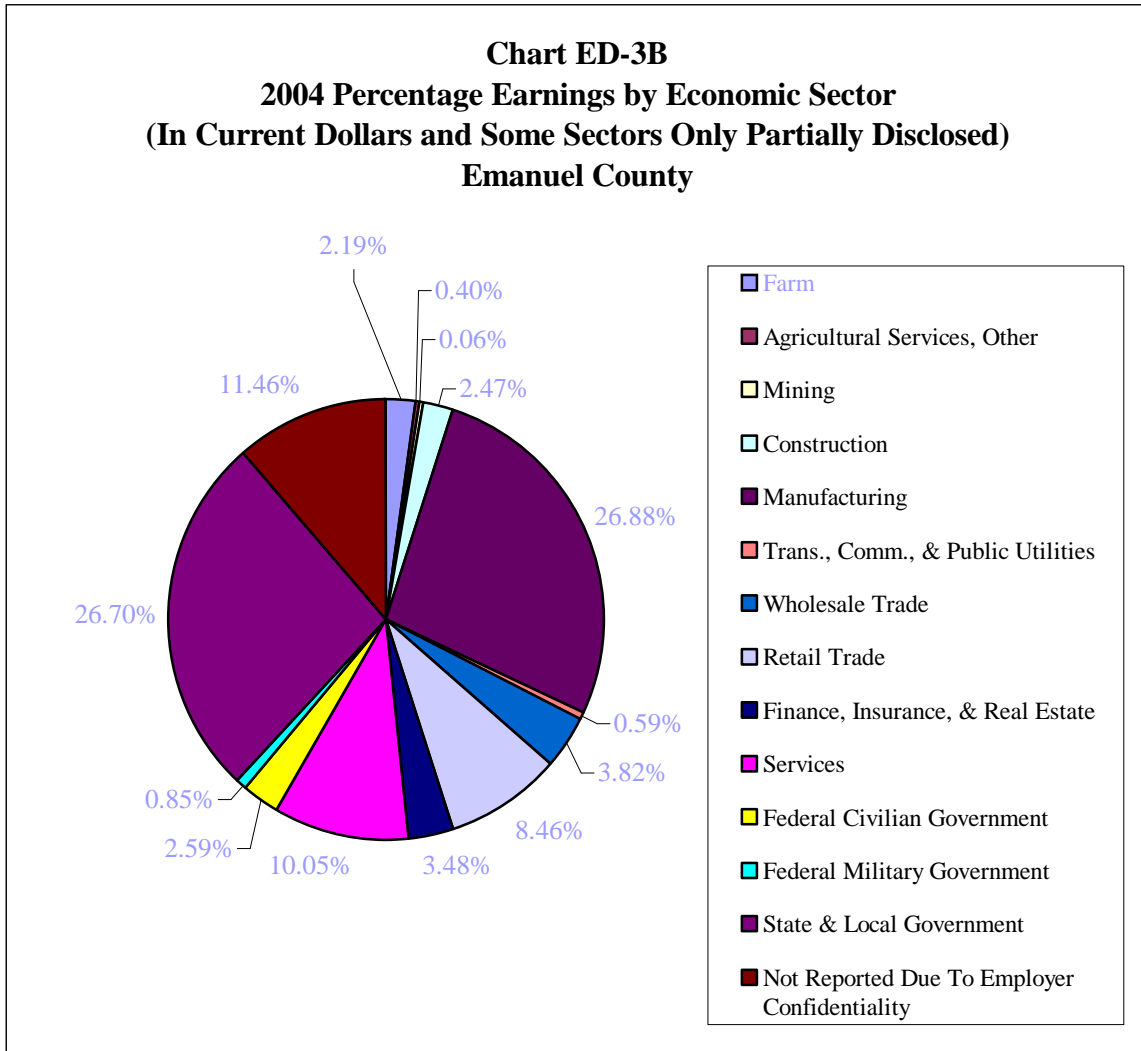
Although no projections are available at the present time, the current data seems to indicate that the ongoing trends taking place at the local, state, and national level should continue. Total employment in Emanuel County should continue its slow and steady increase from recent years, barring the location to the county of any future major developments. The largest sectors of employment in Emanuel County will likely continue to be found in the Manufacturing, Services, Local Government, and Retail Trade sectors. These four sectors combined presently comprise some 70-75 percent of Emanuel County's total employment, and this will likely remain the case for the foreseeable future. The Services sector is the fastest growing sector both in terms of actual numbers and its share of total employment in the county, mirroring the current trend at the state and national levels of a more service-based economy. Coupled with local government jobs, these two sectors will likely soon surpass manufacturing employment as the leading sources of jobs countywide. The Manufacturing sector is expected to continue a marked and steady decline in terms of its share of total employment. However, Georgia Department of Labor data shows that the actual number of those employed in manufacturing actually rose slightly between 2000 and 2005, indicating that perhaps the deteriorating health of this sector over the last couple of decades may begin to level off and stabilize as other sectors grow, thus leading to a lesser percentage of total employment belonging to manufacturing jobs. The planned future location of the proposed new Huber Engineered Wood facility near Swainsboro will help to promote greater stability. Despite a slight drop in retail trade employment in the last five years, it is likely that a rebound to some extent could be expected, given the recent new retail/commercial growth in Swainsboro and with future opportunities perhaps becoming available as development begins to occur along the new U.S. 1/Swainsboro Bypass. The Farm sector is expected to continue its slow decline from previous years as the economy continues to become less dependent on agriculture.

The state of Georgia's economy could reasonably be expected to head in much the same direction as it has been. The largest sectors of employment in Georgia are expected to likely continue to be in the Services, Retail Trade, Local Government, and Manufacturing sectors; currently comprising some two-thirds of Georgia's total employment. The Services sector is expected to continue to see the biggest increase statewide in the near future, as it becomes an even more dominant player in the state's economy than even at present. This trend mirrors that currently ongoing at the national level as well. Manufacturing is expected to continue a slow and steady decline in terms of its share of total employment, remaining only a shadow of what it used to be in terms of being a major player in the state's employment picture. The same is ongoing at the federal level. Some of the void is being filled through local government and retail trade jobs, although the percentage of total employment in these sectors is only slightly higher than manufacturing at the present time.

Earnings By Sector. In terms of 2004 earnings, the three highest employment sectors in Emanuel County were Manufacturing, State and Local Government, and Services. The Manufacturing and State and Local Government sectors are the highest sectors by far in terms of total earnings, more than twice as high as that for the Services sector. While third in both total employment and earnings, the Services sector earnings are well behind those of Manufacturing and State and Local Government, attributable to the lower wage jobs that are commonly found in this sector. The same can be said for retail trade, which is both fourth in total employment and total earnings. Symptomatic of its decline, agriculture is now only a small factor in terms of total earnings as well as total employment in the local economy. It is significant to note the top three sectors provided about 60 percent of Emanuel County 2004 earnings. Manufacturing and State and Local Government each provided more than one-fourth of total earnings (26.88 percent and 26.7 percent, respectively), and together combined to make up over one-half of total county non-farm earnings. Charts ED-3A and ED-3B illustrate the state of total earnings in Emanuel County as of 2004. Chart ED-3A shows the percentage of total earnings by sector for 2000, with all data for all sectors being disclosed publicly. Chart ED-3B shows the 2004 percentage of total earnings. However, only partial data was available for the Services and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities sectors, which skew the picture somewhat. Between 1990 and 2004, earnings in the Manufacturing sector declined by almost one-fourth as a percent of total earnings in Emanuel County (34.26% vs. 26.88%), accompanying the decline in total employment. Farming declined as a percentage by one-half over the last decade (4.58% in 1995 vs. 2.19% in 2004). On the other hand, State & Local Government earnings increased by roughly one-fourth as a percentage of total earnings (21.5% vs. 26.7%). Other significant gains in terms

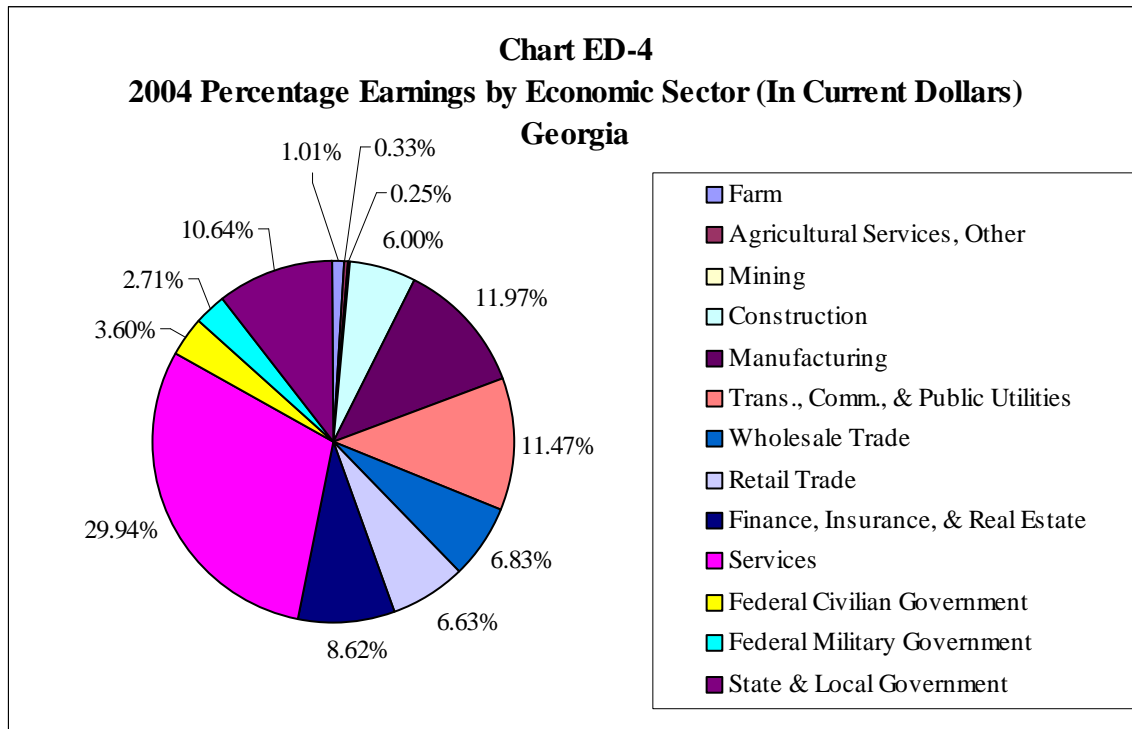


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006.



Note: The amount shown includes only the total disclosed for Communication. The totals for Transportation and Public Utilities were not disclosed. The amount shown for Services is only a partial amount as the earnings of some services were not disclosed.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006.

of percentages were found in Services (10.55% in 1990 to 14.7% in 2000, the most recent year all services earnings were disclosed).

Georgia’s 2000 top four sectors in terms of earnings were Services, Manufacturing, Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities, and State & Local Government. However, Georgia’s top four sectors provided nearly two-thirds of total earnings, and Services alone accounted for almost one-third (29.94 percent) of total earnings, as shown in Chart ED-4. Between 1990 and 2004, earnings in the Manufacturing sector declined by nearly one-third at the state level in terms of its share of total earnings. The Services sector’s share increased by nearly 40 percent over that same time. In 2000, the top four sectors in terms of earnings at the national level were Services, Manufacturing, State & Local Government, and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate. These four sectors combined to make up some 67 percent of total earnings nationwide. Interestingly, while Retail Trade was one of the top employers in the U.S., it only made up just 6.6 percent of total earnings. This is a reflection of the low-paying jobs that are often found in this particular sector. The changes in total earnings at the national level mirror

closely those found in Georgia, with Manufacturing steeply declining in terms of its share of the total and Services sharply rising.

Although no projections are again available at the present time, the current data seems to indicate that the ongoing trends taking place at the local, state, and national level should continue. Currently, more than 6 in 10 of Emanuel County's total earnings can be found in just three sectors: Manufacturing, State & Local Government, and Services. This mirrors the trends ongoing for total employment, minus the lower paying Retail Trade sector and with Services and State and Local Government swapping positions. While government jobs should still be a stable source of employment, they are not likely to produce great numbers of new jobs unless expansions or new openings occur sometime in the future. Manufacturing jobs are also not in the numbers locally that they once were, although those that remain seem to be well paying. The county's manufacturing base does appear to still be strong at least to some extent. While the county's economy is expected to become more service-oriented, it is interesting to note that earnings in that sector were only about one-seventh of the county's total earnings as of 2000 as compared to about one-fifth to one-sixth of total county employment, and service earnings were also about only one-half those found in manufacturing or government jobs. This is reflective of the lower wages that are common in many services industries. Although still quite important to the local economy, earnings in Farm jobs are expected to continue to slowly decline as employment numbers level off.

Ongoing trends for Georgia's total earnings could reasonably be expected to continue for some time to come. Almost one-third of Georgia's total earnings in 2004 were in the Services sector, and, with service-oriented industries on the rise statewide, this sector should become an even more dominant part of the state's economy. This seems to indicate that Services will continue to increase its stronghold on the state's economy for the next couple of decades. Another sector that is on the rise, albeit not to the same extent as services, is the Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities sector. As of 2004, it had become some one-eighth of total earnings statewide, some one-third higher as a percentage of total earnings than in 1990. Manufacturing earnings are still another one-eighth of total earnings, slightly higher than this sector's percentage of total statewide employment as large numbers of people remain employed in manufacturing jobs despite steady declines in this sector.

National trends closely resemble those indicated for Georgia. As in Georgia, almost one-half (some 45 percent) of the U.S. total earnings in 2004 were in the Services and Manufacturing sectors. Services jobs alone were responsible for one-third of total U.S. earnings. Earnings

trends for state and local government jobs are very similar to those seen in Georgia. Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate earnings, on the other hand, are slightly higher nationally than in the state, and this trend is likely to continue for the next few years.

Detailed Economic Sector Inventory and Analysis

Agriculture and Agribusiness. Agriculture and agribusiness, including forestry, has historically been an important economic sector in Emanuel County, but it is steadily on the decline locally as is the case throughout Georgia and the U.S. As described earlier, Emanuel County's yellow pine forests played an important role in the development of the county, and nearly 67 percent of its current land area is in timberlands, predominantly slash and loblolly pine plantations.

The face of agriculture continues to change in Emanuel County as elsewhere as it becomes more mechanized and concentrated in larger operations on fewer acres. A rather startling picture is the loss of farms, almost one-half, since 1964. At the same time, however, lands dedicated to cropland and pasture have also decreased somewhat over roughly the last 40 years. According to the 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture, from 1964 to 2002 Emanuel County lost nearly one-half of its farms. After bottoming out in 1992, there was an increase of just under one-half by 2002, according to the 2002 Census of Agriculture, indicating that perhaps the decline in the number of farms has leveled off at least to some extent. By 2002 there were 554 farms in Emanuel County valued at \$1,225 per acre. Many small, family-owned farms have had to give way to larger, more corporate-owned operations due to higher production costs resulting from the changes in technology and increased competition from other countries.

Along with these trends, agriculture is the weakest it has been in the county since 1964 in terms of gross sales. Much of the acreage of cropland/pasture loss has been planted in pine trees. Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis show that farming in 2004 provided about 6 in 100 local jobs whereas it provided only about 1 in 100 for the state as a whole. The \$11.8 million in agricultural sales in 2002 was down markedly from \$17.8 million in 1992 and was down by more than one-half from \$23.4 million in 1997, reflecting that farm earnings are experiencing a decline as jobs are fewer than in previous years. Much of these earnings can be attributed to large amounts of land being in timber production. The forests and natural resources of the county do offer opportunities for the development of value-added enterprises and recreation-based hunting and fishing enterprises. Agriculture will never provide the employment

opportunities necessary to support large population numbers, but will remain a very important economic impact in the county, especially if nurtured and properly supported.

Manufacturing. The manufacturing sector remains a vitally important part of the economy of Emanuel County, although its decline over the last two decades has been more severe than that seen at the state or national levels. Manufacturing provided over four in ten (42.93 percent) county jobs and over one-third of earnings (34.26 percent) in 1990, although by 2004 the Manufacturing sector provided about one-third (30.92 percent) of county jobs and just over one-fourth (26.88 percent) of county earnings. This larger than normal reliance on one sector has suffered from a global economy that has made this particular sector become far more competitive now than 10 or 20 years ago, with increasing competitiveness likely to continue.

Emanuel County had 35 mainly small industries as of 2001, most located in or near Swainsboro, which provide about 2,700 jobs total. More than one-third of these jobs are held by a single employer, Crider, Inc., which specializes in the processing of poultry and employs approximately 1,000 persons at its facility located in Stillmore. In recent years, Crider has undergone an expansion that has allowed it to double its employment, and along with the addition of a new canning facility, continues to be a leader in the poultry processing industry in the South. Many of the county's manufacturers specialize in the production of metals and related products. This segment of the county's manufacturing provides over 800 jobs locally and includes some of the county's larger employers such as Advanced Metal Components, American Steel Products, Electrolux, and Handi-House. Several industries take advantage of the area's vast timber resources, including Rayonier, which employs approximately 100 persons. The garment industry had been a very important component of the local economy, although its influence has waned considerably in recent years as it has been decimated by foreign competition. The garment industry as a whole in the U.S. is very unhealthy and is suffering greatly due to foreign competition with cheap labor costs. This particular manufacturing sector has virtually vacated the county at this time, with the prospects for luring any major employers in this sector back to the county almost non-existent. The low wages of this sector are somewhat of a handicap.

The transportation access, abundant water supply, and the vast forests and agricultural potential are among many assets for growth of manufacturing in the county. Value-added industries utilizing forest or agricultural products and firms needing international shipping for export, such as the proposed Huber Engineered Wood facility, are potential manufacturing concerns that could flourish in Emanuel County.

Government. This sector was defined to include local, state, and federal offices and institutions such as the local public school system and both state probation detention facilities. However, the Georgia Department of Labor data shown in Tables ED-1 and ED-2, as well as the data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis shown in Tables ED-5 and ED-6, do show even with limitations, that government jobs (federal, state, and local combined) were the leading local economic employment sector as well as the leading earnings sector (again with all government jobs combined) when considered as a whole rather than separately. Local government jobs alone were shown in 2005 to provide nearly 1 in 5 local jobs, and about 1 in 4 local dollars of earnings in 2004. Combined, all government jobs locally provide between 1 in 4 and 1 in 3 jobs and about 1 in every 3 dollars of earnings at the present time.

The data shown may not reflect the full impact of individual establishments in this sector on the local economy. According to a Georgia Department of Labor Area Labor Profile for Emanuel County that was conducted in 2005, 70 separate offices with over 2,100 employees were operational in Emanuel County. This is over one-fourth of local non-farm employment. Of these 70 separate offices, one-half are state government offices. However, state government jobs make up only about one-third of all government jobs in the county, likely the result of a large number of these state offices employing only a small number of people. Over 60 percent of all government jobs locally in 2005 are local government jobs. The Emanuel Probation Detention Center currently has two facilities in Emanuel County, one in Swainsboro and the other in Twin City, employing a combined total of approximately 125 persons. Much of the growth in local employment since 1990 as indicated by the Labor Department data has taken place in this sector, since this sector was second only to the Services sector in employment growth during the 1990s in terms of actual numbers of employees. This sector provides much stability to the local economy. Although no projections are available, recent trends would likely indicate that growth for this sector would look to continue to be small but steady as reflected in the Labor Department data, as there is positive potential for growth through population expansion, expansion of service, and the securing of new governmental functions.

Services. The Services sector in Emanuel County is an increasingly important presence in the local economy, much as it is at the state and national levels. However, growth at the local level has not been nearly as robust as that at the state and national levels over time. Actual employment in this sector nearly doubled in Emanuel County between 1990 and 2005. As of 2005, it was third in both employment and earnings countywide, but still well below state figures. Services are an essential element of modern daily living, whether they are industrial, medical, physical, or social. Although services are expanding in the county, the lack of extent of

services locally, compared to the state or nation, could be the result of several factors. These may include the self-reliance of a rural population, the same lack of an outlying population that has plagued retail trade, the lack of population growth since 1980 when services have exploded nationally, and the lack of available training. The upward movement of this sector locally does provide opportunity and room for further growth and expansion. Professional services are limited. The ongoing expansion of Emanuel Medical Center coupled with an aging population offers potential markets for additional medical and support services. There are already identified needs for more physicians. There are several personal care homes and assisted living facilities available locally to help serve the county's elderly population, and there is room for additional facilities in the future. The increase in technology and computer use provides a need for new types of services. The availability of Swainsboro Technical College provides a source for training in specific service areas that may be identified by the community.

Retail Trade. The Retail Trade sector has historically been one of the strongest sectors in terms of both actual numbers and percentage of employment in Emanuel County over the last decade or two, but has experienced a noticeable decline both in terms of actual numbers and percentage within the last five years or so. The Georgia Department of Labor data indicates that the Retail Trade sector is now the fourth leading sector of employment, and is down some three and a half percentage points over the last decade in terms of its percentage of total countywide employment. However, its percentage locally still ranks slightly ahead of the percentage for the state as a whole. As of 2005, more than one in every eight county jobs were in this sector, compared to about one in six in 1995 and as recently as 2000.

Until recent times, Emanuel County had never been considered a major retail area in east central or southeast Georgia, with only eight (8) counties in its shopping area. The major retail trade destination for local residents historically has been and continues to be the regional growth centers of Laurens (Dublin) County and Bulloch (Statesboro) County, with other activity in Toombs County (Vidalia). Additional retail opportunities abound in the relatively nearby major cities of Augusta, Macon, and Savannah. The major sources of local retail trade are Emanuel, Burke, Johnson, and Jefferson counties with Candler, Jenkins, Toombs, and Treutlen providing lesser trade activity. Emanuel County has three (3) major shopping centers, four counting a revitalized downtown Swainsboro, all located in Swainsboro. The general retail trade climate in Swainsboro, after experiencing somewhat of a decline over the last decade or so, has been on the upswing in the last couple of years, particularly with the opening of a Wal-Mart Supercenter on the south side of Swainsboro along the U.S. 1 South corridor in 2005 to replace the smaller, earlier Wal-Mart. The presence of Wal-Mart has served to attract other retailers, some nationally

known, with others being of the local variety, either adjacent to the supercenter or other nearby locales. Other retailers are moving into the former Wal-Mart facility to help fill the gap that was created with the new Wal-Mart SuperCenter. Geography once played an important part in limiting retail trade development in the Swainsboro-Emanuel County area, but now the area is becoming more competitive with the other nearby major trade centers, such as Dublin, Statesboro, and Vidalia. People living in the surrounding areas now do not have to drive as far as they previously might have to find quality shopping opportunities. Shopping centers in Swainsboro do good business in local trade, and the recent retail growth is beginning to invite more out-of-town shoppers.

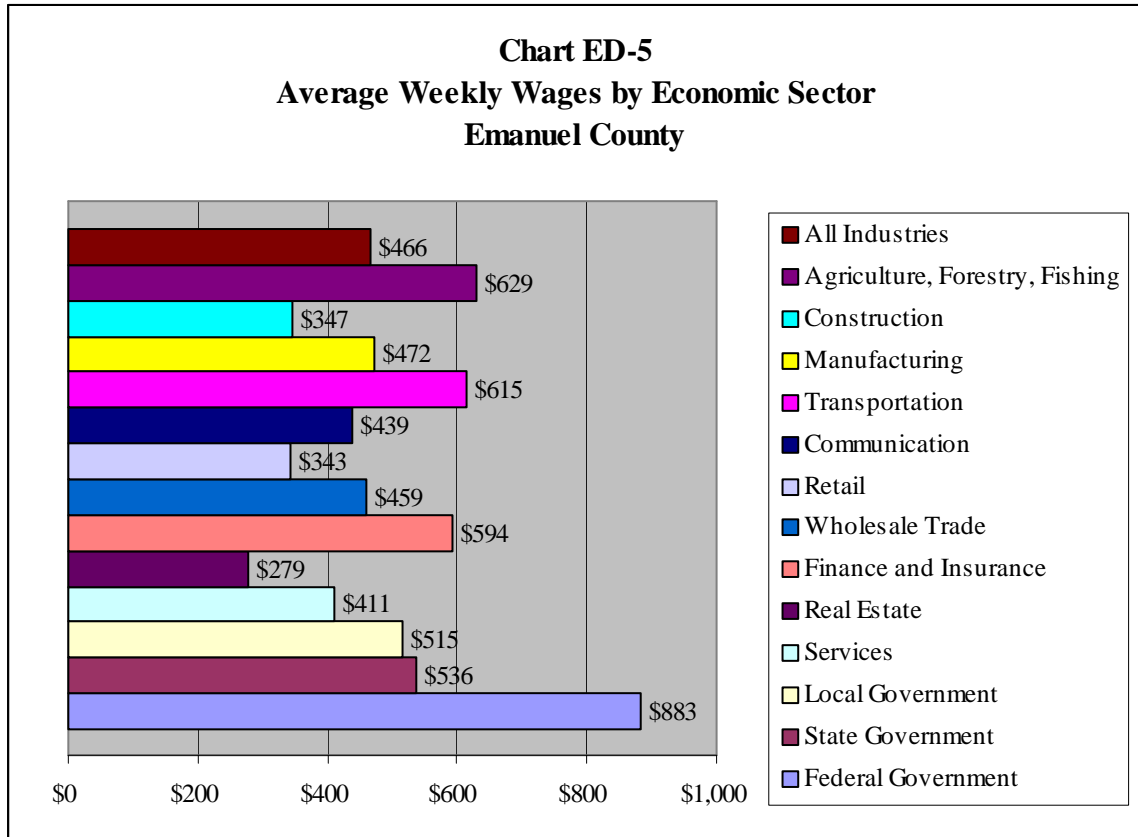
This sector's further development will likely be dependent on the continued development around and nearby Wal-Mart to continue attracting outside shoppers, or expansion of other sectors generating population growth. A good quantity of land is available for continued commercial/retail development both in Swainsboro and adjacent to the city with the recently completed U.S. 1/West Swainsboro By-Pass, particularly at its intersection with U.S. 80 West. The ongoing revitalization of downtown Swainsboro also offers possibilities of growth. Several new merchants have opened establishments in the downtown area within the last 4-5 years, helping to attract more shoppers to the area. The attraction of tourists and visitors would also help.

Other Sectors. The remaining sectors of the local economy have a significantly lower percentage presence than in the state. Construction and Wholesale Trade are rather limited areas of the current local economy. The lack of population and jobs growth severely curtails an abundance of new opportunities for construction work, and the lack of close proximity to a major market limits the ability of wholesale establishments to develop.

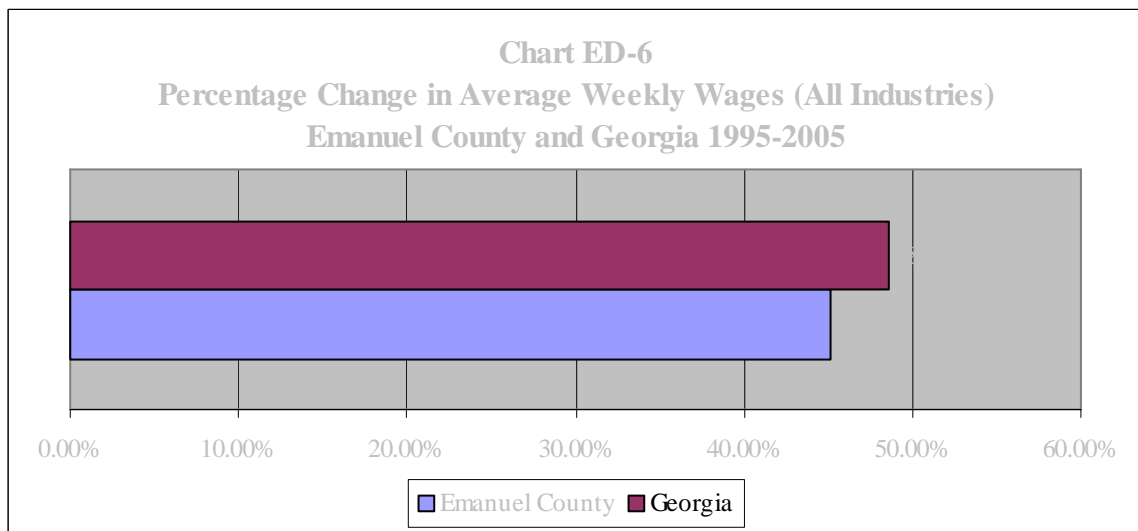
Labor Force

Average Weekly Wages

Average weekly wages for all economic sectors in Emanuel County with comparisons to Georgia are illustrated in Charts ED-5 and ED-6. This data is shown for the years 1995 through 2005. These figures confirm an economy not keeping pace with that of the state. Averages for all sectors show overall wages in Emanuel County that were on average \$185 per week behind the state in 1995, falling to \$286 per week behind by 2005. Growth in overall average weekly



Sources: Georgia Department of Labor, Covered Employment and Wages Series, 2006; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006.



Sources: Georgia Department of Labor, Covered Employment and Wages Series, 2006; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006.

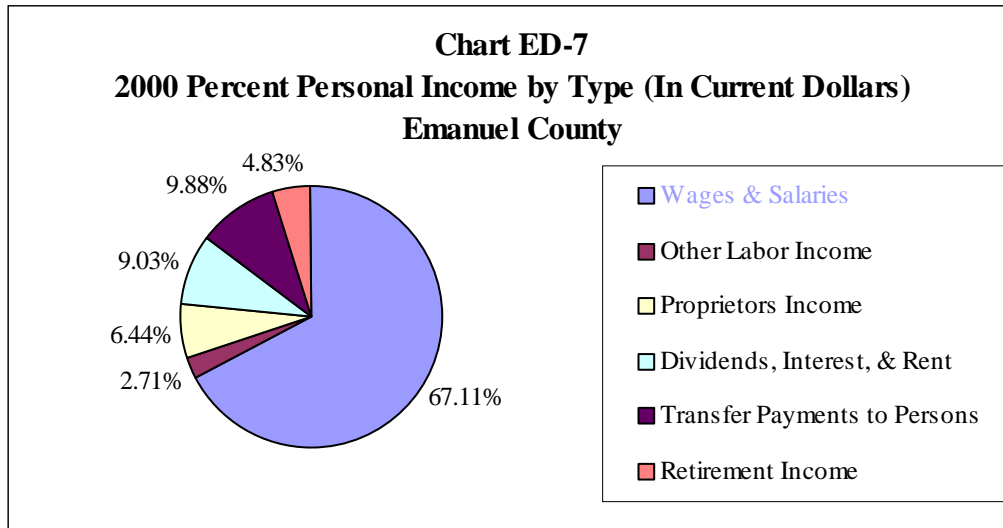
wages was slightly higher in Georgia (45.86 percent) than in Emanuel County (45.17 percent) between 1995 and 2005. Average overall wages in 2005 in Emanuel County were approximately 62 percent of Georgia's, with only the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing sector in Emanuel County being higher than the state's total for that respective sector. In 2005, the highest wages in Emanuel County were in the Federal Government (\$883), Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (\$629), and Transportation (\$615) sectors. The next closest sector was Finance and Insurance (\$594). Georgia's highest average weekly wages in 2005 were in the following sectors: Utilities (\$1,390), Communications (\$1,264), Finance and Insurance (\$1,205), and Federal Government (\$1,134).

Agriculture, forestry, and fishing wages are the only ones in Emanuel County that are on the same level with the state, with wages in this sector being over 133 percent of the state's average. This is likely the influence of more demand for forestry jobs in the county than most other sectors. Local government wages in the county are about 81 percent that of the state. This is reflective of lower overall wages and less skilled jobs of a rural government. State and federal government wages locally are about 80 percent that of the state. It is interesting to note that these areas with higher local wages are all sectors with greater local presence than in the state, thus they are function in part, of supply and demand.

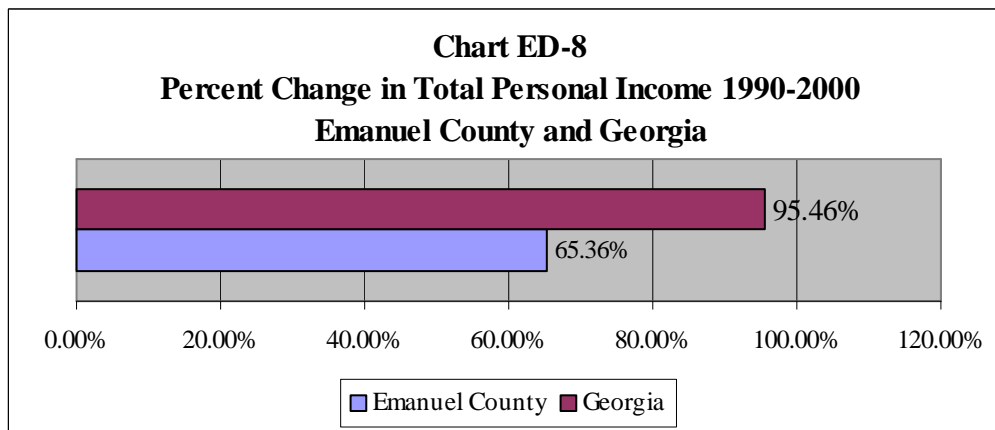
The remaining sectors of the local economy have significantly lower (most 30 or more percent less) wages than the state. Most of these same sectors had much lower employment and earnings presence locally than in the state as a whole. Thus, there are few jobs locally and supply of workers exceeds demand providing no pressure for higher wages. General economic development and the creation of more job opportunities will lessen this situation and tend to put higher pressure on wages through efforts to attract workers.

Sources of Personal Income

Chart ED-7 shows the current personal income by type for Emanuel County as of 2000, as supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau. Chart ED-8 provides the percentage change of total personal income from 1990 through 2000 for Emanuel County and Georgia. Current data for total personal income shows a significant increase for the county over the last decade. The two sources of personal income with major differences between the county and state are wage and salary income and transfer payments. There is somewhat more "Other Labor" and "Proprietor's" income in the county than in the state.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2004.

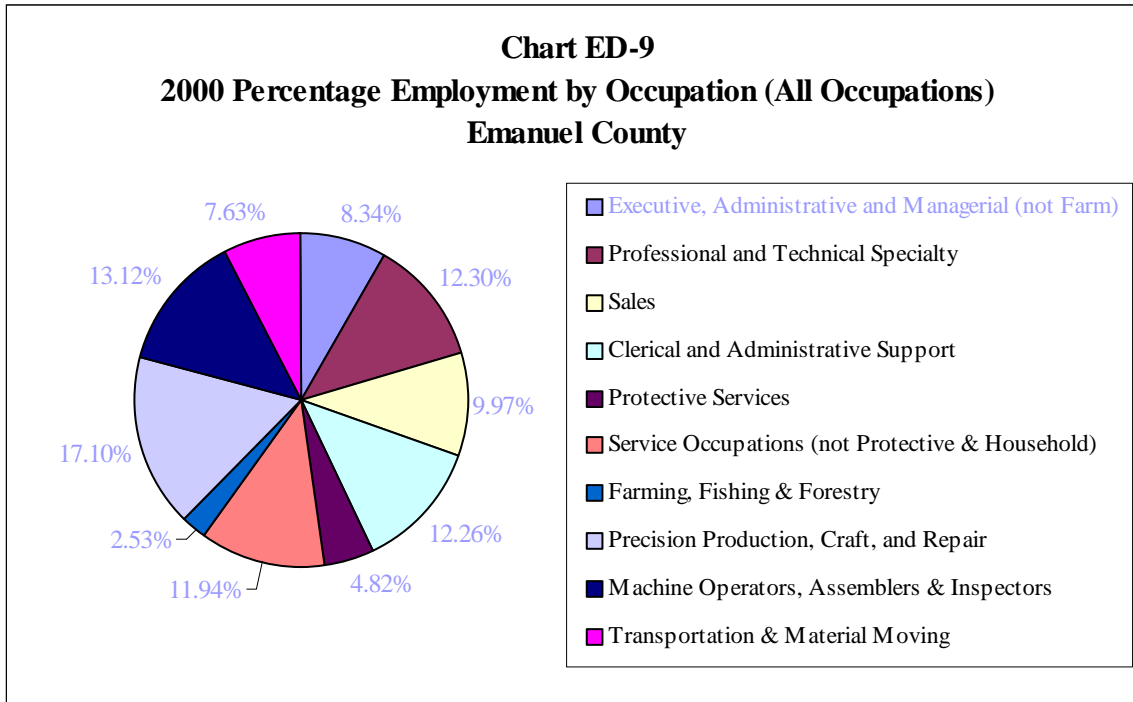
Wage and salary county income are currently more than eleven (11) percentage points less than that of the state in terms of percentages, with a slight decrease from 78.51 percent of the county’s total personal income in 1990 to 78.24 percent in 2000. Without a growth in the demand for jobs, there is no pressure being placed on wages and salaries to significantly increase. Between 1990 and 2000, meanwhile, Georgia’s total personal income nearly doubled (95.46%) as Emanuel County’s increased by 65.36 percent. Transfer payments to households were the

source of 1 out of every 10 dollars of county personal income in 2000, compared to only about 1 out of every 25 dollars of personal income in the state in 2000. This indicates greater county reliance on Social Security, unemployment insurance, food stamps, and other sources of governmental assistance as might be expected in a low wage, generally poor economy. While this is a stable source of income, it is not the type conducive to produce substantive economic growth and job creation.

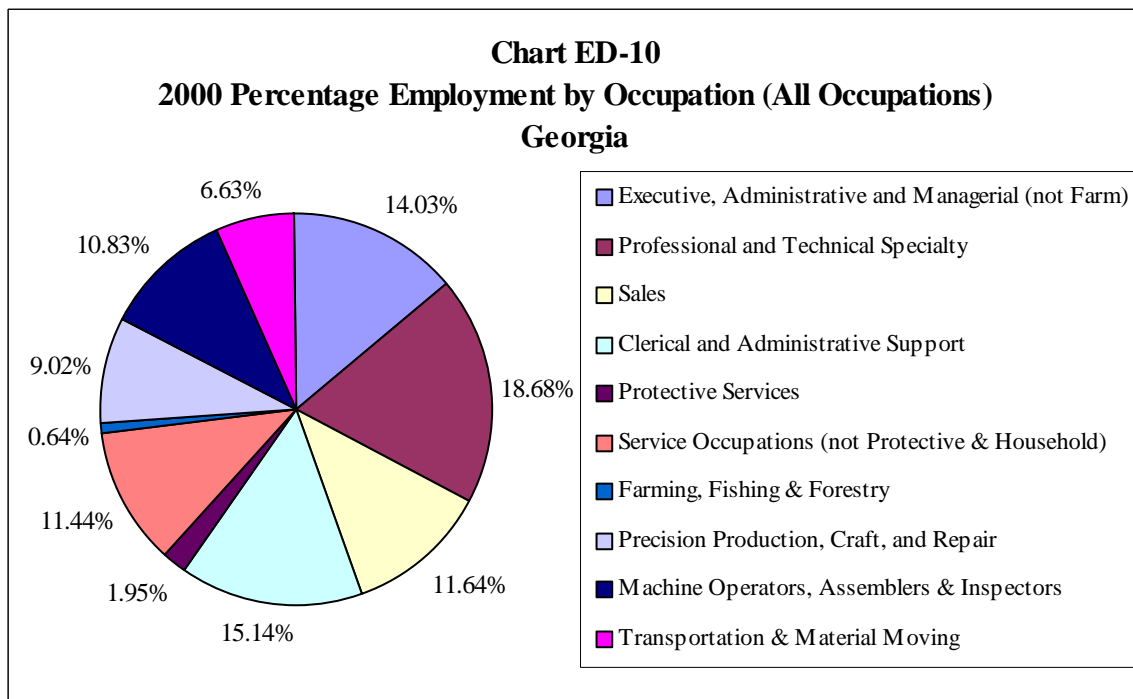
Employment by Occupation

Current employment of the local labor force by occupation (or types of job held) is shown in Chart ED-9, with information at the state level provided in Chart ED-10, and the percentage change over the last decade for Emanuel County, its municipalities, and Georgia shown in Chart ED-11. The minimal growth in the availability of local jobs is seen here once again. From 1990 to 2000, total employment by occupation increased only slightly in Emanuel County (7.67 percent, an increase of 634 jobs), while growing statewide at a rate of 24.18 percent. Each of the municipalities experienced an increase as well, with the exception of Garfield, Summertown, and Swainsboro. The City of Swainsboro experienced a loss of 131 jobs over the last decade (-4.82 percent). As of 2000, the top four occupations of Emanuel Countians are: Precision Production, Craft, and Repair; Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors; Professional and Technical; and Clerical and Administrative. These differ significantly from Georgia where the top four 2000 occupations are: Professional and Technical; Clerical and Administrative; Executive and Managerial; and Sales. The top U.S. occupations of 2000 were similar to Georgia except that Service occupations replaced Sales as fourth. This finding confirms that workers in Emanuel County are more "blue collar" oriented than other more "white collar" workers in Georgia and the U.S., although the presence of "white collar" jobs is slowly on the rise locally. This again is a reflection of the influence of manufacturing and the agribusiness industry in the local economy, and the local economy's less developed state. It also is an indicator of less educated, though not necessarily less skilled, local workers. However, local work force skills are not the technological skills of an information age either.

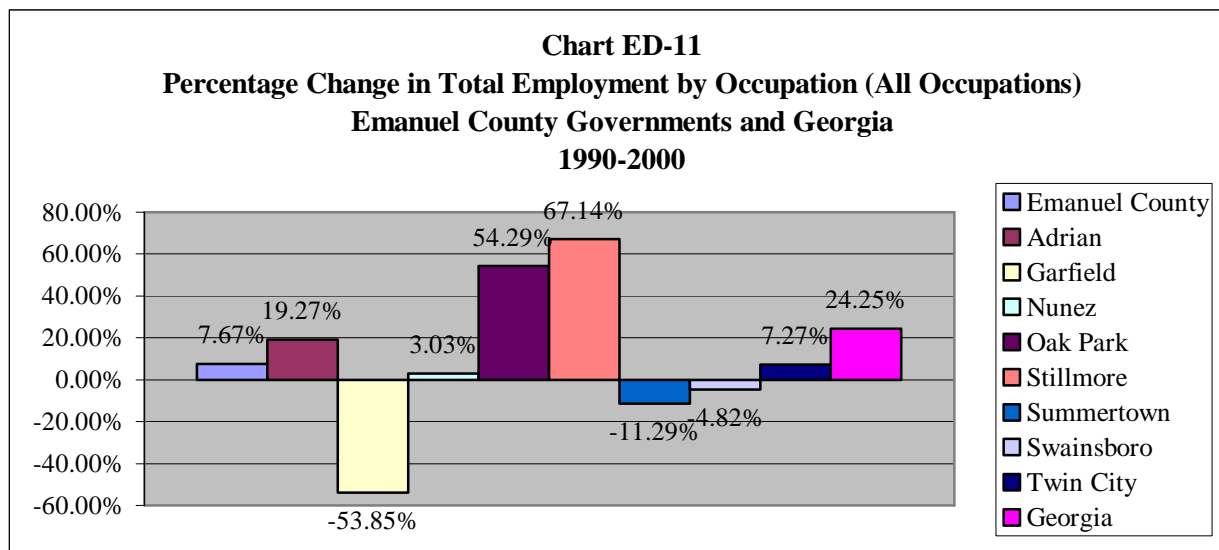
This assessment of a growth in local "white-collar" workers is also seen in analysis of 1990 to 2000 change. While "farming, forestry, and fishing" and "machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors" experienced substantial declines locally in real numbers, the second leading state and national labor force occupation (clerical and administrative support) increased as a percentage locally, while declining at both the state and national levels. The third leading state and national occupation (executive, administrative, and managerial) increased at roughly the



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov; 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.

same percentage locally as it did at either the state or national level. Emanuel Countians also took just slightly more sales jobs in 2000 as opposed to 1990, while these jobs experienced a noticeable decline at the state and national levels. However, their percentage of the local labor force was still only about two-thirds that of the state and nation. On the other hand "precision production, craft, and repair," a standard "blue collar" occupation and the county's leading occupation, increased on a percentage basis locally more than any other occupation, and remained double that of Georgia and U.S. percentages.

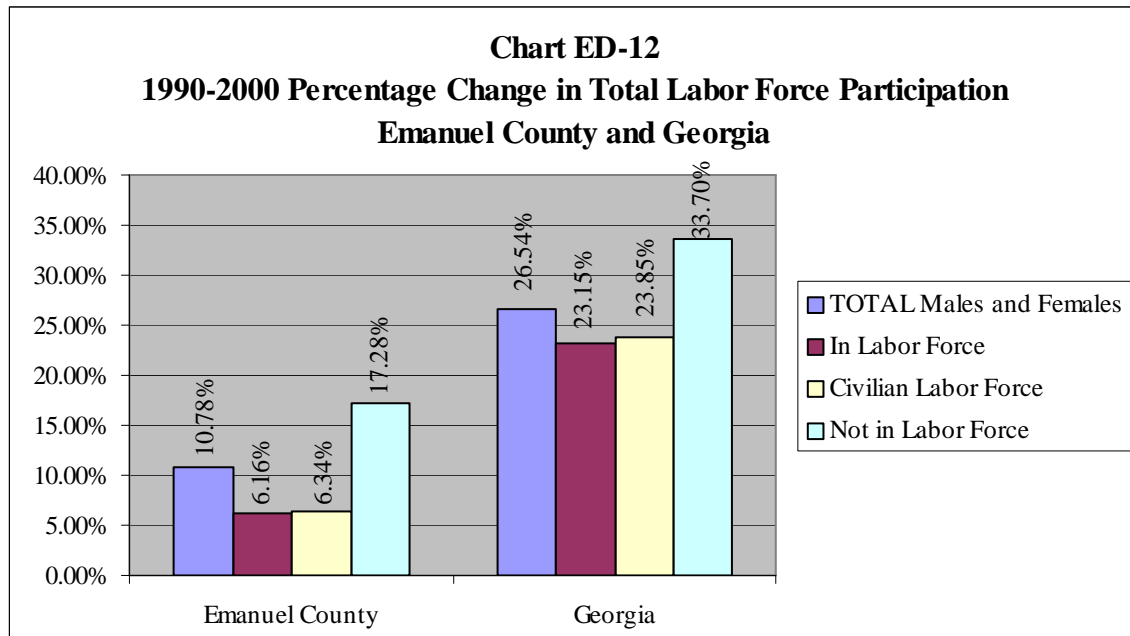
While the technical, "blue collar" skills of the local work force serve the current manufacturing economic base of the county well, it points to a need for more education and retraining of the labor force to attract information age jobs. Technology is pervasively invading even traditional manufacturing arenas. Greater educational efforts are currently ongoing thanks to the availability of both East Georgia College and Swainsboro Technical College as well as other nearby post-secondary facilities, in addition to the ongoing development of a local technology park and related facilities which will be discussed later in greater detail. While these efforts are helping Emanuel County to develop a greater presence of "white-collar" jobs, more still needs to be done to allow Emanuel County to catch up to the information age that has propelled the economies of the state and the nation.

Employment Status and Labor Force Characteristics

Current and historic data on employment status and labor force characteristics are shown in Chart ED-12 in a comparison of the percentage change over the last decade for Emanuel County and Georgia. The total labor force in Emanuel County grew by 1,617 workers in the ten years from 1990 to 2000, an increase of almost 11 percent. During the same period the state labor force grew by more than 26.5 percent, while the U.S. labor force expanded at a somewhat higher rate than Emanuel County at 13.5 percent. Those not in the labor force increased in total numbers by more one-half the rate of the labor force as a whole (6,232 persons in 1990 vs. 7,309 persons in 2000, a gain of 1,077 persons, or 17.28 percent). While some of this change could be the result of people dropping out of the labor force, it is likely that a sizable portion of this change is the result of the inmate population at the two probation detention facilities.

County employment in the civilian labor force fell well short of Georgia growth but did fare somewhat better when compared to the U.S. as a whole during the 1990s. County civilian employment increased by 634 persons during the 1990s, or 7.67 percent, compared to 11.8 percent for the U.S. and 23.8 percent for the state. Much of the negative growth locally again can be attributed to the presence of the Emanuel Probation Detention Center in both Swainsboro and Twin City. The corrections facilities take a sizable number of individuals out of the local labor force, as evidenced by the aforementioned noticeable rise in those not in the labor force between 1990 and 2000 of 17.28 percent. A lesser factor affecting those in the labor force is the significant portion of the county's population that is elderly. As of 2000, some 13.3 percent of the county's population is age 65 and older. This percentage is more than one-third higher than the state (9.6 percent) and slightly higher than the nation (12.4 percent). As more young people leave the area in search of good paying jobs elsewhere, the remaining population is aging and, thus, slowly leaving the labor force. While the local economy has showed some signs of growth over the last decade, the significant prison and elderly populations serve to stunt that growth from becoming more significant.

Of the 1,617 new workers added to Emanuel County's total labor force between 1990 and 2000, 1,059, or 65.49 percent, were males. Again, this is due largely to the presence of a significant prison population. This compares to Georgia where 28.6 percent of new workers were males and the U.S. where about 14.3 percent of new workers were males. However, in 2000 males constituted 47.64 percent of the local labor force compared to 48.5 percent in Georgia and 48 percent in the U.S. Despite this similar percentage of local male workers,



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.

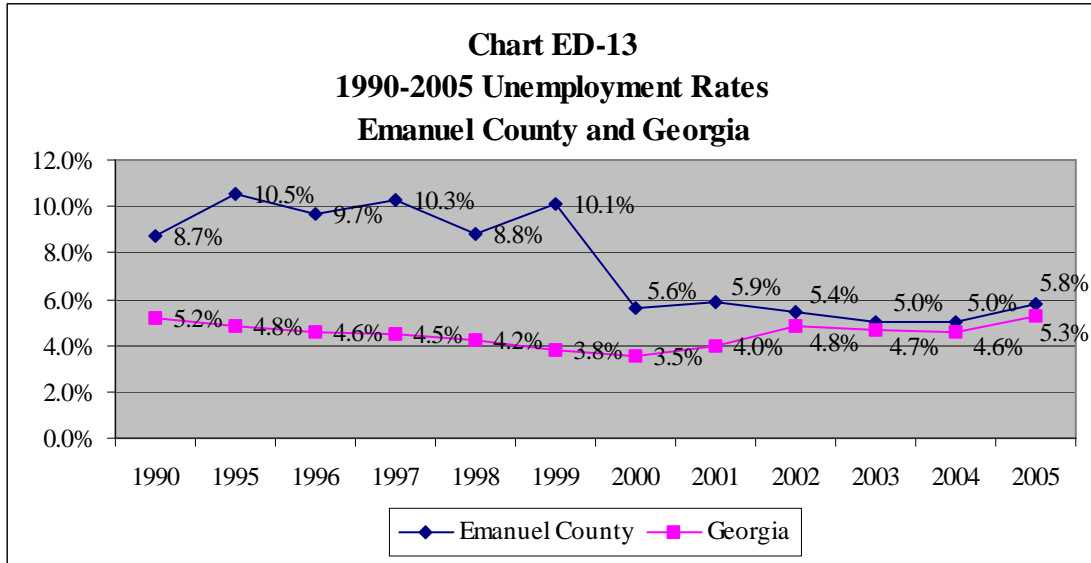
the male participation rate in the county labor force in 2000 was only 64 percent, down only minimally from 65 percent in 1990 but substantially less than Georgia's 73 percent male participation rate and the U.S. rate of almost 71 percent. The number of males not in the labor force locally increased by almost 20 percent over the last decade. Again, this is attributable to the growth in the prison population locally. The female participation rate in the local labor force is also well below that of the state and nation (just under 49 percent in Emanuel County, over 59 percent in Georgia, and 57.5 percent in the U.S.). Overall, the county had only 56.02 percent of persons aged 16 or older in the work force in 2000 compared to Georgia's 66 percent and the U.S.'s 64 percent.

These statistics indicate less than healthy growth in the local labor force, especially when compared to Georgia but mainly slightly less growth when compared to the U.S. However, it also means that there are likely other available workers in the population not currently counted in the labor force. The county population may have larger numbers of elderly and those with transfer payments, but the gap between the local labor force and that of the state and nation is somewhat larger than might be expected. There may be some indication that welfare and benefits programs are still more attractive than current low wage jobs, in spite of the welfare reforms that have transpired at the state and national levels. This is more evidence of an

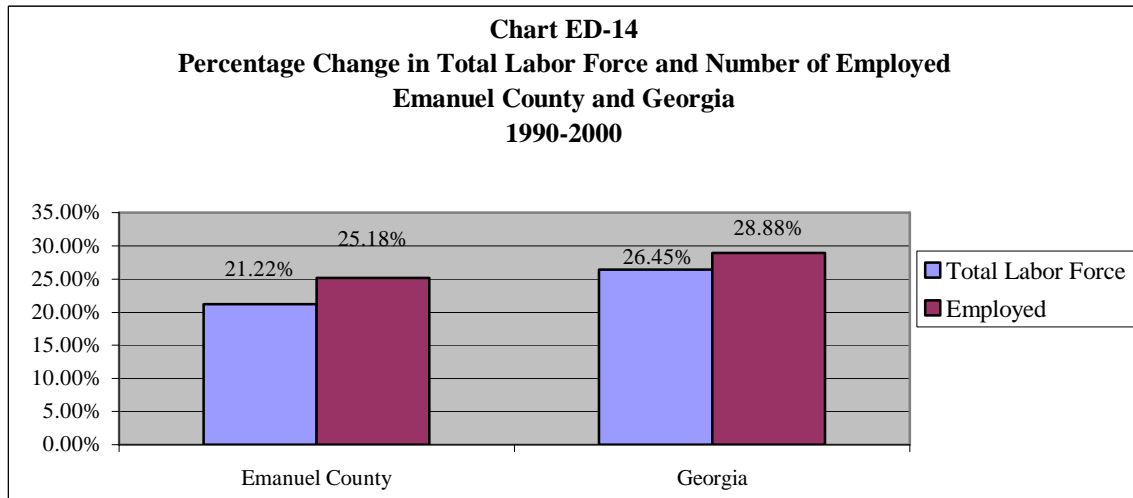
increased need for labor force education and training to increase participation rates, and greater diversification of the economy.

Unemployment Rates

Chart ED-13 details annual average unemployment rates in Emanuel County from 1990 through 2005, while Chart ED-14 highlights the percentage change in the total labor force and the number of employed persons during the 1990s both on a countywide and statewide level. Unemployment in the Emanuel County labor force has been consistently above that of Georgia and the U.S. since 1990 as the economic boom seen throughout much of Georgia and the U.S. during the latter half of the 1990s failed to have much positive impact at the local level. Emanuel County could still not keep pace with the rapid growth throughout Georgia but was able to grow at a faster rate than the U.S. as a whole despite limited population growth, as evidenced by an increase of 1,888 persons from the local labor force between 1990 and 2004 (21.22 percent compared to the state's growth rate of 28.88 percent and the national growth rate of 13.82 percent). Unemployment rates in Emanuel County were normally above all surrounding counties, except Burke and Jefferson, prior to 2000. Since 2000, however, Emanuel County's unemployment rate, while still slightly higher than Georgia and the U.S., has been among the lowest when compared to its surrounding counties. In the last five years, only Bulloch and Candler counties have consistently had lower unemployment rates than Emanuel. In recent years, Emanuel County unemployment has usually been 1 to 1.5 percentage points above the economic center and much larger Bulloch County, and usually about 0 to 2 percentage points above the Georgia rate while fluctuating just above or just below the U.S. rate. This is indication of an economy whose job additions are not entirely keeping pace with its labor force growth, but not falling drastically behind it either.



Source: Georgia Department of Labor, 2006.



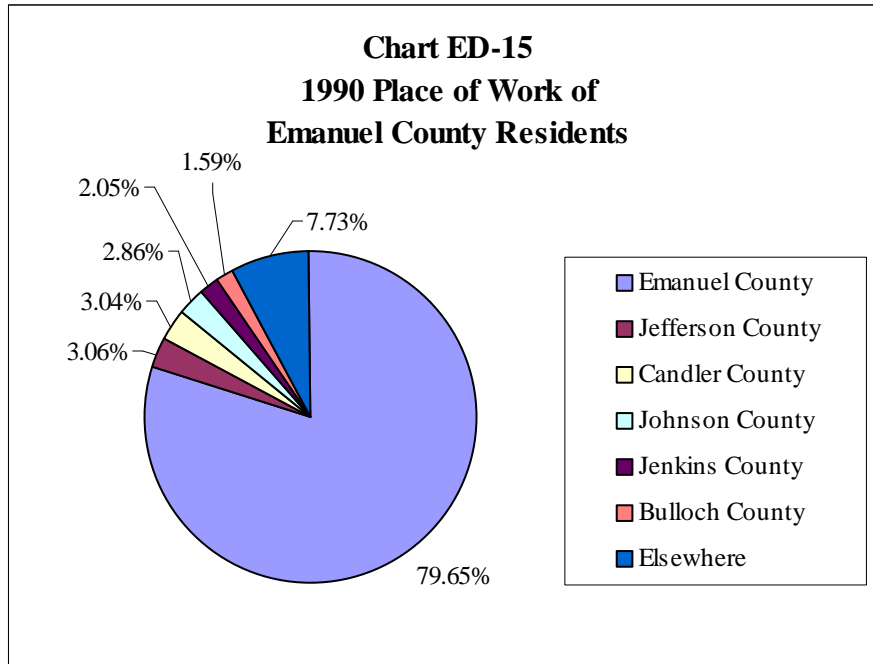
Source: Georgia Department of Labor, 2006.

Commuting Patterns

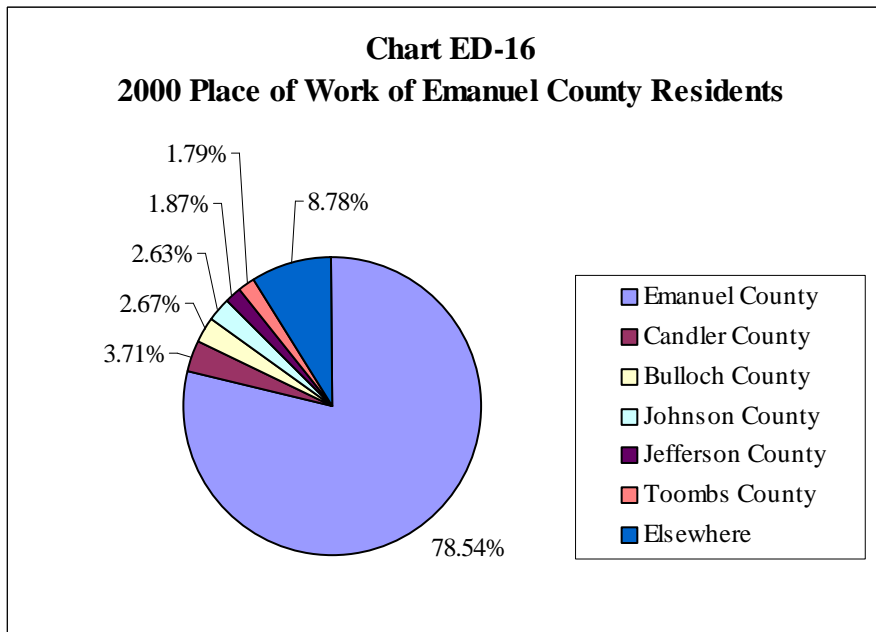
Charts ED-15 through ED-18 depict commuting patterns and trends of the local labor force and details by county where the local resident labor force is working, and where the people working in Emanuel County live. The charts document that an increasing number of residents have to commute outside the county to find work, albeit slightly so. However, as discussed previously, the county's labor force is also growing only slowly at the same time. Almost 21.5 percent of the local resident labor force traveled elsewhere for jobs in 2000 compared to 20 percent in 1990. 180 fewer residents were working in the county in 2000 than 1990, while 68 more residents had to go outside the county. Another way of saying it is that the local economy gained 587 jobs in the 1990s, but there were also 112 fewer people in the local workforce. As discussed previously, the minimal growth of the labor force in the county is not leading to a high demand for job creation. Hence, those in the labor force are increasingly more likely to pursue employment outside of the county since additional job opportunities are not being created at home in numbers abundant enough to allow those people to work at home.

The detailed tables showing what counties workers lived in and what counties local workers worked in document that while 1,752 Emanuel Countians traveled outside the county for work in 2000, 2,327 workers from outside the county had jobs in Emanuel County, more than likely with the county's major employers (Crider, Capro, and Handi-House). Emanuel Countians not working in their home county usually work predominantly in Candler County (Metter), Bulloch County (Statesboro), and Johnson County (Wrightsville), with Jefferson County (Wadley/Louisville) and Toombs County (Lyons/Vidalia) being secondary destinations. The numbers commuting to Bulloch County increased by more than one-half between 1990 and 2000, while those commuting to Jefferson County declined by more than one-half. Most of those Emanuel Countians commuting to these counties are most likely finding employment with the more vibrant manufacturing base in these areas and their better-paying jobs, particularly in faster growing Bulloch County. People commuting from outside the county to jobs in Emanuel County are more likely to come from Toombs County (Lyons/Vidalia) or Bulloch County (Statesboro). Emanuel County workers increasingly have to look elsewhere for a source of suitable employment.

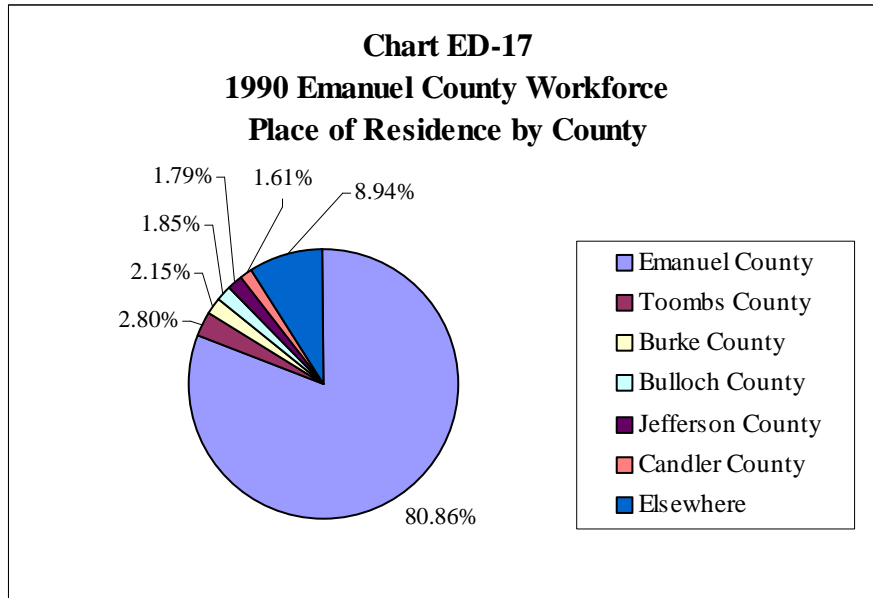
Municipalities. The labor force of Emanuel County's eight municipalities is assumed to mirror that of the county because its residents are included in county figures, and there truly is



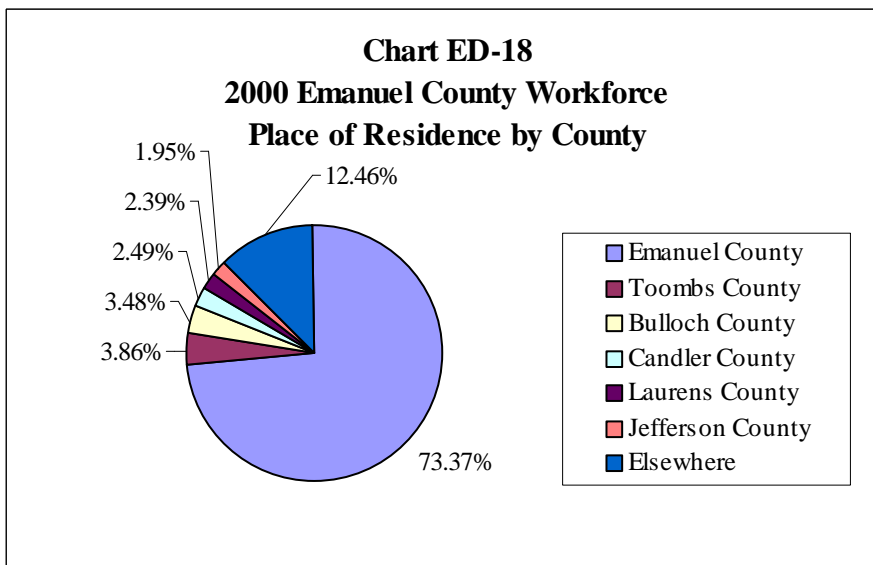
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2006.

only one local economy. This is especially true for Swainsboro, which is the location for the vast majority of county employment and home for 31.8 percent of county population. The other municipalities do have some farming, manufacturing, government, retail trade and service jobs

and occupations, even if in limited numbers. Twin City does have a couple of manufacturing industries, along with several retail establishments and a newly established medical clinic, making it a secondary economic hub for the eastern parts of the county. Other manufacturing jobs in the county are located in Stillmore (Crider) and Adrian (Adrian Homes, although it is located in that portion of the city limits that is in Johnson County). Most of the public community schools in Emanuel County are located in Swainsboro, except for two schools in Twin City and one in Adrian. Education levels are somewhat lower in the municipalities, primarily because of the high percentage of elderly residents. The age of residents would also tend to lower the participation rates of the city's labor force. Measures designed to increase overall county employment and improve the skills of the local work force will also benefit the municipalities in due measure.

Local Economic Development Resources

Economic Development Agencies

Emanuel County has a number of important organizations that focus attention on, direct and assist economic development efforts of the community. Most of these organizations are countywide in concern and work to the benefit of all citizens and governments. The following analysis highlights key local economic development resources.

Swainsboro-Emanuel County Chamber of Commerce
102 South Main Street
Swainsboro, GA 30401
(478) 237-6426

The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Chamber of Commerce is the first contact for newcomers, both labor and industry, to the community, providing assistance and information of all types related to the area.

The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Chamber of Commerce has a long history, having been originally created in 1954, and is led by local citizens who are experienced in all fields of community activities. The Chamber has a segment devoted to industry, both old and new, and provides help in areas of labor education, business retention and industry recruitment. The Chamber is funded by dues paid by the local members and receives no public funds. Because of

its lengthy history, the Swainsboro-Emanuel Chamber has built a solid reputation of being an active and effective force for business development in the area. It is a rallying point, and should take a lead role, when the community needs to band together. It was instrumental in the community locating a new Huber Engineered Wood facility to Emanuel County and other recent economic development activities.

Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities

102 South Main Street
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 237-6426
Fax: (478) 237-7460

The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities (JDA), like the Chamber of Commerce, was reconstituted in 1992, and is a public authority founded by Georgia public law. This act set up an authority with six board members, one-half appointed by the Emanuel County Commissioners and the other half by the City of Swainsboro, who serve staggered four-year terms. Officers are elected from the members of the board. The Authority is funded by a 1/2 mill of property tax per year. This funding is to finance Authority activities, recruit new industry, and assist present industry. The JDA, along with the Chamber, has been seeking to build a reputation as being an active player in local economic development efforts and is striving to be effective. Among the recent developments in which the JDA has played an instrumental role include the establishment and development of the Pathway Technology Park (the first rural technology park in rural Georgia), the location of Georgia nanoFAB and the creation of the National Nanotechnology Manufacturing Center to the Technology Park, and the location of a new Huber Engineered Wood facility.

Emanuel County-Johnson County Joint Development Authority

102 South Main Street
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 237-6426 Fax: (478) 237-7460

The Emanuel County-Johnson County Joint Development Authority is a public authority founded by Georgia public law in 1998. This act set up a multi-county authority so that Emanuel County might be able to pool its limited resources with a neighboring county for the purposes of coordinating and enhancing local economic development recruitment activities. The "Authority" is funded jointly by both counties to finance "Authority" activities, recruit new industry, and

assist present industry in both areas. The Authority is headed by the President of the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities, and serves as a de facto full-time economic developer for both counties.

Swainsboro Technical College
346 Kite Road
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 289-2200 Fax: (478) 289-2214

Swainsboro Technical College's main campus is located on GA 57 in Swainsboro. STC is a state funded school and guarantees the ongoing availability of state-of-the-art trained employees whose skills match those required in today's competitive work place. Georgia's Quick Start Training program is offered at Swainsboro Tech. This program enables new industry to train their work force while their facility is under construction or allow an expanding existing industry to train additional workers in new technologies. The Quick Start Program also offers an Existing Industries Program to aid retention and expansion efforts. Individual referrals which match client needs for specific training are available through Swainsboro Tech. All graduates of Swainsboro Tech are covered by the Department of Technical and Adult Education "Technical Education Guarantee" which assures industry that graduates can either perform as advertised in their trained field, or the graduate will be retrained at the school's expense. Further discussion about STC's programs is included under the Training Opportunities section.

East Georgia College/Georgia Rural Economic Development Center
131 College Circle
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 289-2121 Fax: (478) 289-2057

East Georgia College's main campus is located at the intersection of College Circle and Thigpen Drive in Swainsboro. EGC is a fully accredited two-year college of the University System of Georgia. Established in 1973, the college is home to a 207-acre campus and includes 18 counties in its service area. Aside from its educational programs, EGC is a major economic development asset to the community through the Georgia Rural Economic Development Center (GREDC), which is housed on EGC's main campus in Swainsboro. Funded through the University System of Georgia's Intellectual Capital Partnership Program (ICAPP), GREDC focuses on partnering with rural communities for economic development projects facilitated through grants it provides to rural community organizations and through economic development

research projects that it conducts for rural communities as requested. To date, the GREDC has provided assistance to more than 105 communities, 170 entrepreneurs, and 100 existing businesses and industries through a variety of programs ranging from grants and research projects to entrepreneurial outreach and business and industry training support. The GREDC serves to assist those rural communities who lack the resources necessary, in and of themselves, to implement successful economic development programs. Its Entrepreneurial Outreach Specialist at present has assisted more than 170 entrepreneurs in 30 counties in Georgia, and these entrepreneurs have created over 500 jobs to date. Through this program, on-site management and technical assistance can be provided to technology-focused entrepreneurs and small businesses. The GREDC has also published and distributed a manual entitled *Best Practices and Strategies for Rural Economic Development* throughout the region to provide additional assistance to rural communities with economic development projects. Further discussion about EGC's educational programs is included under the Training Opportunities section.

Programs

The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities (JDA) has among its economic development assets three current industrial parks. The Emanuel Industrial Park East, located on Meadowlake Parkway East in Swainsboro, has nine current occupants (e.g. Electrolux, Capro, and American Door and Drawer) and consists of approximately 150 acres. The park has full access to water and sewer service from the City of Swainsboro. The Emanuel Industrial Park West, located on Empire Expressway in Swainsboro, includes two phases. Phase I (the original Industrial Park West) consists of approximately 100 acres, with an estimated 34 buildable acres currently available. Among the six current occupants of Phase I include Advanced Metal Components and Savannah Luggage Works. Phase II consists of approximately 465 acres, with an estimated 70-80 acres currently available for new development. Both phases of the Industrial Park West have access to water and sewer service from the City of Swainsboro, as well as rail service and the new U.S. 1 West Swainsboro By-Pass. The Richard L. Brown Industrial Park is located on Empire Expressway and Broad Hollow Road adjacent to the Emanuel Industrial Park West. Currently, it has 88 acres of buildable land available and is served with water and sewer. Among its current occupants are American Steel and JABO. Emanuel County is also home to Georgia's first rural technology park, the Pathway Technology Park, located off of Lambs Bridge Road in Swainsboro adjacent to East Georgia College. The technology park consists of 120 acres complete with underground utilities, protective covenants, and a redundant BellSouth fiber loop. It has one occupant at the present time, TRA, and will

soon be home to Georgia nanoFAB and its National Nanotechnology Manufacturing Center, a joint partnership between the U.S. Army and Georgia nanoFAB to manufacture nano- and microscale products for both military and commercial use. The JDA also has plans to develop a new 570-acre industrial park along U.S. 1 near its intersection with I-16 at Oak Park. The Emanuel/I-16 Industrial Park would have not only access to the Interstate as well as a future multi-lane federal highway, but also rail service is proposed in the preliminary plans. Another 250 acres is available adjacent to the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Airport for possible future development of an aviation-related industrial park, and includes access to the airport's recently expanded 6,000 foot runway, the U.S. 1 Swainsboro By-Pass, as well as utilities provided by the City of Swainsboro. Limited resources have prevented Emanuel County and its municipalities from developing the infrastructure necessary to be able to attract and retain more large-scale industrial development. However, locals do realize the importance of being able to provide jobs and a stable economic base that will allow its citizens to work and keep their wages at home, and there does appear to be renewed efforts to make it possible for the area to be more marketable to potential businesses and industries than in times past. At the present time, there is ample room in the county for future industrial growth.

Emanuel County and its eight municipalities assist with industrial development with "Freeport" exemption on industrial inventories. An exemption of 100 percent was established countywide and serves those industries located in Emanuel County or any one of its eight municipalities. Emanuel County is also classified as a Tier One county by the OneGeorgia Authority, making qualifying industries locating to Emanuel County eligible to receive up to \$3,500 per job created. The Development Authority and Chamber also are seeking to continue their ongoing efforts to work closely together to assist existing industry. While the programs and resources of these agencies have had a fair amount of effectiveness, they are not remaining static. There are ongoing plans for improvement.

Training Opportunities

Swainsboro Technical College
346 Kite Road
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 289-2200 Fax: (478) 289-2214

Through its educational programs and services, Swainsboro Technical College seeks to assist students in the development of their individual potential and meet identified needs of local

businesses. Swainsboro Tech also holds high standards for their students, not only in academic performance, but also in the area of work ethics. It is accredited by the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Occupational Education. The presence of STC is an excellent economic development attractor and provides a flexible means to meet needed educational improvement skills level training of the local labor force, particularly on a local level through its main campus in Swainsboro. Swainsboro Tech's programs can be easily coordinated and adapted to meet newly identified, special, or changing training needs. Associate in Applied Technology degrees are offered in such areas as accounting, business (office technology and information office technology), early childhood care and education, and forestry technology, in addition to such diploma and certificate programs such as microcomputer specialty, machine tool technology, electronics technology, automated manufacturing technology, and health care (medical assistant and practical nursing). Continuing education programs are currently offered in computers, personal development, technical development, business and professional development, and allied health care, as well as Quick Start training to new and expanding industries. Adult education classes for basic literacy for those not able to read and write through the General Equivalency Degree are offered at STC. Special classes have been set up at local companies.

East Georgia College
131 College Circle
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
(478) 289-2017

East Georgia College, with its main campus located in Swainsboro, is a two-year community college within The University System of Georgia. In addition to its main campus, EGC also offers satellite course offerings through satellite campuses in Dublin, Hinesville, and Statesboro. EGC provides students with various associates degrees to prepare them for further education in a four-year college or university. Many students within its 18-county service area have found that attending East Georgia College is the best option for them since it is close enough to home to commute back and forth, and it is less costly than many other colleges. Having an institution of higher education right here at home allows Emanuel County students the opportunity to pursue a post-secondary education without having to travel away from home. After obtaining an Associates Degree through EGC, many Emanuel County students than go on to pursue a Bachelor's Degree through a four-year college or university. With a current enrollment of over 1,500 students, EGC provides a more intimate learning environment through smaller class sizes than the roughly 15,000-student population of GSU or other larger post-secondary institutions, which appeals to a number of Emanuel County students. Many Emanuel

County students seeking the opportunity to return home upon graduation can have the chance to do so. The *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* recently named EGC as an educational “Best Buy” because the college currently offers the lowest tuition and fees within the University System. As a rapidly growing educational and economic development resource, the college’s role in the local economy cannot be overstated. Local officials now recognize that the future economic health of the county is tied in part directly to the continued growth and vitality of the college.

Several other institutions of higher learning are within a short driving distance of Swainsboro/Emanuel County. Georgia Southern University is the main college of choice for students who want to attend a university located nearby. It is located in Statesboro, Georgia, which is approximately 40 miles from Swainsboro. The university status that Georgia Southern achieved over a decade ago has provided a multitude of Emanuel County students with many opportunities to receive a better education. Brewton-Parker College, located in Mount Vernon, Georgia, is also approximately 40 miles from Swainsboro. Like Georgia Southern, Brewton-Parker College allows Emanuel County students the opportunity to pursue a four-year college education or higher without having to travel far from home. With an enrollment of approximately 1,300 students, this private school affiliated with the Georgia Baptist Convention provides a more intimate learning environment through smaller class sizes than the roughly 15,000-student population of GSU, which appeals to a number of Emanuel County students.

In addition to these training resources, job-training programs through the Workforce Investment Act Program are also available in Emanuel County. The program for Service Delivery Region Nine, administered through the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and provided by Job Training Unlimited, Inc., based in Claxton, provides assistance to adults, youths, welfare recipients, and displaced workers through its local One-Stop Center in Swainsboro. The One-Stop Center serves as a single access point for Emanuel County residents in need of work-related services. Workers who have been laid off from their present job can receive individual training accounts to obtain training at a local technical college or four-year college and receive assistance in paying for tuition, books, and support services such as child care and transportation. Services for youth are available such as after school programs, tutoring, mentoring, and work experience to help prepare them for life after graduation. Those currently on public assistance programs can receive help in making the transition from welfare to the workforce. The WIA Program and the local One-Stop Center have been a tremendous resource in helping many local residents either get back on their feet or find their niche in the workplace.

Economic Trends

Recent Major Economic Activities

As noted in other sections, the continued industrial development in and near Swainsboro is the biggest economic base structural change in recent years. Recent new developments have added some much needed stability to the local economy amidst recent declines.

Among the changes to the county's industrial base in the last few years, perhaps the development with the biggest potential impact in future years is the establishment of the Pathway Technology Park. Created in 2002 as the first such park of its kind in rural Georgia, the technology park consists of 120 acres and has a redundant BellSouth fiber-optic loop as well as underground utilities. In conjunction with the park's creation, BellSouth also installed a fiber-optic loop around Swainsboro, making the city BellSouth's first connected community. The technology park currently has one tenant, TRA, which specializes as a call center. A second tenant is slated to locate to the technology park in the coming months. In February, 2006, Georgia nanoFAB, a company specializing in contract manufacturing for the commercialization of university faculty inventions, announced a partnership with the U.S. Army's Picatinny Arsenal, based in Picatinny, New Jersey, to create the National Nanotechnology Manufacturing Center and locate it in the Pathway Technology Park. The Center would serve as a clearinghouse for Georgia nanoFAB's rapid manufacturing of nano- and microscale products for both military and commercial use. The U.S. military and major research universities would serve as major generators of projects for potential manufacturing. Another major development is the pending location of Huber Engineered Wood's oriented strand board facility near Swainsboro adjacent to Rayonier's chip mill facility. A subsidiary of J.M. Huber Corp., the Huber Engineered Wood facility is a \$200 million investment with a proposed 150 jobs to be created. The City of Swainsboro is currently seeking ways to expand its infrastructure to the site, and plans are also in the works to obtain the reopening of a former rail line from Swainsboro to Vidalia that would serve the facility. Another recent development is East Georgia College's Georgia Rural Economic Development Center. This activity was discussed previously under the Economic Development Agencies section, but the center is an important component in the efforts to upgrade local economic development efforts.

In addition, other important developments have occurred within the county in recent years. Both East Georgia College and Swainsboro Technical College have undergone facility

expansions in the last five years, with both institutions constructing new classroom buildings and auditoriums, and the construction of a new library at East Georgia College. EGC is also in the process of establishing student housing, which will help attract more students to both live and attend school in the area. As mentioned earlier, the opening of the new Wal-Mart SuperCenter in Swainsboro has helped to spur new retail development along the city's south side, with the potential for more developments in the future. The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Airport witnessed its most extensive expansion in its history in 2002, including the construction of a new terminal building, the relocation of the taxiway, and the extension of the runway to 6,000 feet. The Emanuel Medical Center also completed an expansion and renovation project within the last year, including 50,000 square feet of new space and 45,000 of renovated space. The results include a new Intensive Care Unit, two new operating suites and two renovated ones, a completely renovated Emergency Department, and 18 new surgical rooms. A new satellite medical facility has also opened in Twin City, helping to enhance medical services in the eastern portion of the county and reduce the amount of time and inconvenience needed to receive medical attention by not necessarily having to drive to facilities in Swainsboro or elsewhere.

Special Economic Activities

The most unique or special economic activity in Emanuel County is tourism. While still a fledgling activity to some extent, its current impact is beginning to be realized, and there is plenty of room for continued growth. Tourism is often misunderstood because of recent developments and narrowly construed as amusement attractions. Emanuel County will likely never be a major tourist destination, and should not be, given its unique rural character and important natural resources. But defining tourism as simply visitor attraction, Emanuel County does now enjoy limited tourism benefits, and has some potential.

The George L. Smith State Park, located near Twin City, is the area's major tourist draw. The 1,634-acre park attracts hundreds of visitors each year, and includes such amenities as campsites (tent, trailer, RV), a 412-acre fishing lake, playground, picnic and lodging areas, and the recently refurbished Parrish Mill, a combination grist mill, saw mill, covered bridge and dam that was originally constructed in 1880. There also are seven miles of walking and biking trails available. The park's amenities make it a prime facility for daylong excursions or weekend retreats.

The Pine Tree Festival is the area's major festival. The festival began some 60 years ago as a school project to draw attention to what was then a declining timber industry in the county

while celebrating the area's rich timber heritage. Today the festival attracts hundreds of visitors to Swainsboro each year during the first full weekend in May, and includes such items ranging from a parade to beauty pageants to arts and crafts in addition to food and entertainment. Other community-wide festivals taking place in the other municipalities include the annual Washpot Festival in Garfield, which is held on the third weekend of each May as a fundraiser for the fire department and draws an average crowd annually of some 2,500 people for a weekend of arts and crafts, food, entertainment, and a street dance. The City of Adrian hosts an annual Arts and Crafts Festival, and the cities of Oak Park and Stillmore host events each Christmas for their respective community. The creation of additional such festivals or other daylong gatherings on an annual basis or otherwise would help to draw greater numbers of people to the area, particularly those from surrounding communities. This would be a ready source of increased tourism expenditures locally.

Hunting and fishing recreation in the county will likely grow, especially with declining opportunities in Florida because of population and development. Some 71 percent of Emanuel County's total land area consisted of forestland as of 1997, offering an abundant area for hunting opportunities. In addition, the Ochoopee Dunes Wildlife Management Area offers some good hunting opportunities, although vehicle access is restricted. Excellent fishing opportunities abound in the Ogeechee, Little Ochoopee, and Ochoopee rivers near Swainsboro. Alternative hunting and fishing enterprises could flourish, and could provide secondary income for farmers and landowners. The county has the potential to develop into a local agri-tourism hub, given the natural resources available. With the success of the local farming industry, farm tours could be developed providing another secondary source of income for farmers. Enough farming is available to use the local agri-tourism industry as a sort of "niche" market to attract nature enthusiasts to the area.

Tourism seeking a "natural experience" is a growing phenomenon and has coined a term "nature-based tourism." The continued development of the George L. Smith State Park and Flat Creek Lodge offers potential for Emanuel County to take advantage of this current tourism phenomenon by utilizing its abundant natural resources for economic gain. As development of these venues continues, Swainsboro could see an increase in the number of visitors to the area. The City could become a logical overnight lodging point, especially for visitors wishing to engage in hunting or fishing excursions.

There are current limitations in hospitality accommodations, particularly lodging and restaurant facilities, in Swainsboro. If agri-tourism and other natural resource venues are more

fully developed, this could help provide the impetus needed in the private sector to help the City to develop the necessary accommodations to be a lodging point for visitors to the area. In the interim, small natural and historic resource attractors currently are available and can continue to be developed and nurtured.

Major Findings of Economic Development Assessment

- In 2000, the four largest sectors of employment in Emanuel County were the Manufacturing (30.92%), Local Government (17.43%), Services (15.71%), and Retail Trade (12.86%) sectors. These four sectors combined to comprise over three-fourths of Emanuel County's total employment.
- In 1990, Manufacturing (42.93%), Local Government (13.65%), and Retail Trade (13.55%) were the largest sectors in the county in terms of total employment.
- Between 1990 and 2005, employment in the Services (8.45% vs. 15.71%) and State Government (5.72% vs. 9.2%) sectors nearly doubled, while the Manufacturing sector declined by roughly one-fourth (42.93% vs. 30.92%). The Local Government sector also rose noticeably (13.65% vs. 17.43%), while Retail Trade declined slightly (13.55% vs. 12.86%).
- In 2005, the largest sectors of employment in Georgia were in the Services (35.75%), Retail Trade (11.7%), Manufacturing (11.46%), and Local Government (10.15%) sectors; comprising more than two-thirds (69.06%) of the state's total employment.
- The largest increase in the state's employment between 1990 and 2005 was in the Services sector (19.97% vs. 35.75%), while the steepest decline was in the Manufacturing sector (19.00% vs. 11.46%).
- By far, the leading sectors in Emanuel County in terms of earnings in 2004 were Manufacturing (26.88%) and State & Local Government (26.70%).
- Between 1990 and 2004, earnings in the Manufacturing sector decreased by roughly one-half as a percentage of total county earnings.

- In 2004, the largest sector in terms of the percentage of total earnings in Georgia was the Services (29.94%) sector; comprising almost one-third of the state's total earnings. Approximately two-thirds (64.02%) of Georgia's total earnings came from four sectors: Services; Manufacturing; Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities; and State & Local Government.
- In 2005, the highest Average Weekly Wages in Emanuel County were in the Federal Government (\$883); Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (\$629); Transportation (\$615); and Finance and Insurance (\$594) sectors. Georgia's highest Average Weekly Wages were in the Utilities (\$1,390); Communications (\$1,264); Finance and Insurance (\$1,205); and Federal Government (\$1,134) sectors.
- Growth in Average Weekly Wages (All Industries) was slightly higher in Georgia (48.62%) than in Emanuel County (45.17%) between 1995 and 2005. Emanuel County's Average Weekly Wages in 2005 were just over 60 (61.97%) percent of Georgia's, with the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing sector (133.26%) in Emanuel County being the only sector locally to surpass that of the State.
- In 2000, the largest percentage of Emanuel County's total personal income consisted of Wages and Salaries by Household (67.11%), which was considerably lower than that of Georgia (78.24%). The County's percentage of Transfer Payments to Households was more than double that of the state as a whole (9.88% vs. 4.04%).
- From 1990 to 2000, employment by occupation increased countywide (7.67%) and in the majority of the municipalities, with Swainsboro being a notable exception (-4.82%).
- The top occupations countywide in 2000 were Precision Production, Craft, and Repair and Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors (combined nearly one-third of total occupations). In the municipalities, Precision Production jobs were the most common top occupation (often some 25-30% of the total in 4 of the 8 cities), followed by other "blue collar" occupations such as Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors and Transportation and Material Moving. Georgia's highest percentage was in the Professional and Technical sector (18.68%). Slightly less than one-half of the state's employment by occupation is in the Executive, Professional, and Clerical occupations, while countywide about one-third of total employment was in these occupations.

- Between 1990 and 2000, Emanuel County's total labor force grew at a rate that was significantly less than Georgia as a whole (10.78% vs. 26.54%).
- In 2000, Emanuel County had considerably more people in the labor force than those who were not (56% vs. 44%). The same was true for only half of the municipalities (Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Swainsboro). The highest percentage of those in the labor force was in Stillmore (65 percent) while the lowest was in Garfield (37 percent).
- In 1990, almost 65 percent of all males in Emanuel County were in the labor force. By 2000, approximately 64 percent of all males countywide were in the labor force. At the same time, the number of females in the county's labor force decreased (53% in 1990 to 49% in 2000). The total of all males and females not in the labor force countywide in 2000 was sharply higher than Georgia as a whole (43.98% vs. 33.7%).
- Between 1990 and 2005, Emanuel County's unemployment rates were higher than that of Georgia for each year, with a high of 10.5% in 1990 and a low of 5.0 % in both 2003 and 2004. Georgia's unemployment rate fluctuated from a high of 5.2% in 1990 to 3.5% in 2000. From 1995 through 2004, Georgia's unemployment rate was below 5.0% for each year.
- Among its surrounding counties, Burke County and Jefferson County had consistently higher unemployment rates throughout the period than Emanuel County, with Toombs and Treutlen counties joining them since 2000. However, since 2001 Emanuel County's unemployment rates have been among the lowest when compared to the adjacent counties, with only Bulloch and Candler counties experiencing lower unemployment rates than Emanuel.
- In both 1990 and 2000, Toombs County was the leading county by far among those commuting into Emanuel County for work on a daily basis. Other leading counties, though to a lesser extent, were Burke and Bulloch in 1990 and Bulloch and Candler in 2000.
- For those in Emanuel County commuting elsewhere to work, Jefferson, Candler, and Johnson counties were the top destinations in 1990. By 2000, however, Candler, Bulloch, and Johnson counties were the top destinations. Those commuting to Jefferson County had declined by almost one-half, and the number of Emanuel Countians commuting to Bulloch County had increased by about one-half.

- During the 1990s, the percentage of Emanuel County residents comprising the county's workforce declined slightly from 81 percent in 1990 to 74 percent by 2000.
- The County's lead economic development agencies are the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Chamber of Commerce, the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities, the Emanuel-Johnson County Development Authority, East Georgia College (through the Georgia Rural Economic Development Center), and Swainsboro Technical College. Among the county's economic development assets include three current industrial parks: the Emanuel Industrial Park East, the Emanuel Industrial Park West (including Phase II), and the Richard L. Brown Industrial Park; as well as the Pathway Technology Park (the first technology park in rural Georgia), and a 570-acre proposed industrial park along U.S. 1 at I-16 north of Oak Park on Development Authority-owned land (Emanuel/I-16 Industrial Park). The Emanuel Industrial Park East, located on Meadowlake Parkway in Swainsboro, has access to water and sewer service. The Emanuel Industrial Park West is located on Empire Expressway in Swainsboro and is also served by water and sewer, as well as having access to rail service onsite. The original Industrial Park West has 34 buildable acres currently, while Phase II includes an additional 70-80 available acres. The Richard L. Brown Industrial Park is located on Empire Expressway and Broad Hollow Road adjacent to the Emanuel Industrial Park West. Currently, it has 88 acres of buildable land available and is served with water and sewer. The Pathway Technology Park, located adjacent to East Georgia College, has 120 acres along with a redundant fiber loop provided by BellSouth and underground utilities. There is also 100% Freeport exemption on various items countywide. Emanuel County is a Tier One county as classified by the OneGeorgia Authority, making qualified industries locating to the county eligible for tax credits of up to \$3,500/job created.
- Good education and training opportunities are available locally to improve skill levels of the local labor force through East Georgia College, Swainsboro Technical College (which also offers Quick Start training to industries), other nearby secondary institutions such as Brewton-Parker College and Georgia Southern, and Workforce Investment Act program services through the local One-Stop Center in Swainsboro.
- Ongoing economic trends locally within the last decade include the continuing development of the County's industrial parks, the creation of the Pathway Technology Park, the establishment of Swainsboro as BellSouth's first connected community through the installation of a fiber-optic loop around the city, the announcement of Georgia nanoFAB (a National Nanotechnology Manufacturing Center) and its intention to locate in the Pathway Technology Park, the Huber

Engineered Wood facility, the development of the I-16 corridor in the county, the establishment of the Georgia Rural Economic Development Center at East Georgia College and continuing expansion of EGC's facilities and the ongoing establishment of student housing, the continuing expansion of Swainsboro Technical College's facilities and services, the continued decline of manufacturing jobs as a mainstay of the local economy, the emergence of service jobs as a leading source of employment, the continued growth in new retail and commercial development (Wal-Mart, et. al.) in and near Swainsboro, the recent expansions at the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Airport, the ongoing expansion of Emanuel Medical Center, the opening of new satellite medical facilities in Twin City, the ongoing continuation of the Pine Tree Festival and the establishment of Flat Creek Lodge as means of visitor attraction, the enhancement of cultural activities through programs such as Arts Emanuel, and the sustained viability of state and local government jobs as a leading source of local employment and earnings.

Summary of Needs Assessment

The Emanuel County economy was developed relying on transportation and its vast forests, and its future to a large extent will depend on these same avenues. The local economy, while continuing to grow at a steady but modest pace, is not adding jobs at the rate its labor force is growing, even though the population and labor force itself is only modestly growing. The economy overall is less developed and diverse than the state. There is an unhealthy reliance on a volatile manufacturing sector and the relatively low wage service and retail trade industries, although recent manufacturing developments may help provide some future stability at least for the time being. The labor force is in need of modern skills improvement, and higher paying jobs to increase participation rates. Improved infrastructure is much needed in order to attract future business and industrial growth, in particular the development of the new Emanuel/I-16 Industrial Park and the extension of infrastructure to I-16 along the U.S. 1 corridor south of Swainsboro. Within the municipalities, the downtown areas are in need of continued revitalization and improvements to bring needed retail and other businesses back to the heart of the cities, in addition to serving as another draw for travelers coming off of I-16. Likewise, improvements to the gateway corridors in the municipalities would serve to entice visitors as well. Continued upgrades to the county's school facilities is another important area that needs to be addressed. Quality of life issues, such as the continued development of medical services and improvements to the county's recreation facilities, are also important items that will enhance the area's liveability. Continuing to improve ongoing local cooperation is a key avenue to increase the involvement of all facets of the community to work together for the betterment of both the County and the municipalities.

Despite many structural economic problems, Emanuel County has a number of important assets and opportunities for growth. Emanuel County's location on a planned developmental highway (U.S. 1) as well as I-16 continues to offer many opportunities for economic growth including transportation, tourism, and agriculture. The natural resources of the county, particularly the Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers and the presence of George L. Smith State Park, offer enormous potential for tourism and other economic growth. The abundant groundwater supply will help. Another important advantage is that the County has the presence of abundant, available, and affordable land for industrial development. The proposed development of the Emanuel/I-16 Industrial Park along with plans to extend infrastructure along the U.S. 1 South corridor from Swainsboro to I-16 is illustrative of this particular opportunity. Good educational facilities in the form of East Georgia College and Swainsboro Technical College are key assets in continuing to raise the educational attainment levels of the community, as well as serving to attract young people from surrounding communities. The community is also considered a rural leader in health care facilities and programs, technological access, and in its airport facilities. The Pine Tree Festival and George L. Smith State Park remain the area's major tourist drawing cards, and they will continue to play a vital role in attracting visitors. It is very likely that the same areas that spurred development in the county in the 19th and 20th centuries will again stimulate development in the 21st Century. Transportation and natural resources, the fields and forests of the county, still offer the most potential for growth albeit in new variation. There is much work to be done to prepare for and stimulate this growth, but the unity of the community and its local economic development and training resources already in place can accomplish much.

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Introduction

Emanuel County's abundance of natural and cultural resources contributes to its rural character and excellent quality of life. Scenic pastoral landscapes and forests abound, while the Ogeechee and Ohoopsee rivers border, and the Canoochee and Little Ohoopsee rivers flow through, the county. Visual reminders of Emanuel County's agrarian, railroad, and naval stores heritage and its continued dependence on its natural resources are evident in the unincorporated areas, including crossroads communities, as well as in its eight cities. These include historic farmhouses; log cabins; schools; churches; downtown commercial buildings, and others. Evidence of earlier settlements and the presence of prehistoric cultures also remain at known archaeological sites throughout Emanuel County.

There is strong interest in protecting Emanuel County's fragile natural resources and significant cultural properties, as well as its rural character, while balancing the desire for economic development and growth. It is recognized that this sometimes difficult task can be achieved through careful planning, which can actually complement natural and cultural resources and help conserve them, when guidelines are created within which sensitive resource development and utilization can occur and is encouraged.

Natural Setting

Emanuel County is located in east central Georgia within the Southern Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. This province is characterized by flat areas that slope gently southward. See Map NCR-1 in the Appendix. The county seat of Swainsboro is located approximately 75 miles southwest of Augusta, 85 miles northwest of Savannah, and 80 miles southeast of Macon. It has a total area of approximately 441,300 acres or 689.6 square miles and is the sixth largest county in Georgia in terms of land area (seventh in total area). The Ogeechee River is located to the northeast and the Ohoopsee River to the southeast.

Emanuel County has warm, humid summers with relatively mild winters. The average annual temperature is about 77 degrees. The frost-free period extends from about mid-March to just before mid-November, providing a growing season of approximately 240 days. Emanuel County receives an average annual rainfall of about 44 inches.

Environmental Planning Criteria

WATER SUPPLY WATERSHEDS

These natural resources are not applicable to Emanuel County.

WETLANDS

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) defines freshwater wetlands as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.” Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. The highest concentrations of wetlands in Emanuel County are near the Ochopee, Little Ochopee, Ogeechee, and Canoochee rivers; Canoochee Creek corridor; and other major creeks, although they are found throughout the county. See the National Wetlands Inventory map of Emanuel County, Map NCR-2 in the Appendix. Approximately 9 percent of the county hosts hydric soils, which underlie wetlands by definition.

Wetlands are important for a number of reasons, including their environmental, wildlife, recreational and aesthetic values. They play key roles in natural water filtration, flood control, water table maintenance, and local climate moderation. Wetlands provide habitat for fish and wildlife and are keys to basic food chain productivity both on land and in estuaries. They also offer diverse recreation opportunities, including hunting, fishing, hiking, nature observation, and boating. Emanuel County’s wetlands are home to many species of flora and fauna, including rare plants and animals, such as the yellow flytrap, three species of pitcherplants, and the Ocmulgee and ironcolor shiners. There are a number of known archaeological sites near the Ochopee, Little Ochopee, Canoochee, and Ogeechee rivers, with additional sites likely located within or adjacent to the county’s wetlands which have not yet been identified.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulates activities in wetlands at the federal level under the Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Neither Emanuel County nor its cities have adopted the “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance,” which provides protection for wetlands as required by DNR’s Part 5 Environmental Standards. The County and cities plan to do so in the near future.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS

Groundwater recharge is a natural process whereby water infiltrates the ground to replenish an aquifer, which is an area of rock below the earth’s surface capable of storing and producing water. Recharge of Coastal Plain aquifers occurs at specific locations where the aquifer outcrops. Emanuel County’s significant groundwater recharge areas are located primarily along sand ridges in the southern half of the county, including Nunez, Adrian, and parts of Swainsboro, and in the northwest corner of the county near the Ogeechee River. All recharge the Miocene-Pliocene-Recent Unconfined Aquifer, and are of average to high pollution susceptibility. See Map NCR-3 in the Appendix for approximate locations.

Groundwater recharge areas need protection to avoid toxic and hazardous waste contamination of drinking water supplies. The previously referenced “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance” also addresses protection for significant groundwater recharge areas as required by DNR’s Part 5 Environmental Standards under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. Emanuel County and its cities plan to adopt the ordinance in the near future.

PROTECTED RIVER CORRIDORS

Emanuel County has two Protected River Corridors, the Ohoopsee River, up to where the Little Ohoopsee River branches off, and the Ogeechee River. They are protected under the 1991 River Corridor Protection Act, which provides protection for any perennial river or water course with an average minimum flow of 400 cubic feet per second. The Ohoopsee River originates from Tennille in Washington County and flows through Johnson, Emanuel, Emanuel, and Toombs counties before emptying into the Altamaha River in Tattnall County. The Ogeechee River begins in Greene County and

winds its way for more than 230 miles to the Georgia coast, forming Emanuel County's northern boundary. The Canoochee River is its largest tributary. Public access to the Ogeechee River is available within the county at Roy Lee Smith Landing.

The River Corridor Protection Act provides for the maintenance of a natural vegetative buffer of 100 feet on each side of the Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers and strict regulations of uses infringing upon the required buffer. Map NCR-4 in the Appendix gives the general location of the Ogeechee and Ochoopee River corridors; however, the 100 foot protected buffer is too narrow to appear on a map of this scale. These corridors are of vital importance to Emanuel County and Georgia in that they help preserve those qualities that make a river suitable as a habitat for wildlife, for recreation, and as a source of clear drinking water. They also allow the free movement of wildlife from one area to another, help control erosion and river sedimentation, and assist in absorbing flood waters. The Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers are significant in terms of history as important transportation arteries for Indians and early settlers to the region and movement of goods and timber products. A number of archaeological sites along both the Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers in Emanuel County have been recorded in the State Archaeological Site File at the University of Georgia, and there are likely additional sites within or near both river corridors which have yet to be discovered.

Emanuel County amended its previous comprehensive plan to include the Ogeechee and Ochoopee River Corridors Protection Plan, which provides for protection of these river corridors as required by DNR's Part 5 Environmental Standards. The County has not yet adopted the Environmental Conservation or other ordinance to enforce its provisions, but plans to do so in the near future.

PROTECTED MOUNTAINS

These natural resources are not found in Emanuel County.

Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

Groundwater is the major source of drinking water in Emanuel County and its cities. In 2000, an average of 5.71 million gallons per day of groundwater was used county-wide. Agricultural irrigation required 3.26 million gallons per day. The Floridan Aquifer System supplies most of the water used in Emanuel County. Said to possibly be the largest aquifer in the world (it covers one-third of Georgia, most of Florida, and parts of Alabama and South Carolina), the Floridan Aquifer also provides approximately 50 percent of Georgia's groundwater. See Map NCR-5 in the Appendix. Adoption and enforcement of the Environmental Conservation ordinance by Emanuel County will help prevent groundwater contamination (primarily shallow) because once an aquifer is polluted, it is nearly impossible to clean.

Water quality is already a concern in Emanuel County because of the presence of polluted waters on the state's 303(d) list of impaired waters. EPD officially identified all four of the county's rivers and two creeks as "impaired waters" for exceeding the maximum amount of one or more pollutants that a body of water can contain and still be deemed safe (TMDLs). At the time of testing between 1998 and 2002, the Oohoopee and Canoochee rivers contained less than desired dissolved oxygen and excessive fecal coliform, and fish consumption guidelines were issued. The Little Oohoopee River, Yam Grandy and Jacks creeks tested high for fecal coliform and lack of dissolved oxygen. Jacks Creek also lacked sufficient biotic diversity. Fish consumption guidelines were additionally issued for the Ogeechee River. The Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC completed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Plans for four of Emanuel County's currently listed impaired waters (Oohoopee and Little Oohoopee rivers, Yam Grandy and Jacks creeks) by 2003. EPD prepared the TMDL Plan for the Canoochee River. Common observations made in these plans include the need for better data at each monitoring station and more stations for additional sampling; testing occurred during a drought which could account for more concentrated levels of pollutants; and low dissolved

oxygen occurs naturally. The culprits, if any, are likely non-point source pollutants, such as urban or agricultural runoff or leaking septic tanks, but may be naturally occurring. The plans, in any event, generally recommend use of Best Management Practices to improve water quality and prevent further regulations from being imposed at the local, state, or federal level. Implementation of these TMDL Plans by property owners along the impaired waters should help improve water quality.

STEEP SLOPES

There are no significant steep slopes or bluffs in Emanuel County or its cities. Existing slopes range from 0-20 percent. Protection for these slopes would be provided through the County's soil erosion and sedimentation control ordinance.

COASTAL RESOURCES

These natural resources are not applicable to Emanuel County.

FLOOD PLAINS

Flood plains are defined as areas subject to flooding based on the 100-year (base) flood. They are an important water resource area when left in their natural or relatively undisturbed state. They help control the rate of water flow and provide an area for temporary storage of floodwaters. Vegetative flood plains enhance water quality by collecting sediment which would otherwise contribute to damaging water temperature rises, increased pollution, and reduced levels of dissolved oxygen needed for desirable aquatic species. Natural flood plains also assist groundwater recharge through local ponding and flood detention, thus slowing runoff and allowing additional time for infiltration of groundwater aquifers. Most of Emanuel's flood plains are found along the Ogeechee, Ohoopie, and Little Ohoopie rivers and major creeks, including Canoochee, Little Canoochee, Fifteen Mile creeks and their tributaries. FEMA mapped flood zones along major creeks in Swainsboro and Stillmore are shown on Map NCR-6 in the Appendix. Only the City of Swainsboro currently participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Emanuel County is in the process of establishing a flood plain

management ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. FEMA is currently digitally mapping the entire state of Georgia.

SOIL TYPES

Emanuel County has six basic soil associations. They are:

1. Meggett-Wahee-Bladen Association: Poorly to somewhat poorly drained. Found on nearly level soils on flood plains and terraces of winding Ogeechee, Ohoopée, and Little Ohoopée rivers. Wetness and flooding major concerns. Mainly woodland. Comprises approximately 5 percent of county's area.
2. Kinston-Pelham-Bibb Association: Poorly drained. Nearly level flood plains along major tributaries of Ogeechee, Ohoopée, and Little Ohoopée rivers. Wetness and flooding major concerns. Mainly woodland uses. Comprises about 4 percent of county's area.
3. Fuquay-Tifton-Dothan Association: Well drained, sandy surface layer. Nearly level to gently sloping on ridges and hillsides. Mostly cropland with some pasture and woodland. Major management concerns include: low available water capacity where sandy surface and subsurface layers exist and erosion control where sloping. Comprises approximately 48 percent of county's area.
4. Cowarts-Nankin-Ailey Association: Well drained. Found on gently sloping to moderately steep soils on ridges and hillsides. Erosion control and low available water capacity are major concerns. Comprises 26 percent of county's area.
5. Bonifay-Blanton Association: Well, moderately, or somewhat excessively drained soils with sandy surface. Found on nearly level to steeply sloping soils on broad flats, ridges, hillsides. Primarily woodland uses. Low available water capacity. Comprises 12 percent of county's area.
6. Kershaw-Lakeland-Kureb Association: Excessively drained, sandy throughout. Found on nearly level to strongly sloping soils on ridges and hillsides. Low to very low available water capacity. Used mainly for woodland. Comprises only about 5 percent of county's area.

See Map NCR-7 in the Appendix for the location of Emanuel County's soil associations.

Areas of Emanuel County where the Kinston-Pelham-Bibb and Meggett-Wahee-Bladen soil associations are found have development limitations based on their soil

composition. Together these two associations comprise approximately 9 percent of the county's area and host hydric or saturated soils. See Map NCR-8 in the Appendix. Soil erosion is common in Emanuel County, but not a severe problem. EPD issues Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (land disturbance) permits for Emanuel County and all its cities, except Swainsboro, which issues its own.

PLANT AND ANIMAL HABITATS

DNR's list of Special Concern Animals, Plants, and Natural Communities for Emanuel County lists 11 animals and 24 plants as of October, 2004. Four animals and one plant have federal status (Protected, Candidate or Partial Status) indicated by (US). They are listed below. Georgia protected species are followed by (GA).

Animals

Ambystoma cingulatum (Flatwoods Salamander) (US)
Clemmys guttata (Spotted Turtle) (GA)
Cordulegaster sayi (Say's Spiketail)
Cyprinella callisema (Ocmulgee Shiner)
Drymarchon couperi (Eastern Indigo Snake) (US)
Etheostoma serrifer (Sawcheek Darter)
Gopherus polyphemus (Gopher Tortoise) (US)
Notophthalmus perstriatus (Striped Newt) (GA)
Notropis chalybaeus (Ironcolor Shiner)
Nyctanassa violacea (Yellow-crowned Night-heron)
Picoides borealis (Red-cockaded Woodpecker) (US)

Plants

Astragalus michauxii (Sandhill Milkvetch)
Balduina atropurpurea (Purple Honeycomb Head) (GA)
Ceratiola ericoides (Rosemary) (GA)
Elliottia racemosa (Georgia Plume) (GA)
Epidendrum conopseum (Green-fly Orchid) (GA)
Fothergilla gardenii (Dwarf Witch-alder) (GA)
Hypericum sp. 3 (Georgia St. John's Wort)
Lachnocaulon beyrichianum (Southern Bog-button)
Liatris pauciflora (Few-flower Gay-feather)
Macranthera flammea (Flame Flower)
Nestronia umbellula (Indian Olive) (GA)
Oldenlandia boscii (Bluets)
Peltandra sagittifolia (Arrow Arum)
Penstemon dissectus (Grit Beardtongue) (GA)
Phaseolus polystachios var. sinuatus (Trailing Bean-vine)
Platanthera nivea (Snowy Orchid)
Ponthieva racemosa (Shadow-witch Orchid)

Sarracenia flava (Yellow Flytrap) (GA)
Sarracenia minor (Hooded Pitcherplant) (GA)
Sarracenia psittacina (Parrot Pitcherplant) (GA)
Sarracenia rubra (Sweet Pitcherplant) (US)
Sideroxylon sp. 1 (Oohoopee Bumelia)
Sporobolus teretifolius (Wire-leaf Dropseed)
Stewartia malacodendron (Silky Camellia) (GA)

Source: Wildlife Resources Division, Georgia DNR, October 22, 2004.

Two additional federally listed species have more recently been noted in Emanuel County. They are the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*).

Emanuel County is home to an important Sand Ridge Forest natural community known as Oohoopee Dunes. Unique to Georgia, the Oohoopee River dune system consists of large oval dunes which stretch along the eastern and northern banks of the Oohoopee for 35 miles, encompassing approximately 40,000 acres. They are believed to have been formed during the late Pleistocene era 20,000 years ago. The impoverished soil consists of coarse, riverine alluvial sand, which produces dwarfed versions of native trees and hosts various rare shrubs and lichens, as well as sandhill-adapted or burrowing animals, such as the endangered gopher tortoise. Both a registered state Natural Area and a National Natural Landmark, the Nature Conservancy owns and protects a 267 acre tract. The state Oohoopee Dunes Natural Area consists of 2,500 acres, which is open for public hunting, but has restricted vehicular access to help protect its sensitive habitat and rare species.

Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark is also located in Emanuel County. It consists of several hundred acres of rapidly disappearing flood plain and upland sand ridge ecosystem. Several rare plants and endangered species inhabit the area, which was officially designated in May, 1974.

Additional areas likely to include sensitive plant/animal habitat are the county's rivers and their flood plains, creeks, and wetlands. Some protection would be afforded Emanuel County's sensitive plant and animal habitats through passage of the Environmental ordinance covering wetlands and the Ogeechee and Oohoopee Protected River Corridors.

Significant Natural Resources

SCENIC AREAS

Scenic areas located within Emanuel County are most associated with natural resources. The Oohoopee, Little Oohoopee, Canoochee, and Ogeechee rivers and their corridors are the focal point for a number of picturesque views. Also noted as scenic were Canoochee Creek, Coleman's Lake, and McKinney's Pond/Rookery. The previously described Oohoopee Sand Ridge/Dunes and Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark, as well as the Little Oohoopee River Sand Ridge and the former Yam Grandy State Park in Swainsboro were further cited for their scenic qualities. George L. Smith State Park and the privately owned Flat Creek Lodge were also identified. (See Major Park, Recreation, and Conservation Areas section for more information.) Other scenic areas noted include the new entrance road to East Georgia College in Swainsboro with its information kiosks interpreting native species, Swainsboro's planned Nature Trail/Bird Sanctuary, and Emanuel County's Civil War Trail. The latter runs along the Old Savannah Road and Highway 56 and was the route General Sherman and his headquarters staff followed in 1864. A new Civil War marker at the intersection of these two roads explains their significance. See Map NCR-9 in the Appendix.

PRIME AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LAND

Agriculture (19.0 percent) and particularly forestry (nearly 66.7 percent) are Emanuel County's primary land uses, with about 86 percent of the county's land area used for these purposes. According to the existing land use map prepared in conjunction with preparation of this plan, approximately 378,376 acres of Emanuel County are in agricultural or forest land use. See Map LU-1 in the Appendix. Prime farmland (Class I) comprises approximately 126,860 acres or 28.7 percent of the county's land area and consists of Tifton, Dothan and Nankin loamy sands. See Map NCR-10 in the Appendix. As of April, 2006, 11,232 acres of Emanuel County farmland had been converted to timberland under the Conservation Reserve Program.

Since about 1950, the number of farms nationwide has declined significantly. While this is true of Emanuel County overall, the county actually experienced a slight increase of 2.2 percent in the number of farms from 1997 to 2002. There were 554 farms in Emanuel county in 2002 compared to 542 in 1997. At the same time, the total acreage of farms county-wide decreased from 165,689 acres in 1997 to 159,723 in 2002 (3.6 percent decrease). About 36.4 percent of the county's total land area was in farms in 2002 compared to the current 19.0 percent. The average farm in Emanuel County has decreased from 306 acres in 1997 to 288 acres in 2002. This is still considerably higher than the average of 218 acres statewide. Acres of harvested cropland decreased significantly from 45,637 acres in 1997 to 36,881 acres in 2002 (19.2 percent decrease). Irrigated land increased from 3,917 acres in 1997 to 6,824 acres in 2004.

Emanuel County's estimated value of agriculture production in 2005 was \$46,978,472 (ranked 77th in state). Commodity groups ranked by production value from highest to lowest in 2005 were as follows: Row/Forage Crops; Forestry and Products; Livestock/Aquaculture; Other (includes hunting leases); Ornamental Horticulture; Fruit and Nuts; and Vegetables. There was no Poultry/Egg Production reported in the county. The county's principal row/forage crops in 2005 were cotton, peanuts, tobacco, hay, corn, wheat, soybeans, straw, rye, oats, and sorghum. Livestock production in 2005 included 8,900 beef; 100 hogs and pigs; 1,800 goats; and 3,000 quail. Emanuel County ranked 11th

in Georgia for goat production in 2005. Deer hunting leases in the county were worth \$2.52 million in 2005.

Emanuel County was ranked 10th in Georgia for timber production in 2005 with a Farm Gate value of \$10,286,223. The county ranked 5th in total forestry and products production valued at \$12,993,223. Most of Emanuel's timber land is in private/individual ownership, with the remainder owned by the forest industry and the government/non-profit sector. In 2005, the county ranked 7th in Georgia for pine straw production (tied with Appling and Jenkins counties) valued at \$1.2 million.

MAJOR PARK, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AREAS

Emanuel County currently has a number of major public and private park, recreation, and conservation areas. These include George L. Smith State Park, Oohopee Dunes, Oohopee Dunes Natural Area WMA, Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark, and Flat Creek Lodge, all of which were identified as Scenic Areas in this assessment. Roy Lee Smith Landing is also located on the Ogeechee River in Emanuel County.

George L. Smith State Park is located southeast of Twin City. The 1,634 acre park is best known for its restored Parrish Mill, a combination grist mill, saw mill, covered bridge, and dam dating from 1880. Facilities include a 412 acre lake; 11 miles of trails; canoe and boat rentals; 25 tent, trailer, and RV campsites; pioneer campground; four cottages; four picnic shelters, a large group shelter, and playground. The park had 44,136 visitors in SFY 2005.

As previously addressed, the Nature Conservancy owns 267 acres of Oohopee Dunes, while an adjacent 2,500 acres comprises the Oohopee Dunes Natural Area WMA. The Nature Conservancy preserve is open to visitors by prior arrangement. Although the state WMA is open to the public for hunting, vehicular access is controlled to help protect its sensitive environment. Camp E.F. Boyd's 200-250 acres is privately owned, however, Boy Scouts have used it for camping. Flat Creek Lodge is a privately owned hunting and

fishing resort located on approximately 2,000 acres near Twin City. Its mission is to promote Georgia's traditions of hunting and fishing within an eco-friendly environment.

Emanuel County has much potential in terms of nature-based tourism given its wealth of significant natural resources. Promotion of existing resources and sensitive development, as needed, to enhance these and other important natural resources, can aid in their conservation and provide economic benefits which contribute to the overall quality of life in Emanuel County.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Emanuel County was created from portions of Bulloch and Montgomery counties on December 10, 1812, the 39th in order of creation of Georgia counties. The county was once called the "State of Emanuel" because of its large size. It originally contained portions of present-day Jenkins, Johnson, and Toombs counties. The county was named after David Emanuel, a Revolutionary War hero, who later represented Georgia at two constitutional conventions, presided over the State Senate, and served as governor of Georgia.

Emanuel County includes both the piney barrens and wiregrass regions of Georgia. It was settled throughout the 19th century primarily by small scale farmers from North Carolina and Virginia. Many of the later 19th century settlers were attracted to the region by the lumber industry. Agriculture and forestry, in particular, remain important to Emanuel County to this day.

Swainsboro became the Emanuel County seat by Legislative Act in 1822. It was named to honor Georgia Senator Stephen Swain, who represented Emanuel and Montgomery counties. The name was changed to Paris for a brief period in the 1850s, but then changed back to Swainsboro.

Through the years, a number of other communities grew and developed throughout Emanuel County in response to the county's population growth associated with the timber industry, railroad construction, and agriculture, particularly cotton and livestock production. The county presently has seven smaller incorporated municipalities: Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Twin City.

Adrian straddles the line with Johnson County. Originally called "The Crossing" due to its location at a crossroads, Adrian was incorporated in 1899. Sherman's troops passed through the Garfield community during the Civil War. It was incorporated in 1905 and may have been named for U.S. President James Garfield. Nunez was chartered in 1903 and is believed named for a prominent pioneer family and Dr. Jackson Morgan Nunez, who lived in the area.

Present-day Oak Park is located on land which was originally part of a land grant from King George to Solomon Williamson. In the early 1900s, Hansel Williamson set aside 26 acres to create a town, which was originally named for his brother, Horace, who served as mayor. Later its name was changed to Oak Park, believed named for a popular recreation park located nearby.

Stillmore began as a small community possibly known as Kea's Mill soon after Emanuel County's creation. The town was chartered in 1889, receiving its name inadvertently from U.S. Post Office authorities who provided a list for citizens to choose from with a note stating, "If you're not satisfied with one of these [names], I have still more."

Originally named Summerville because of its seasonal homes built to escape the mosquitoes and malaria in the Ogeechee River area of Burke County, present-day Summertown is located two miles west of its initial site where the M.S. and R.B. Railroad came through in the late 1800s. It was incorporated in 1906.

Twin City is comprised of two towns, Summit and Graymont, which were joined in 1921. Summit was built at the highest point along the rail line between Rogers and Summit and incorporated in 1898. Graymont was established just south of Summit along another rail line in 1896. It was named for Captain Joseph Gray, a railroad conductor, and the “mont” from Miss Monte Overstreet, a member of a pioneer family.

The heyday of Emanuel County’s smaller cities was in the late 19th and early 20th centuries prior to the coming of the boll weevil, depletion of the pine forests, and abandonment of railroads.

A historic preservation consultant conducted surveys of historic structures in Emanuel County and its cities in 1995 (eastern half) and from 1996 to 1997 (western half). These surveys were jointly sponsored by the Emanuel County Historical Preservation Society and the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources to update an earlier survey conducted in 1978. As a result of these surveys, a total of 1,916 properties (969 in eastern half and 947 in western half) were recorded and their locations marked on maps. Most of the architecture in Emanuel County and its cities is of rural, vernacular style. The arrival of the railroad in the late nineteenth century heralded Victorian styles with their increased ornamentation. Classical Revival structures and Craftsman bungalows dating from the early 20th century are also found county-wide. Detailed analysis of the county’s extant historic architecture is included in the two historic resource surveys.

Emanuel County currently has seven historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the federal government's listing of historic properties worthy of preservation. They are the Emanuel County Courthouse Site and Sheriff’s Department, James Coleman House, and the Swainsboro Light and Water Plant, all located in Swainsboro; the Josiah Davis House, Canoochee; Albert Neal Durden House, unincorporated county; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Stillmore; and the John Rountree Log House, Twin City. To determine National Register eligibility a property is thoroughly documented, and its value or significance is assessed along with its level of significance (local, state, national) and integrity (survival of historic physical characteristics). Each National Register property generally must be a minimum of 50 years old. The historic resource surveys identified a large number of individual

properties/sites and potential historic districts located throughout unincorporated Emanuel County and its cities which may be eligible for the National Register. These include potential historic districts in Norristown, Covena, and Modoc in rural, unincorporated Emanuel County; Adrian; Garfield; Nunez; Oak Park; Stillmore; Summertown; Swainsboro, including downtown, residential area northwest of downtown, and the North Coleman Street area; and Twin City, including Graymont and Summit.

Less is known concerning archaeological resources in Emanuel County, although at least 120 sites have been recorded to date in the State Archaeological Site File at the University of Georgia. See Map NCR-11 in the Appendix for the general locations. Specific sites are not mapped to protect them from vandalism. The earliest known human inhabitants of present-day Emanuel County came to the area approximately 11,500 years ago, toward the end of the last Ice Age. Archaeological sites in Emanuel County, therefore, range from pre-historic sites where hunters manufactured stone tools to historic Indian and settler sites to small late 19th/early 20th century farmsteads, naval stores operations, and the like. Large concentrations of recorded sites in the county are along the Ochopee, Little Ochopee, and Ogeechee rivers; U.S. 1 north and south of Swainsboro; and U.S. 80 east of Swainsboro; however, further research is expected to yield additional Indian sites and the remains of historic communities, farms, sawmills, and turpentine operations.

Some community landmarks and historic areas have been identified by the Emanuel County Local Plan Coordination Committee and the historic resource surveys which are considered locally important. It is known that the list is far from exhaustive, and no significance should be presumed because a property is not listed. National Register-listed properties are indicated; all others appear eligible. The historic resources surveys should be consulted for information on individual properties which may be eligible for National Register listing. All of the following are located in unincorporated areas of Emanuel County unless otherwise noted.

1. Residential Resources

James Coleman House, Swainsboro (National Register-listed)
Swainsboro Residential Historic District
North Coleman Street Historic District, Swainsboro

2. Commercial Resources

Downtown Swainsboro Historic District

3. Industrial Resources

Swainsboro Light and Water Plant (National Register-listed)

4. Institutional Resources

Emanuel County Courthouse Site and Former Sheriff's Department, Swainsboro
(National Register-listed)

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Stillmore (National Register-listed)

Emanuel Arts Council (historic church), Swainsboro

5. Transportation Resources

None identified.

6. Rural Resources

Albert Neal Durden (Fannie Brewer) House (National Register-listed)

Josiah Davis House (National Register-listed)

John Rountree Log House, Twin City (National Register-listed)

Norristown Historic District

Covena Historic District

Modoc Historic District

Adrian Historic District

Garfield Historic District

Nunez Historic District

Oak Park Historic District

Stillmore Historic District

Summertown Historic District

Graymont Historic District

Summit Historic District

7. Other Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Sites

Emanuel County Civil War Trail

Sites on File at the University of Georgia

The 120 sites on file at the University of Georgia consist of prehistoric Indian sites and historic Indian and settler sites from the 19th and early 20th centuries. It is unknown whether any of the sites have been determined National Register eligible.

The approximate locations of the above cited resources are shown on Maps NCR-12 through 19 in the Appendix. As previously referenced, the archaeological sites on file at the University of Georgia are generally shown on Map NCR-11. To aid in their protection, their specific site locations are available upon request only to authorized individuals.

Historic preservation-related activity has increased overall in Emanuel County and its cities in recent years, with efforts ranging from renovating the historic former Emanuel County Sheriff's Department in Swainsboro for the Chamber of Commerce/Welcome Center to individual and community rehabilitation projects to downtown revitalization efforts. Efforts have been underway for several years to improve the appearance of and generally revitalize downtown Swainsboro. The City has received Department of Transportation Enhancement Funds for streetscape improvements and development of a downtown park on the former site of the Emanuel County Courthouse, which was razed in 2000. Privately funded rehabilitations of historic commercial structures have also been completed. National Register staff from the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources delineated tentative boundaries for a Downtown Swainsboro Historic District at the City's request in 2006. The City also received a Georgia Heritage Grant to help stabilize the former Swainsboro Light and Water Plant for future museum rehabilitation/development.

Other successful preservation-related projects include the Emanuel County Historical Preservation Society's Museum located just north of Swainsboro; Emanuel Arts Council's rehabilitation of a historic church in Swainsboro for theatre and gallery space; and rehabilitation of the James Coleman House (Swainsboro) for a restaurant/bed and breakfast inn using historic preservation tax incentives. In addition, local heritage tourism related efforts are further supported by the County's active participation in the Woodpecker Trail Association's promotion of the historic Woodpecker Trail (GA 121), which passes through the eastern edge of Emanuel County. Other historic bed and breakfast inns, such as the Edenfield House Inn (Swainsboro), and Emanuel County's Civil War Trail along the Old Savannah Road and GA 56 (part of Sherman's route through Georgia), have the potential to enhance local heritage tourism as well. There are also nine farms in Emanuel County which have been designated Centennial Farms in recognition for their more than 100 years in operation. They include: Fannie Farmer Brewer Farm, Brinson's Race, Flanders Farms, Brinson Home Place, Nathan Foskey Farm, Homa Willa Retreat, Jane Barwick Farm, Parrish Settlement, and Sutton Family Farm.

Summary Needs Assessment

Protection of Emanuel County's natural and cultural resources and the county's rural character is paramount to maintaining the community's overall quality of life now and in the future. This can best be achieved through controlled and planned growth and land use regulation designed to conserve these significant resources and encourage their sensitive development, as appropriate. The Ogeechee and Ochoopee rivers, the county's forests and lakes, George L. Smith State Park, and the Ochoopee Dunes are among the natural resources which need to be utilized and promoted for public recreation, such as fishing, wildlife management, trail development, and/or other compatible economic development and tourism uses. Preservation of historic community landmarks, downtown revitalization efforts county-wide, and continued development of the county museum and Swainsboro's Light and Water Museum are also needed and desired. Conservation and

preservation of Emanuel County's significant natural and cultural resources truly hold keys to the community's future.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Introduction

The provision of services, protection of its citizens, preservation of its resources, and enrichment and enhancement of the quality of life for its people are among the primary reasons for the creation and existence of local governments. A community's facilities and infrastructure exist to address these needs. "Community Facilities and Services" is one of the most important elements required under the Georgia Planning Act because construction of new facilities and maintenance and upgrading of existing ones generally represent the largest public expenditures of local governments. Due to limited funds, ongoing planning is vital for a community to offer the services and facilities desired by current and future residents, businesses, and industries in an efficient and effective manner. The location of public facilities can be an important tool in guiding and managing growth and development. Planning ahead can provide the opportunity to properly prepare and anticipate growth, and prevent expensive mistakes.

The following contains a description, assesses the adequacy, and presents the community's recommendations for improving community facilities and services for existing and future residents in Emanuel County and its municipalities as a whole in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures at the intermediate planning level. Future needs of economic growth are addressed as well as future needs required by population growth. The categories of community facilities and services considered are: transportation; water supply and treatment; sewerage system and wastewater treatment; solid waste; public safety; hospital and other public health facilities; recreation; general government; educational facilities; and library and other cultural facilities.

Transportation

Inventory. A total of approximately 1,240 miles of county roads, city streets, and state and federal highways serve Emanuel County. There are a total of 911 miles of county roads. A total of 619 miles are paved, while 621 miles remain unpaved in the county. There are 100 miles of city streets in Emanuel County. The county has 229 miles of roads on the State Highway System and 10 miles of Interstate. The county has approximately 38 miles (U.S. 1) of road on the

Governor's Road Improvement Program (GRIP) and State Transportation Improvement Program.

Local Government Activities.

Emanuel County annually budgets an average of \$1,048,000 to provide maintenance and operations for county roads. In addition, Emanuel County budgets annually an average of \$275,647 for capital improvements, including equipment and paving projects. Capital improvements are financed through SPLOST. The most recent SPLOST referendum was passed in 2005 and will continue through the year 2012. Emanuel County was successful in negotiating an intergovernmental agreement with its municipalities, thus extending the most recent SPLOST to a six year period. Emanuel County has been successful in passing four SPLOST referendums since 1996. Approximately 33 people are employed in the Road Department. Adequate equipment is purchased and maintained to grade, drain, and base county roads in preparation for paving contracts and for maintenance of existing county roads, both paved and unpaved. The County has the following major road equipment: 12 motor graders, three front end loaders, three back hoes, one bulldozer, two excavators, five tractors, one pan and other types of heavy equipment used to maintain and construct county roads. Emanuel County paves an average of 1.7 miles of dirt roads each year, while an average of six miles of County paved roads are re-surfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP).

The City of Adrian has city funding for roads and streets. It budgets \$4,000 annually for street maintenance and repair. The City has one backhoe and other small types of equipment.

The City of Garfield has city funding for roads and streets. It budgets \$4,000 annually for street maintenance and repair. The City currently employs two part-time people and has a tractor, mower, trailer, and various other small types of equipment. An average of one-half mile is resurfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP).

The City of Stillmore has city funding for roads and streets. The City does not have a funded roads and streets department. It does have a backhoe, tractor, mower, and various other small types of equipment. An average of one block is resurfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP).

The City of Swainsboro has a city funded Roads and Streets Department. The City budgets \$1,180,000 annually for street maintenance and repair. The City's Road Department currently employs 25 people and has one backhoe; four dump trucks; one bulldozer; one trackhoe; two boom trucks; one motor grader; one street sweeper; four mowers; three tractors with bushhogs; and various other types of equipment. An average of one to two miles are resurfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP). An average of one to two miles are paved each year in the city.

The City of Twin City has a city funded Roads and Streets Department. The City budgets \$150,050 annually for street maintenance and repair. The City's Road Department currently employs two people and has one backhoe; two dump trucks; one front end loader; three tractors; and various other types of equipment. An average of one-half mile is resurfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP). An average of one-half mile is paved each year in the city.

The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown do not have city funded roads and streets departments. They rely on the County and the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) for assistance in this area. These cities currently do not have any major road equipment.

Major Highways.

Emanuel County has one Interstate highway, I-16. It is a four-laned east/west facility that is approximately 10.2 miles in length inside of Emanuel County. Many motorists utilize I-16 as a route of transportation between Savannah and Atlanta.

Emanuel County has three other major federal highways. Two of these, U.S. 80 and U.S. 1, intersect in the center of the City of Swainsboro. U.S. 1 is approximately 38 miles in length. It enters Emanuel County from the north and passes through two cities, Swainsboro and Oak Park. There is a new four-lane U.S. 1 bypass around the western side of Swainsboro. The length of the bypass is approximately 13 miles. Construction is currently taking place to four-lane U.S. 1 from the south side of Swainsboro to Interstate I-16. A majority of U.S. 1 is two-lane in Emanuel County. U.S. 1 traverses north to Augusta and south to Jacksonville, Florida. U.S. 80 is a two-lane highway that runs east and west from Savannah to Alabama. U.S. 80 passes through Twin City for two miles, Swainsboro for four miles, and Adrian for 0.3 miles. The total length of U.S. 80 through Emanuel County is 29.3 miles. U.S. 221 is a two-lane road that runs north and

south through Emanuel County for approximately 10.2 miles. U.S. 221 runs north above Augusta and south through Valdosta, eventually going into Florida.

Emanuel County has seven State Routes. SR 23 is a north and south route that passes through Emanuel County and is 12.9 miles in length. SR 23 runs through Garfield for 0.8 miles and Twin City for 2.1 miles. SR 46 is an east to west route passing through Emanuel County for 7.2 miles and through Oak Park for 0.3 miles. SR 56 is a west to east route running for 27.4 miles through Emanuel County. It passes through Summertown and Swainsboro. SR 57 is a north/south facility which passes through Emanuel County for 27 miles, including the cities of Swainsboro and Stillmore. SR 86 is an east/west facility that passes through Emanuel County in the south portion of the county for approximately 10.4 miles. SR 121 is a north/south bound road passing through the east side of Emanuel County for approximately 5.1 miles. SR 192 passes through the east side of Emanuel County for 29.6 miles. It passes through the cities of Stillmore, Twin City, and Summertown. SR 297 begins in Swainsboro and passes through Nunez. It is approximately 14.8 miles in length in Emanuel County.

All of these transportation routes serve as major thoroughfares through Emanuel County. See Maps CFSM-1, CFSM-4, CFSM-7, CFSM-10, CFSM-13, CFSM-16, CFSM-20, CFSM-23, and CFSM-27 for the road network in Emanuel County.

Bridges/Overpasses.

There are 28 bridges located on county, state, and federal routes in Emanuel County. There are 15 bridges located on state/federal routes and 13 bridges located on county roads.

Rail.

Heart of Georgia Railroad provides rail service in Emanuel County. The system has approximately 34 miles of mainline track that runs north/south through the County. Approximately 2.5 miles of track is in Swainsboro and approximately 1.0 mile of track is located in Summertown. The track is owned by the Georgia Department of Transportation. It begins in Midville and it connects with the Norfolk Southern Railway mainline between Macon and Savannah.

Airport.

The Emanuel County/Swainsboro Airport is operated jointly by the City of Swainsboro and the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners. Each government contributes approximately \$79,000 to fund the airport each year. A committee consisting of individuals appointed by the City of Swainsboro and the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners manage the day to day operations of the airport. The FBO is Roff and Paulette Sasser, DBA as Sasser Aviation.

The airport is located in the northwestern part of Emanuel County on SR 57 near Swainsboro. The airport has a 6,020 foot runway, which is lighted by 3 inch medium intensity lights. The airport also features PAPI lights and has a non-directional beacon. It also has a rotating beacon, a lighted windsock, 100 LL AVGAS, and a JetA with prist. The airport has ten 80 x 100 tie down hangars and 20 tie downs, an NBD 414, and a UNICOM radio 122.975/AWOS: 133.375. The FBO offers free wireless internet access, cable television, a pilot lounge with after hours access, a crew courtesy car, free overnight T-hangar with top off, full maintenance, flight instruction, aircraft rental, pilot supplies, a gift shop, tie downs with no landing fees for private aircraft with top off, auto rentals, and overnight reservations with a golf course adjacent to the airport.

See Map CFSM-3 for the location of the airport in Emanuel County.

Public Transit.

Public transportation in Emanuel County is provided through a Section 5311 Program of the Georgia Department of Transportation and through the Georgia Department of Human Resources Coordinated Transportation Program (5310). Services are provided both on a scheduled route and on demand response to the citizens who utilize the 5311 program in Emanuel County. The elderly, low income populations, and general public of the county use the program for general purposes. The program utilizes vans that are equipped with an elevator for wheelchair bound passengers. On January 1, 2006, the provider for the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) Coordinated Transportation System changed from Middle Georgia Community Action to T and T Transportation, Inc. out of Augusta. The Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center now contracts with the Georgia Department of Human Resources to manage the DHR Coordinated Transportation System of the DHR Coordinated Transportation Program. Transportation services will continue to be provided for people in Emanuel County who are clients of the Georgia Divisions of DFACS and Vocational Rehabilitation. The program now also utilizes the van system of T and T Transportation, Inc. a

private provider. The vans utilized are equipped with an elevator for wheelchair bound passengers. The service area for both public transit systems is Emanuel County.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways.

One bike path exists in Emanuel County along SR 46. It is approximately 10.2 miles in length. Emanuel County is looking to partner with the other 16 counties in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center Region to implement the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan. The regional bike/pedestrian plan examines existing conditions and needs, and provides recommendations for future improvements, including new route recommendations and other efforts to boost education, safety, and usage. Needs identified for the region include additional facilities, particularly paved shoulders, additional state bike routes, better state signage, and for increased safety and educational activities. There was a special need identified to interconnect the region's state parks with bicycle facilities, and to interconnect region facilities to other state bike routes. Compatible local bicycle facilities, events and regional cooperation, marketing, and promotion were encouraged. Bicycling was seen as having potential economic development/tourism benefits for the region. The region could be promoted as a touring destination for beginning and intermediate cyclists because of its low traffic counts, open spaces, pastoral scenery, historic sites, topography, and climate. In Emanuel County, specific recommendations include the designation of a bike path along U.S. 1 as a connector route and bike paths along State Routes 80, 192, and 23 as regional routes. Also, there is a recommendation to connect George L. Smith State Park to the other two state parks (Little Ocmulgee in Wheeler County and Gordonia-Alatamaha in Tattnall County) in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Region.

Freight/Bus.

The Emanuel County area is served by three freight or trucking companies. The freight lines are Southeastern Freight Lines, Webb Brothers Trucking, and Williams Brothers Trucking Co. United Parcel Service has a distribution center located in Swainsboro, which dispatches to several counties in the Heart of Georgia Regional Development Center Region. Federal Express, Roadway, D.H.L. and Western Union Service are also available in Emanuel County.

Assessment. Treutlen County has some transportation needs. The county ranks 11th out of 159 counties in the state in total road mileage. It also ranks 145th in the state in percentage of roads paved. Although the county is not facing the pressure of significant population growth, there is a need to continue and work to upgrade the county transportation network to enhance the county's efforts to attract economic development, and make progress toward reducing the

unpaved mileage and otherwise improving roads. Emanuel County needs to increase the amount of roads that are paved and/or resurfaced annually in the unincorporated areas of the county. SPLOST referendums in the past have allowed the County Commissioners an opportunity to make capital improvements to county roads. There is a need within the next five years to plan for the renewal of the SPLOST and to commit more of the SPLOST funds for the purpose of paving and re-surfacing County roads. The Emanuel County Board of Commissioners should consider taking an aggressive position and plan to acquire right of way for paving projects when funds become available. Paving roads in Emanuel County will be and must be a long term objective since the cost to construct and pave roads has increased considerably over recent years. Emanuel County will strive to complete this long term project and provide better roads to the citizens of Emanuel County.

In 2005, Emanuel County saw the completion of a bypass, which routes U.S.1/SR 4 around Emanuel County on the west side of Swainsboro. The bypass was a much needed road allowing the larger truck traffic to travel safely around the perimeter of Swainsboro. The bypass was a much needed road for current conditions as well allowing for the moving of traffic for current and future economic reasons. The bypass has complemented ongoing efforts to attract new businesses and industries, and has helped to make the area more attractive for growth and development.

The City of Stillmore needs new road signage. The municipalities need to continue to make progress towards paving all of their roads and making the appropriate repairs once projects are completed. Sidewalks are needed in all municipalities, especially in the cities of Nunez and Summertown. The cities need to continue to apply for CDBGs and Transportation Enhancement grants to improve their sidewalks. The municipalities need to improve their downtown streetscape through Transportation Enhancement grants.

Drainage improvements are still needed in all of the municipalities and throughout Emanuel County. Stormwater management continues to be somewhat of an issue throughout the county because of insufficient drainage in some areas. The County needs to continue to work with the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) to identify bridges in need of repair and schedule such maintenance. Emanuel County has recently identified all equipment and manpower through its project management schedule so it will be able to maintain dirt roads in the county in a more timely manner. This will help the County develop a maintenance/replacement schedule to save money and time. Emanuel County is replacing equipment on a ten year time frame. Thus far in fiscal year 2006, Emanuel County has replaced

five motor graders and purchased equipment consisting of new dump trucks; back hoes; an excavator; a bulldozer; and trailers for transporting equipment. The replacement schedule is in line with the SPLOST referendum since equipment purchases is a capital project that may be placed in the referendum. New, more modern equipment and continued repairs to existing equipment will be needed by Emanuel County, and especially the cities of Swainsboro and Twin City, in the coming years to maintain and improve their roads and streets.

Railways have played an important role in the development of Emanuel County. The City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County do not currently use the rail system that runs through Swainsboro. The section of the rail system that runs through Swainsboro south to the City of Vidalia is currently in the process of being reopened because of the J.M. Huber Plant located just north of Nunez on Highway 297. These rail services are very important to Emanuel County as the industrial parks are continuing to be developed. This service is vital to Emanuel County, and as the economy changes and different rail needs are required, the communities need to remain vigilant and supportive of keeping the current facilities and expand the level of services.

Emanuel County needs to make some improvements to its airport facility. The County needs to extend the apron area, construct a new community hangar for larger aircraft, construct additional t-hangars for aircraft storage, construct a new terminal building with conference rooms, add fencing around the airport for security, and add an ILS system.

There is a specific need to modernize and utilize continued maintenance on the bridges in Emanuel County.

There are sufficient freight and other types of carriers to meet the current and future needs of businesses and individuals in Emanuel County. The resources are in place and could be expanded as needed.

There is currently one bike path that exists in Emanuel County along SR 46. The county is included as a part of a regional bicycle and pedestrian plan prepared by the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center. In Emanuel County, specific recommendations include the designation of a bike path along U.S. 1 as a connector route and bike paths along State Routes 80, 192, and 23 as regional routes. Also, there is a recommendation to connect George L. Smith State Park to the other two state parks (Little Ocmulgee in Wheeler County and Gordonia-Alatamaha in Tattnall County) in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Region. Other local needs to connect these proposed state bike paths need to be investigated.

The Emanuel County Transit System is important to the citizens of Emanuel County. The county has a significant elderly population; therefore, continuation of the programs is very important due to the lack of personal transportation available.

Water Supply and Treatment

Inventory. Emanuel County has eight municipal water systems, which are owned and operated by each of the municipalities. The county government does not operate a water supply system. Unincorporated residents rely mainly on individual wells for their water supply. Each city withdraws raw water from the Floridan (limestone) Aquifer. Due to the high quality of water from the Floridan Aquifer, only the addition of chlorine and flouride is required before it is pumped into the distribution center.

The City of Adrian provides water service to approximately 265 residential and business customers throughout an approximate six mile distribution system consisting of six miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller in diameter and 500 feet of water lines that are eight inches. Ninety-nine percent of households inside the city limits are served. See Table CF-3 for water rates. There are approximately five customers that are served outside of the city limits. The City presently operates two deep wells with a combined permitted capacity of 150,000 gallons per day (See Table CF-1).

TABLE CF-1
Deep Wells
City of Adrian

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Main Street	100	1959
2	Main Street	150	1959

Two elevated storage tanks serve the City of Adrian. See Table CF-2 for information concerning the tanks. Map CFSM-6 shows the location of water services throughout Adrian.

TABLE CF-2
Elevated Storage Tanks
City of Adrian

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Main Street	75,000 G	1959
2	Mill Street	150,000 G	1980

TABLE CF-3
Water Rates Inside and Outside the City Limits
City of Adrian

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>INSIDE and OUTSIDE WATER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$10.00
2,001 & Up	Base + \$2.00/1,000 gal.

The City of Garfield provides water service to approximately 110 residential and business customers throughout an approximate five mile distribution system consisting of four miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller and one mile of water lines that are eight inches or greater. One hundred percent of households inside the city limits are served. See Table CF-6 for water rates. The City presently operates two deep wells with a combined permitted capacity of 100,000 gallons per day (See Table CF-4).

TABLE CF-4
Deep Wells
City of Garfield

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	301 Monroe Street	400	1980
2	600 Monroe Street	400	1953

One elevated storage tank serves the City of Garfield. See Table CF-5 for information. Map CFSM-9 shows the location of water services throughout Garfield.

TABLE CF-5
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Garfield

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Monroe Street	100,000 G	1980

TABLE CF-6
Water Rates
City of Garfield

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>WATER RATES</u>
0-3,000	Base Rate of \$6.50
3,001-9,999	Base + \$3.00/1,000 gal.
10,000 & Up	Base + \$2.00/1,000 gal.

The City of Nunez provides water service to approximately 79 residential and business customers throughout an approximate 6.25 mile distribution system consisting of 3.25 miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller and 3.0 miles of water lines that are eight inches. Ninety-five percent of households inside the city limits are served. There are approximately 13 customers that are served outside of the city limits. See Table CF-9 for water rates inside and outside of the city limits. The City presently operates two deep wells with an unlimited permitted capacity because the limited amount of gallons that are pumped by Nunez do not necessitate a permit (See Table CF-7).

TABLE CF-7
Deep Wells
City of Nunez

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Alcott Drive	100	1975
2	Alcott Drive	50	1990

One elevated storage tank serves the City of Nunez. See Table CF-8 for information. Map CFSM-12 shows the location of water services throughout Nunez.

TABLE CF-8
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Nunez

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Nunez Circle	100,000 G	2005

TABLE CF-9
Water Rates Inside and Outside the City Limits
City of Nunez

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>WATER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$20.00
2,001 & Up	Base + \$1.85/1,000 gal.

The City of Oak Park provides water service to approximately 135 residential and business customers throughout an approximate six mile distribution system consisting of 3.8 miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller and 2.2 miles of water lines that are eight inches or greater. Ninety-five percent of households inside the city limits are served. See Table CF-12 for water rates. There are no customers served outside of the city limits. The City presently operates one deep well with an unlimited permitted capacity because the limited amount of gallons that are pumped by Oak Park do not necessitate a permit (See Table CF-10).

TABLE CF-10
Deep Well
City of Oak Park

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	South Railroad Avenue	N/A	1980

One elevated storage tank serves the City of Oak Park. See Table CF-11 for information. Map CFSM-15 shows the location of water services throughout Oak Park.

TABLE CF-11
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Oak Park

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	South Railroad Avenue	100,000 G	1980

TABLE CF-12
Water Rates
City of Oak Park

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>WATER RATES</u>
0-4,000	Base Rate of \$15.00
4,001 & Up	Base + \$1.00/1,000 gal.

The City of Stillmore provides water service to approximately 272 residential and business customers throughout an approximate 5.6 mile distribution system consisting of 1.5 miles of water lines that are smaller than six inches and 4.1 miles of water lines that are six inches or greater. Ninety-five percent of households inside the city limits are served. See Table CF-15 for water rates inside and outside the city limits. There are approximately six customers that are served outside of the city limits. The City presently operates two deep wells (See Table CF-13).

TABLE CF-13
Deep Wells
City of Stillmore

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	East 3rd Avenue & Second Street	100	1964
2	North Fourth Street & Canady Bridge Road	100	1996

One elevated storage tank serves the City of Stillmore. See Table CF-14 for information. Map CFSM-18 shows the location of water services throughout Stillmore.

TABLE CF-14
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Stillmore

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	East Third Street	100,000 G	1970s

TABLE CF-15
Water Rates Inside and Outside the City Limits
City of Stillmore

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>INSIDE and OUTSIDE</u> <u>WATER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$12.50
2,001-5,000	Base + \$2.25/1,000 gal.
5,001-10,000	Base + \$3.38/1,000 gal.
10,001 & Up	Base + \$4.50/1,000 gal.

The City of Summertown provides water service to approximately 96 residential and business customers throughout an approximate 3.83 mile distribution system consisting of 3.59 miles of water lines that are six inches or larger and 0.24 miles of water lines that are four inches or smaller. Ninety-five percent of households inside the city limits are served. See Table CF-18 for water rates inside and outside the city limits. There are approximately 20 customers that are served outside the city limits. The City presently operates one deep well with a combined permitted capacity of 0.046 million gallons per day (See Table CF-16).

TABLE CF-16
Deep Well
City of Summertown

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Main Street	400	2000

One elevated storage tank serves the City of Summertown. See Table CF-17 for information. Map CFSM-22 shows the location of water services throughout Summertown.

TABLE CF-17
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Summertown

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Highway 56	50,000 G	2000

TABLE CF-18
Water Rates Inside and Outside the City Limits
City of Summertown

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>INSIDE WATER RATES</u>	<u>OUTSIDE WATER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$15.00	Base Rate of \$17.00
2,001 & Up	Base + \$1.75/1,000 gal.	Base + \$1.75/1,000 gal.

The City of Swainsboro provides water service to approximately 3,335 residential and business customers throughout an approximate 90 mile distribution system consisting of 67 miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller and 23 miles of water lines that are eight inches or greater. Ninety-five percent of households inside the city limits are served. There are approximately 200 customers that are served outside the city limits. See the water and sewer chart on page CF-17 for the water rates. The City presently operates five deep wells with a combined permitted capacity of 5.36 million gallons per day (See Table CF-19).

TABLE CF-19
Deep Wells
City of Swainsboro

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
4	Kite Road	500	1968
6	Industrial Way	720	1968
7	Fortune Loop	500	1972
8	Empire Expressway	1,100	1968
9	Hill Street	500	1981

Four elevated storage tanks serve the City of Swainsboro. See Table CF-20 for information. Map CFSM-25 shows the location of water services throughout Swainsboro.

TABLE CF-20
Elevated Storage Tanks
City of Swainsboro

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
3	Old Nunez Road	50,000 G	1949
5	Electric Drive	100,000 G	1959
8	Empire Expressway	150,000 G	1968
9	Hill Street	250,000 G	1980

CITY OF SWAINSBORO					
Water (In & Out of City Limits) and Sewer Inside (See Note for Outside)					
USAGE	NEW RATES EFFECTIVE 12/1/2004	USAGE	NEW RATES EFFECTIVE 12/1/2004	USAGE	NEW RATES EFFECTIVE 12/1/2004
Up to 2500	8.66	42001 to 43000	140.34	83001 to 84000	273.62
2501 to 3000	10.29	43001 to 44000	143.58	84001 to 85000	276.88
3001 to 4000	13.54	44001 to 45000	146.85	85001 to 86000	280.13
4001 to 5000	16.80	45001 to 46000	150.09	86001 to 87000	283.37
5001 to 6000	20.06	46001 to 47000	153.34	87001 to 88000	286.63
6001 to 7000	23.30	47001 to 48000	156.60	88001 to 89000	290.11
7001 to 8000	26.54	48001 to 49000	159.84	89001 to 90000	293.14
8001 to 9000	29.81	49001 to 50000	163.08	90001 to 91000	296.37
9001 to 10000	33.05	50001 to 51000	166.35	91001 to 92000	299.64
10001 to 11000	36.30	51001 to 52000	169.58	92001 to 93000	302.88
11001 to 12000	39.56	52001 to 53000	172.86	93001 to 94000	306.13
12001 to 13000	42.79	53001 to 54000	176.09	94001 to 95000	309.38
13001 to 14000	46.05	54001 to 55000	179.35	95001 to 96000	312.65
14001 to 15000	48.31	55001 to 56000	182.61	96001 to 97000	315.88
15001 to 16000	48.72	56001 to 57000	185.85	97001 to 98000	319.14
16001 to 17000	55.80	57001 to 58000	189.09	98001 to 99000	322.39
17001 to 18000	59.06	58001 to 59000	192.36	99001 to 100000	325.64
18001 to 19000	62.33	59001 to 60000	195.60	Note: Sewer Customers outside of the City of Swainsboro are charged a flat rate of \$30.90	
19001 to 20000	65.56	60001 to 61000	198.86		
20001 to 21000	68.80	61001 to 62000	202.09		
21001 to 22000	72.07	62001 to 63000	205.36		
22001 to 23000	75.31	63001 to 64000	208.61		
23001 to 24000	80.11	64001 to 65000	211.85		
24001 to 25000	81.81	65001 to 66000	215.12		
25001 to 26000	85.07	66001 to 67000	218.36		
26001 to 27000	88.31	67001 to 68000	221.59		
27001 to 28000	91.52	68001 to 69000	224.87		
28001 to 29000	94.82	69001 to 70000	228.12		
29001 to 30000	98.07	70001 to 71000	231.35		
30001 to 31000	101.31	71001 to 72000	234.62		
31001 to 32000	104.58	72001 to 73000	237.87		
32001 to 33000	107.81	73001 to 74000	241.12		
33001 to 34000	108.82	74001 to 75000	244.37		
34001 to 35000	114.33	75001 to 76000	247.62		
35001 to 36000	117.57	76001 to 77000	250.86		
36001 to 37000	120.82	77001 to 78000	254.13		
37001 to 38000	124.09	78001 to 79000	257.37		
38001 to 39000	127.34	79001 to 80000	260.63		
39001 to 40000	130.57	80001 to 81000	263.87		
40001 to 41000	133.84	81001 to 82000	267.13		
41001 to 42000	137.08	82001 to 83000	270.38		

The City of Twin City provides water service to approximately 750 residential and business customers throughout an approximate 27 mile distribution system consisting of 25 miles of water lines that are six inches or smaller and two miles of water lines that are eight inches or greater. One-hundred percent of households inside the city limits are served. There are approximately 86 customers that are served outside the city limits. See Table CF-23 for water rates inside and outside the city limits. The City presently operates two deep wells with a combined permitted capacity of 250,000 gallons per day (See Table CF-21).

TABLE CF-21
Deep Wells
City of Twin City

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Church Street	300	1942
2	Old Statesboro Road	200	1972

Two elevated storage tanks serve the City of Twin City. See Table CF-22 for information. Map CFSM-29 shows the location of water services throughout Twin City.

TABLE CF-22
Elevated Storage Tanks
City of Twin City

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Church Street	75,000 G	1942
2	Old Statesboro Road	200,000 G	1972

TABLE CF-23
Water Rates Inside and Outside the City Limits
City of Twin City

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>INSIDE WATER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$7.50
2,001 & Up	Base + \$2.00/1,000 gal.

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>OUTSIDE WATER RATES</u>
0-1,000	Base Rate of \$11.00
1,001 & Up	Base + \$2.15/1,000 gal.

Assessment. The municipalities of Emanuel County need to apply for EIP and CDBG grants to assist with the various projects. The City of Adrian needs a new well for its water system. The City of Garfield needs new pumps for its existing wells in the future. The City of Oak Park will need new water lines to replace its existing lines that are beginning to deteriorate. Oak Park may also need to install new water lines to accommodate the planned U.S.1 by-pass. The City of Swainsboro has several needs for its water system. It also needs a 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank and a new well. The City also needs to replace its existing galvanized and asbestos water lines in the very near future. The City of Twin City needs a new well and water storage tank for increased capacity. Twin City needs to replace three miles of lines on the north side of the city as soon as possible, and it needs to replace nine miles of lines on the south side of the city in the future. Water lines need to be extended south to I-16 from Swainsboro along the U.S. 1 corridor to include the new industrial park at I-16.

Each of the cities have an average daily flow (ADF) per day and a permitted capacity. See Table CF-25 for information. The cities should continue maintenance and upgrading of their water systems by replacing any inadequately sized lines and inadequate appurtenances. There is ample room for growth both from normal population growth as well as planned future annexations, except in Twin City. The City of Twin City will apply to increase its permitted capacity of water in December, 2006. There is a need in Emanuel County to ensure that private wells are located, drilled and developed in such a manner to protect public health and the environment.

TABLE CF-24
Water Capacities
Emanuel County Municipalities

<u>CITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (2005)</u>	<u>PREMITTED CAPACITY</u>
Adrian	0.070 MGD	0.150 MGD
Garfield	0.016 MGD	0.100 MGD
Nunez	0.009 MGD	No Permit Capacity
Oak Park	0.004 MGD	No Permit Capacity
Stillmore	0.120 MGD	N/A
Summertown	N/A	0.046 MGD
Swainsboro	1.55 MGD	5.36 MGD
Twin City	0.264 MGD	0.250 MGD

Sewerage System and Wastewater Treatment

Inventory. There are three public sewerage systems in Emanuel County. The cities of Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City each own and operate their own municipal wastewater treatment and collection system. Since Emanuel County does not have a public sanitary sewerage system, individuals continue to use septic tanks in the unincorporated areas of the county not served by the cities of Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City.

The City of Stillmore's wastewater treatment pond is located just off of 7th Avenue West. The treatment plant utilizes a Land Application System sludge treatment process and has a treatment capacity in average daily flow (ADF) of 0.060 million gallons per day. In 2005, the City of Stillmore had an average daily flow of 0.070 MGD. The City's sewer collection system consists of approximately three miles of sewer lines with six to eight inch pipes and four lift stations that lift wastewater from lower areas to gravity lines running to the treatment pond. Information on the lift stations is included in Table CF-25.

TABLE CF-25
Pump Stations
City of Stillmore

<u>PUMP STATION NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>YEAR INSTALLED</u>	<u>PUMP DATA</u>
1	East Railroad Avenue	1980s	123 GPM
2	South Second Street	1980s	123 GPM
3	5 th Avenue West	1980s	123 GPM
4	7 th Avenue West	1980s	123 GPM

The City of Stillmore's sewerage system serves approximately 216 customers or about 90 percent of households within the city limits. See Table CF-26 for the list of sewer rates inside the City of Stillmore. There are no sewer customers outside the Stillmore city limits. See Map CFSM-19 for the location of sewer services throughout the City of Stillmore.

TABLE CF-26
Sewer Rates
City of Stillmore

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>SEWER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$12.50
2,001-5,000	Base + \$2.25/1,000 gal.
5,001-10,000	Base + \$3.38/1,000 gal.
10,001 & Up	Base + \$4.50/1,000 gal.

The City of Swainsboro's wastewater treatment plant is located on Industrial Way. It utilizes an extended sludge treatment process and has a treatment capacity in average daily flow (ADF) of 3.5 million gallons per day. In 2005, the City of Swainsboro had an average daily flow of 1.2 MGD. The City's sewer collection system consists of approximately 85 miles of sewer lines with six to eight inch pipes and 18 lift stations that lift wastewater from lower areas to gravity lines running to the treatment plant. Information on the lift stations is included in Table CF-27.

TABLE CF-27
Pump Stations
City of Swainsboro

<u>PUMP STATION NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>YEAR</u> <u>INSTALLED</u>	<u>PUMP DATA</u>
3	Highway 80 W	1970s	90 GPM
4	Crump Street	1970s	440 GPM
5	Prince Avenue	2005	460 GPM
7	McLeod Bridge Road	1995	N/A
8	Thompson Road	1970s	80GPM
9	DeAlva Park	1970s	80 GPM
10	Advantage Lane	1970s	80 GPM
11	Lake Luck Drive	1970s	275 GPM
12	Fortune Loop	1970s	190 GPM
13	Highway 56	1996	N/A
14	Empire Expressway	2000	N/A
15	Buckler Street	1970s	80 GPM
16	Meadowlake Parkway	2004	N/A
17	Empire Expressway	1970s	200 GPM

18	West Meadowlake Parkway	1970s	1,400 GPM
19	West Meadowlake Parkway	1990	N/A
20	Glenwood Road	1987	N/A
21	Technology Park	2004	N/A

The City of Swainsboro’s sewerage system serves approximately 3,220 customers or approximately 95 percent of households within the city limits. See the water and sewer chart on page CF-17 for the sewer rates. See Map CFSM-26 for the location of sewer services throughout the City of Swainsboro.

The City of Twin City’s wastewater treatment plant is located on King Street. The treatment plant utilizes an oxidation pond and has a treatment capacity in average daily flow (ADF) of 0.25 million gallons per day. In 2005, the City of Twin City had an average daily flow of 0.120 MGD. The City's sewer collection system consists of approximately 19.5 miles of sewer lines with six to fifteen inch pipes and seven lift stations that lift wastewater from lower areas to gravity lines running to the treatment plant. Information on the lift stations is included in Table CF-28.

TABLE CF-28
Pump Stations
City of Twin City

<u>PUMP STATION NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>YEAR INSTALLED</u>	<u>PUMP DATA</u>
1	King Street	1981	200 GPM
2	5 th Avenue	1981	150 GPM
3	Oglesby Pond Road	1981	150 GPM
4	Apple Avenue	1981	175 GPM
5	ECI	1981	200 GPM
6	Stokes Avenue	1981	200 GPM
7	Highway 80	1981	75 GPM

The City of Twin City’s sewerage system serves approximately 750 customers or approximately 99 percent of households within the city limits. Residential and commercial customers are charged the same rates. See Table CF-29 for the list of sewer rates. There are no sewer customers outside the City of Twin City city limits. See Map CFSM-30 for the location of sewer services throughout the City of Twin City.

TABLE CF-29
Sewer Rates
City of Twin City

<u>GALLONS</u>	<u>SEWER RATES</u>
0-2,000	Base Rate of \$7.50
2,001 & Up	Base + \$2.00/1,000 gal.

Assessment. The cities of Garfield, Nunez, and Summertown need to investigate the feasibility of installing a sewer system in the future. Stillmore's sewer system has a treatment capacity average daily flow (ADF) of 0.060 million gallons per day. In 2005, the City of Stillmore had an average daily flow of 0.070 million gallons per day. The City of Stillmore is currently under a consent decree from GA EPD and will need to increase its treatment capacity so the decree will be lifted. The City of Twin City's sewer system has a treatment capacity average daily flow (ADF) of 0.300 million gallons per day. In 2005, Twin City had an average daily flow of 0.120 million gallons per day. Twin City will need to upgrade its system to a Land Application System, or some other alternative, to meet future GA EPD requirements. Twin City also needs to upgrade its pump stations. Swainsboro's sewer system has a treatment capacity average daily flow (ADF) of 3.5 million gallons per day. In 2005, the City of Swainsboro had an average daily flow of 1.2 million gallons per day. Swainsboro has several needs to upgrade its system. Swainsboro needs to replace its can stations (3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15) with flygt submersibles. Pump station 18 needs to be replaced with triplex submersibles. Suction lift station 17 needs to be replaced with flygt submersibles. An electric generator is needed for the treatment plant. Seven portable generators are needed for various pump stations because of GA EPD requirements. A six inch self priming diesel pump on a trailer is needed for by-passing. Station by-passes are needed on several pump stations (3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19). All clay sewer pipes that are over four inches need to be replaced. Swainsboro needs to extend its sewer system to serve economic development needs (U.S. 1 By-Pass, south on the U.S. 1 corridor) and/or construct a new system to serve the industrial park at I-16. The cities need to apply for EIP and CDBG grants to assist with various projects.

Septic tank regulations are enforced at the local level by Emanuel County as a part of the State of Georgia's septic tank laws. Citizens of Emanuel County can obtain a septic tank permit at the Emanuel County Health Department. Septic tank permits are enforced at the local level by a Georgia Department of Human Resources Environmental Health Specialist at the Emanuel County Health Department. A continuous check of septic tanks throughout the country by the Emanuel County Health Department is needed to ensure their proper use and installation.

Solid Waste

*See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information.

Inventory.

Waste Stream. Households principally contribute to the overall waste stream in the unincorporated areas of Emanuel County, along with lesser contributions from commercial businesses, institutions, and industries. These sectors generate different items such as paper, plastic, brown goods, food, industrial, and commercial waste. It is estimated that approximately 85 percent of the material is household garbage, five percent is commercial, five percent is institutional, and another 5 percent is industrial. In the City of Adrian, households, commercial businesses, and an institution contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 90 percent of the overall waste stream, while commercial businesses and an institution (Adrian School of Performing Arts) contribute roughly five percent. In the City of Garfield, households, industries, and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 85 percent while industries contribute 10 percent to the overall waste stream. Commercial businesses contribute a minimal amount of approximately five percent. In the City of Nunez, households, commercial businesses, and industries contribute to the overall waste stream. It is estimated that approximately 90 percent of the material is household garbage, five percent is commercial, and another five percent is industrial. In the City of Oak Park, only households and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 95 percent of the overall waste stream. There are a couple of commercial businesses in Oak Park that generate roughly five percent of the waste stream. In the City of Stillmore, industries, households, institutions, and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Industries (Crider Poultry) contribute approximately 65 percent. Households contribute approximately 20 percent of the overall waste stream, while an institution (David Emanuel Academy) contributes roughly 10 percent. A couple of small businesses contribute approximately five percent of the overall waste stream. In the City of Summertown, only households and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 95 percent of the overall waste stream. There are a couple of commercial businesses in Summertown that generate roughly five percent of the waste stream. In the City of Swainsboro, commercial businesses, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. Commercial businesses (Wal Mart) contribute approximately 40 percent of the waste stream. Households and industries (Capro and Handi

House) contribute approximately 25 percent of the overall waste stream, while institutions (Emanuel Medical Center, East GA College) contribute about 10 percent. In the City of Twin City, households, institutions, commercial businesses, and industries contribute to the overall waste stream. Households and institutions (Emanuel Probation Detention Center, Emanuel County Institute, and Twin City Elementary) contribute approximately 30 percent of the overall waste stream each. Commercial businesses contribute roughly 25 percent. Industries contribute about 15 percent as well.

Collection and Disposal. At the present time, Emanuel County operates a collection system for rural residents of the county. The County utilizes dumpsters located throughout the county to collect household garbage. There are approximately 100 sites located countywide with a total of approximately 300 unstaffed green boxes. The garbage is collected twice a week. The County does not charge a fee to residents for solid waste collection. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Adrian utilizes a private contractor to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$12.60 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the private contractor for disposal, which mostly has been to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Garfield utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$13.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by Sullivan Environmental Services to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

Citizens of the City of Nunez are required to take their garbage to one of the County's dumpsters located in the city. The City does not collect its garbage and does not charge a fee for garbage. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers. See the

Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

Citizens of the City of Oak Park are required to take their garbage to one of the County's dumpsters in the city. The City does not collect its garbage and does not charge a fee for garbage. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Stillmore collects its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$10.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the City to the Emanuel County Transfer Station. At the transfer station, Webb Brothers collects the garbage and takes it to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Summertown collects its garbage utilizing curbside collection once a week and charges no fee. The City takes the collected garbage to the County's unstaffed green box located on Highway 56. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Swainsboro utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$11.50 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

The City of Twin City utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$10.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste

Management Plan for additional information on the capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

Commercial businesses and industries located throughout Emanuel County may utilize a private contractor for the collection of commercial and industrial waste.

Illegal Dumping, Contingency Strategies. There is a problem in Emanuel County with illegal dumping. The County utilizes its Codes Enforcement Officer to combat the problem of illegal dumping where needed. The cities of Adrian and Twin City do not have a problem with illegal dumping, but if it becomes an issue the cities would rely on their respective police departments to combat the problem. The City of Garfield does have a problem with illegal dumping. It relies on its police department to combat the problem. The cities of Stillmore and Swainsboro do have a minimal problem with illegal dumping, and the cities rely on their respective police departments to combat the problem when it arises. The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown do not have a problem with illegal dumping, but if the situation becomes a problem the cities would rely on the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department to combat the problem. In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage pickup, Emanuel County and the cities of Garfield, Summertown, Stillmore and Twin City would utilize a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services of Vidalia). The cities of Adrian and Swainsboro would rely on their respective private contractor to ensure that their garbage is picked up. It is Emanuel County's responsibility to ensure the garbage is picked up for the cities of Nunez and Oak Park because citizens of the two municipalities take their garbage to the County's green boxes located in the cities. The County and its municipalities may also utilize nearby local governments to have access to solid waste collection equipment, if an excessive amount of waste is generated. In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage disposal, Emanuel County and its municipalities would utilize other regional landfills (Broadhurst Landfill in Wayne County, Taylor County Landfill, or the Telfair County Landfill).

Composting/Mulching. The City of Adrian has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection twice a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on U.S. 80. The City of Garfield has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and charges a fee of \$4.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 40-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane. The City of Summertown has a composting/mulching program. The

City provides curbside collection on a call basis for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 7-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on Highway 56 North. The City of Swainsboro has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to the City's 10-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on McLeod Bridge Road. The City of Twin City has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and charges a fee of \$2.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane. The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore do not have a composting/mulching program. However, their citizens are encouraged to bring their mulch to the county's transfer station where it is taken to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. Emanuel County does not have a composting/mulching program. However, the County allows mulch to be brought to the County's transfer station where it is taken to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

Special Management Items. Emanuel County has a program to collect tires, white goods, and brown goods throughout the county. Citizens may bring their tires to the County's transfer station where they are placed in a trailer and collected by a private contractor who properly disposes them. The white and brown goods can be taken to the County's transfer station where they are placed in a holding area until they are collected and properly disposed of by a private contractor. The City of Swainsboro does have a program to collect white and brown goods. The City utilizes curbside collection to collect white and brown goods on a call basis. Brown goods are taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station where they are collected and properly disposed of by a private contractor. The white goods are taken to the City's recycling center where they are collected and properly disposed of by a private contractor. The City of Twin City encourages its citizens to take their brown goods to the collection site at the city shop where the items are picked up and properly disposed of by a private contractor. Twin City does not have a collection program for white goods. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a collection program to collect white or brown goods. Citizens are encouraged to take those items to the County's transfer station. The municipalities of Emanuel County do not have a collection program for tires. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the companies that collect these items.

Recyclables. As a part of local efforts to address the State of Georgia's goals to reduce the amount of waste disposed, the City of Swainsboro has a one-acre recycling center facility located at 553 Industrial Way. It is open on the weekdays from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. The center has

two bailers, a squeezer lift, and a fork lift. Citizens are encouraged to bring aluminum cans, plastic, glass, and cardboard to the center. Cardboard is picked up throughout the city utilizing curbside collection once a week. Once it is collected, it is taken to the recycling center. The City of Adrian has a collection bin to collect aluminum cans and newspapers. Citizens may voluntarily bring their items to the bin. The Adrian Beautification Committee sells the collected cans to a private company to help fund beautification projects in the city. The newspapers are collected and utilized by the Treutlen County Mental Health Center once per week. The City of Twin City encourages its citizens to take their cardboard to the holding area at the city shop where a private contractor collects and properly recycles the cardboard. Commercial businesses in Twin City have their cardboard collected by a private contractor. The contractor then takes the collected cardboard to the city shop where it is collected and properly disposed of by a private contractor. Emanuel County does encourage its citizens to bring scrap metal to the County's transfer station. The metal is collected and compacted/picked up by a private contractor. The County does not have any other form of recycling. The cities of Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a recycling program. See the Emanuel County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for additional information on the companies that collect recyclables or where the local governments transport them.

Education and Litter Control. Emanuel County does participate in a local public educational/beautification program. Keep Emanuel Beautiful was established in 1985 and actively educates and promotes recycling. The commission participates in the Great American Cleanup Day, Arbor Day, the Rivers Alive Cleanup, Earth Day, and America Recycles Day. The group also has its own website (KeepEmanuelBeautiful.com). The County also utilizes prison detail from the Emanuel County Probation Detention Center to help control the litter four days a week. The City of Adrian has a beautification committee. The City of Garfield has a Community Club and a Nuisance Ordinance to help control the litter in the city. The City of Oak Park utilizes a prison detail group periodically from the Emanuel County Probation Detention Center. The City of Stillmore participates in the Keep Emanuel Beautiful program's clean up day each year. The City of Swainsboro has two garden clubs that assist with local cleanup projects, and the City participates in the Keep Emanuel Beautiful program's clean up day each year. The City of Twin City participates in Keep America Beautiful along with the Keep Emanuel Beautiful program. The City utilizes a prison detail group four days a week from the Emanuel County Probation Detention Center.

Assessment. The collection of solid waste by the County and its municipalities is adequate. The City of Stillmore may need to investigate the feasibility of utilizing a private

contractor to collect its solid waste. The Emanuel County dumpster sites need to be improved by making the sites cleaner. Emanuel County needs to examine the feasibility of creating manned sites located throughout the county for solid waste disposal instead of unmanned dumpster sites. With several regional landfills located in close proximity to Emanuel County, the accessibility of a landfill for solid waste collection purposes by the local governments is adequate.

The contingency plan(s) to continue solid waste pickup and disposal in Emanuel County is/are adequate for the County and the municipalities in case of an emergency.

Emanuel County and the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore do not currently have a composting/mulching program in use nor do they anticipate a program in the near future. Adrian, Garfield, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City do have a composting/ mulching program. Each of these programs need to be continued.

The drop-off/collection program that Emanuel County and the City of Swainboro (white and brown goods) has for special management items is adequate. The municipalities need to continue to utilize the programs to limit improper disposal.

The local governments in Emanuel County need to further utilize and expand their recycling program. The program is effective, and needs to be continued and expanded to better facilitate achieving the State and local waste disposal reduction goals. The cities of Nunez and Twin City need recycling bins for their citizens to curbside collect recyclables. The codes enforcement officer needs to be increasingly utilized to educate and enforce ordinances in Emanuel County as needed. Unless and until more state funding for codes enforcement is put in place, the local governments need to seek other sources of funding for its local environmental codes enforcement program. Keep Emanuel Beautiful is a strong program that needs to be continued and utilized by all of Emanuel County. The municipalities need to continue to participate in the activities sponsored by Keep Emanuel Beautiful. The municipalities need to continue their respective beautification committees and garden clubs along with their assistance from the prison.

Public Safety

Law Enforcement.

Inventory. The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department oversees the unincorporated area of Emanuel County and is contracted to provide police protection in the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown. The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department is located at 125 South Main Street in Swainsboro. The Emanuel County Jail is located at 769 Highway 57 West in Swainsboro. Emanuel County operates and maintains the jail facility.

The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department and Jail's main functions are to serve the Courts of Emanuel County, to operate and maintain the jail, and to conduct patrols. The department has a total of 49 employees, with a staff consisting of one dispatcher per shift at the jail, 17 fulltime jailers, 10 part-time jailers, three secretaries, 16 deputies and a sheriff. The Emanuel county Sheriff's Department dispatches through the Emanuel County 911 Center.

The current Emanuel County Jail was constructed in 2000. The jail is of a modern design and is adequate to handle 110 inmates. The jail is sufficient to handle the County's needs for years to come. The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department contracts with the Federal Department of Corrections to house federal inmates. The housing of federal inmates generates approximately \$1 million in revenue per year. The net operating amount covers approximately 75 percent of the expense of operating the County jail.

The Adrian Police Department has a total of two employees, including one full-time chief and one full-time certified police officer. The Adrian Police Department provides preservation of peace and order, criminal apprehension and traffic enforcement along with crime prevention programs and other support services within the City of Adrian. The department's equipment includes: one patrol car; two portable radios; and one in-car camera. The police department contracts with Johnson County for incarceration purposes.

The Garfield Police Department has one full-time certified police officer. The Garfield Police Department provides preservation of peace and order, criminal apprehension and traffic enforcement along with crime prevention programs and other support services within the City of Garfield. The department's equipment includes: two patrol cars; two portable radios and one in-car camera. The police department contracts with Emanuel County for incarceration purposes.

The Stillmore Police Department has two part-time certified police officers. The Stillmore Police Department provides preservation of peace and order, criminal apprehension and traffic enforcement along with crime prevention programs and other support services within the City of Stillmore. The department's equipment includes: two patrol cars and four portable radios. The police department contracts with Emanuel County for incarceration purposes.

The Swainsboro Police Department has a total of 20 employees, including seven full-time certified police officers, two secretaries, one dispatcher, one assistant chief, two commanders, three sergeants, three detectives, one animal control officer, and one chief. The Swainsboro Police Department provides 24-hour preservation of peace and order, criminal apprehension, and traffic enforcement along with crime prevention programs and other support services within Swainsboro. Each officer is issued full armor protection including a bullet proof vest. The department's equipment includes: sixteen cars (six patrol cars), 16 portable radios; and six in-car cameras. The police department uses the Georgia Crime Information Center computer system. The City of Swainsboro contracts with Emanuel County for incarceration purposes.

The Twin City Police Department has a total of six employees including, four full-time certified police officers, one secretary, and one chief. The Twin City Police Department provides 24-hour preservation of peace and order, criminal apprehension, and traffic enforcement along with crime prevention programs and other support services within the City of Twin City. The department's equipment includes: four patrol cars; five portable radios; and two in-car cameras. The police department contracts with Emanuel County for incarceration purposes.

The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department may obtain assistance from the Georgia State Patrol, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Natural Resources as needed.

A Tri-County Drug Task Force has its main headquarters located on Anderson Drive in the City of Swainsboro. The Task force includes Emanuel, Toombs, and Candler counties. The County contributes approximately \$16,000 per year to the task force.

Also located in Emanuel County is a state funded corrections facility. The Emanuel County Probation Detention Center has a site in Swainsboro and Twin City. The Swainsboro site is located on Gumlog Road in Swainsboro. The facility houses 216 inmates and has 64 employees. The Twin City site is located on Casa Drive in Twin City. The facility houses 220 inmates and has 60 employees.

The Georgia Sheriff's Association operates a Georgia Sheriff's Youth Home called The Herrington Homestead. It is located just outside of Nunez at 8109 Highway 297. It has 20 residents and eight employees.

See Maps CFMSM-2, CFMSM-3, CFMSM-5, CFMSM-8, CFMSM-17, CFMSM-24, and CFMSM-28 for the location of law enforcement facilities in Emanuel County.

Fire Protection.

Inventory. Emanuel County has 12 organized fire departments located throughout the county. All of the departments are fully volunteer departments except the City of Swainsboro. The rural fire department volunteers do not get paid for fires or drills. The City of Swainsboro has 14 full-time paid staff. Swainsboro's volunteers are paid \$25.00 per call. All of the fire departments have an automated mutual aid agreement with one another. If called, the departments will cross county boundaries to assist with fires. Each fire district covers an area of approximately five square miles. The fire districts are: Cross & Green, Twin City, Canoochee, Nunez, Norristown, Dellwood, Oak Park, Adrian, Summertown, Garfield, Stillmore, and Swainsboro. The Emanuel County E-911 Center receives fire calls for all of the fire departments in the county and serves as the central dispatch location. The Cross and Green fire station is located on Highway 192 North. It was completed in 1988 and is approximately 600 square feet in size. The Cross and Green district has an ISO rating of nine. The Twin City fire station is located at 105 Circle Drive. It was completed in 1994 and is approximately 10,000 square feet in size. The Twin City district has an ISO rating of seven. The Canoochee fire station is located on the Canoochee Garfield Road. It was completed in 1988 and is approximately 2,400 square feet in size. The Canoochee district has an ISO rating of nine. The Nunez fire station is located on Alcott Drive. It was completed in 1992 and is approximately 3,200 square feet in size. The Nunez district has an ISO rating of eight. The Norristown fire station is located at the intersection of Highway 221 and Highway 80. It was completed in 1984 and is approximately 2,400 square feet in size. The Norristown district has an ISO rating of nine. The Dellwood fire station is located on U.S. 1 North. It was completed in 1975 and is approximately 1,600 square feet in size. The Dellwood district has an ISO rating of nine. The Oak Park fire station is located at the corner of Harrington Street and Northeast Railroad Avenue. It was completed in 1991 and is approximately 1,500 square feet in size. The Oak Park district has an ISO rating of 8. The Adrian fire station is located on Main Street. It was completed in 2004 and is approximately 2,500 square feet in size. The Adrian district has an ISO rating of seven. The Adrian Volunteer Fire

Department also assists with fires in Johnson, Laurens, and Treutlen counties. The Summertown Volunteer Fire Department has two buildings for its station. The buildings are located at 37 Summertown Main Street. Building number one was completed in 1963 and is approximately 832 square feet in size. Building number two is a three bay building that is 1,768 square feet in size, and it was renovated in 2003. The Summertown district has an ISO rating of seven. The Garfield fire station is located at 302 Monroe Street. It was completed in 1980 and is approximately 1,500 square feet in size. The Garfield district has an ISO rating of eight. The Stillmore fire station is located at 309 North Second Street. It was completed in 1979 and is approximately 3,000 square feet in size. The Stillmore district has an ISO rating of six. The Swainsboro Fire Department has two stations. Station number one is located at 115 East Moring Street. It was completed in 1984 and is approximately 10,000 square feet in size. Station number two is located on East Meadowlake Parkway. It was completed in 1990 and is approximately 3,600 square feet in size. The Swainsboro district has an ISO rating of five.

The Swainsboro Fire Department has other equipment for rescue and safety operations. The department has two pickups and two 20 foot trailers for their hazard mitigation team fully equipped with a mobile command unit. The department also has the Jaws of Life, a complete rescue system, and a Scotty Safety House for educational purposes.

See Maps CFSM-2, CFSM-5, CFSM-8, CFSM-11, CFSM-14, CFSM-17, CFSM-21, CFSM-24, and CFSM-28 the locations of fire protection facilities in Emanuel County.

All of the fire trucks in the county are equipped with two-way radios and are able to communicate with the central dispatch. Firefighters are alerted by pager through the central dispatch. The number of trucks and personnel each department has are listed below:

**TABLE CF-30
Fire Equipment and Personnel
Emanuel County
2006**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Description of Trucks</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>
Cross & Green Tank (County)	2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon	8

Twin City	1975 American LaFrance Pumper, 750 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1991 Ford Pumper, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	15
Canoochee	1984 Ford Tanker, 1,050 GPM, 1,000 Gal. Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County)	12
Nunez	1984 Ford Tanker, 1,050 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County)	8
Norristown	1984 Ford Tanker, 1,050 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 2005 Ford F-250 Tanker, 250 GPM, 100 Gallon Tank (Quick Resp.)	12
Dellwood	1981 GMC Tanker, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County)	8
Oak Park	2003 GMC Pumper, 1,050 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1995 Ford F-250, 250 GPM, 250 Gallon Tank (County)	16
Adrian	2003 Pierce Pumper, 1,250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1986 AMC Tanker, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1990 Ford F-250, 250 GPM, 250 Gallon Tank (Forestry)	12
Summertown	1978 Ford F-600 Tanker, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (Forestry) 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1987 Ford Tanker, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (Forestry)	12
Garfield	1978 American LaFrance Pumper, 750 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County) 1975 Ford Tanker, 250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (Forestry)	12
Stillmore	2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County)	15

	1971 Ford Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	
	1990 Ford Tanker, 350 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (Forestry)	
	1984 Chevrolet Brush Truck, 250 GPM, 250 Gallon Tank	
Swainsboro (#1)	1981 Boardman Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	25
	2000 Pierce Pumper, 1,250 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	
	2001 GMC Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	
	1996 F-250 Pumper, 250 GPM, 300 Gallon Tank	
	2000 GMC E-1 Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank (County)	
Swainsboro (#2)	1991 American LaFrance Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	

Emergency Management Service.

Inventory. The Emanuel County Emergency Ambulance Service is located at 117 Kite Highway in Swainsboro. The ambulance service is owned and funded by Emanuel County, but administered by the Emanuel Medical Center. The Emanuel Medical Center is responsible for the billing and collecting for services. The area served is 686 square miles with a population in 2005 of 22,108. The EMS operates four ambulances, fully equipped full-time advanced life support ambulances providing state of the art emergency medical care to the citizens of Emanuel County. Satellite facilities are located in Twin City and Oak Park, which provide more efficient EMS services for Emanuel County. The City of Twin city reimburses Emanuel County a portion of the cost to provide the service in their area.

The EMS also has a Hazardous Response vehicle consisting of a truck and trailer with equipment necessary to respond to critical situations relating to hazardous material issues. It also has a rescue vehicle equipped to respond with emergency service and equipment as needed. The EMS has eight full-time paramedics and 14 part-time paramedics. The EMS also has a supply of non-reusable supplies and an ambulance on hand in case extra supplies are needed in an emergency. The facility housing the EMS is the Emanuel Medical Center. In 2005, the Emanuel Medical Center completed a \$14,000,000 renovation, which provides excellent facilities for the EMS.

See Map CFSM-3, CFSM-14, CFSM-28 for the location of EMS services in Emanuel County.

Emergency Management Agency.

The Emanuel County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is located at 101 North Main Street in Swainsboro. EMA personnel consist of a part-time director and first responders (volunteer firefighters). The EMA is the agency of the county charged with the responsibility of coordinating and managing disaster situations, whether manmade or natural. Funding is provided through county, federal, and private donations.

See Map CFSM-3 for the location of EMA services in Emanuel County.

E-911

Emanuel County provides the communication equipment for the E-911 system. The system is dispatched from a central location in Swainsboro. E-911 handles all addressing and dispatching, including for the county fire departments. The Emanuel County E-911 system is enhanced and is in the process of being Phase 2 compatible with wireless services. In 2006, Emanuel County used SPLOST funds to replace all of the 911 equipment so that the county can be Phase 2 compliant. New centerline data, parcel identification, and mapping was included with the Phase 2 conversion. Emanuel County has state of the art E-911 equipment in place to serve the citizens of Emanuel County for many years into the future. The County currently charges a monthly surcharge of \$1.50 on land lines and \$1.50 on cellular phones to help fund the E-911 program.

Assessment. Although local law enforcement agencies in Emanuel County provide adequate public protection, there is need for additional personnel. Due to the lack of a police force in Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown, there is a need for at least three to four additional staff in the Sheriff's department within the twenty-year planning period to help serve those areas. Three more deputies are needed to provide more frequent patrols in the unincorporated areas of the county. The Emanuel County Sheriff's Department also needs to continue to update its technology so that it can continue to provide adequate services to the citizens of Emanuel County. Increased attention to drug and alcohol offenders, stiffer fines, and treatment resources associated with these activities need to be encouraged. Along with normal law enforcement procedures training, there is a need for the officers to be trained to handle incidents of terrorism. Since terrorists hit the World Trade Towers on September 11, 2001, local law enforcement has been asked to increase their awareness of suspicious activities and continue to be on heightened

alert at certain times. Also, there may be a need for additional training in the future to deal with Homeland Security issues such as bio-terrorism with chemicals and various other methods terrorists use to carry out acts of terror. The Emanuel County jail facility was constructed in 2000 and is adequate. Plans for the future include the expanding of the facility to house more federal inmates in the future.

The Adrian Police Department will need additional funding in the future to continue to operate its municipal police force efficiently. The City of Garfield will need an additional patrol officer and new equipment including an in-car camera and radar for their new patrol car in the near future. The City of Nunez has expressed interest in establishing a municipal police department in the near future.

The Swainsboro Police Department has several needs in the coming years. A new police station is currently being constructed on North Main Street in Swainsboro. A building is needed for long-term evidence storage for the department. In the evidence storage building, an identity section is needed to facilitate the resident illegal alien population in their quest for legal status. An impound yard is needed for vehicles that are used as evidence. An increase in personnel is needed to handle increasing workloads and security details in the south part of Swainsboro. A generator is needed to handle a loss of power for communications and operations equipment. Patrol positions need to be increased and one detective position needs to be added.

Emanuel County has an overall good fire protection program for a rural county. The unincorporated areas have various ISO ratings. The County is taking the proper measures to have their ISO rating lowered. Most of the residences are located within 5 miles of a rural fire station. Response time for the fire departments ranges from five to ten minutes. Fire protection in Emanuel County appears to operate efficiently for the present time, but faster response times and lower ISO ratings are desired. The City of Oak Park needs new turn out gear and a new fire truck. The City of Garfield is in need of a new fire station with a space to hold meetings and for storage. There is a need in the future to construct new fire facilities for the rural fire departments. The City of Swainsboro has several needs in the near future. The City needs to construct a new station, renovate station number one, construct a training facility, construct a new weight room with a class room, acquire two new trucks, and purchase laptop computers for all of its emergency vehicles. Also, the City needs to increase its full-time personnel, acquire 3,500 gallon vacuum tankers, increase the number of hydrants in the city, increase the number of fire inspectors, place the assistant chief on a 40 hour a week schedule with vehicle, establish an early

alert system throughout the city, obtain 100% NFPA compliance, completely assemble its multi-task team (ESAR and Haz Mat), and purchase 800 MGH communications for the department.

There is also a need to obtain additional equipment for the EMS in order to better serve the citizens of Emanuel County. It is anticipated that future needs will be an additional ambulance and personnel for the EMS.

Based on current and future levels of service, the Emanuel County EMA will need continue to be upgraded. There is a need to update and obtain additional equipment in order to better serve the citizens of Emanuel County.

The E-911 system was recently updated in order to begin Phase II of E-911.

Hospital and Other Public Health Facilities

Inventory. Established in 1952, Emanuel Medical Center is located at 117 Kite Road in Swainsboro. With a recent renovation and expansion completed, the hospital added 50,000 square feet of new space and renovated 45,000 square feet.

The project included:

- A new eight bed intensive care unit
- Two new operating suites, two renovated operating suites, new post operative and pre-operative rooms
- A totally renovated emergency department that includes: four new exam rooms, new laboratory, 18 new medical surgical rooms, a new EMS Office, a new Materials Management Department with a shipping and receiving dock, new waiting areas, a new physician's lounge, and a new chapel

In 2005 alone, Emanuel Medical Center performed the following services to area residents:

- 2,528 Inpatient visits
- 19,899 Outpatient visits
- 11,346 Emergency Department visits
- 205 Deliveries
- 965 Surgeries
- 91,377 Diagnostic laboratory procedures

- 22,183 Diagnostic radiology procedures
- 14,011 X-rays
- 631 MRI's
- 2,753 CT scans
- 1,877 Mammograms
- 2,000 Ultrasounds
- 770 Nuclear medicine
- 141 Bone density tests

The Emanuel Medical Center is licensed for 72 beds for general medical and surgical services. Among the services the hospital provides are cardiac ICU/CCU, Emergency Department, outpatient services, HIV/AIDS services, medical surgical ICU, and inpatient rehabilitation. The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO). The hospital is owned and governed by the Emanuel County Hospital Authority. Emanuel Medical Center operates a not-for-profit facility, and its operations are completely funded by revenues generated through patient services.

The Emanuel County Health Department is located at 50 Highway 56 North in Swainsboro. This building is a 10,000 square foot facility and was constructed in the mid 1980s. The building consists of a main lobby, a conference rooms, lab, hearing and vision rooms, restrooms, and the building is completely handicap accessible. The department has 15 full time employees. There are six nurses, eight secretaries, and one full-time Environmental Specialist III. In the fiscal year 2005, the clinic served 6,019 clients and had 13,889 total visits. The clinic performed a total of 52,898 total services while serving approximately 27.56 percent of the population of Emanuel County. The clinic provides a broad range of services including: education and screenings.

The Emanuel County Health Department has a satellite facility located on Nora Boulevard in Adrian. The building is a 1,400 square foot facility. It consists of a main lobby, conference room, exam rooms, an education room, an adult health waiting room, one front office, two employee offices, one break room, and restrooms, which are handicap accessible. The facility is open one day a week.

Access Emanuel was organized in 1999 as a 501(c)3 non-profit corporation in Emanuel County. East Georgia Health Center, Inc., Emanuel Medical Center, and social service departments at the county and state levels have collaborated to create a managed care program

that includes eligibility screening for possible enrollments in current programs; health promotion and education programs; and physician, medications, and hospital care. Area pharmacists have created a formulary list of drugs for \$7.00 each and patient's physician bills are based on their income. Access Emanuel's goal is to provide health care to all of the citizens of Emanuel County. This successful program has become a leader in rural health care in Georgia.

There is one public health home health agency located in Emanuel County. University Home Health Services is located in Swainsboro at 121 Roger Shaw Street. It serves clients in Emanuel and surrounding counties. It provides occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, skilled nursing, and home health aids.

Emanuel County has three nursing homes. The Emanuel County Nursing Home is a public nursing home located at 117 Kite Road in Swainsboro. The facility has 49 licensed beds. This facility provides services for acute need patients on a 24-hour basis. They provide services such as dementia activities, rehabilitation therapies, IV treatments, and tracheotomy care. Heritage Healthcare of Swainsboro is a private nursing home located at 856 U.S. 1 South in Swainsboro. The facility has 103 licensed beds. This facility provides services for acute need patients on a 24-hour basis. They provide services such as dementia activities, rehabilitation therapies, IV treatments, tracheotomy care and ventilator care on a case-by-case basis. Twin View Nursing Home is located at 211 Mathis Avenue. The facility has 110 licensed beds. This facility provides services for acute need patients on a 24-hour basis. They provide services such as skilled nursing.

In addition to the nursing homes, Emanuel County has 12 personal care homes. Beasley's Personal Care Home is located at 310 South Third Street in Stillmore and provides three beds. Church Street Manor is located at 425 West Church Street in Swainsboro and provides 15 beds. Jeter Personal Care Home is located at 539 Calhoun Street in Swainsboro and provides four beds. Lakeside Rest Home is located at 924 Crump Street in Swainsboro and provides 24 beds. Pam Odum Personal Care Home is located at 129 Leonard Lane in Swainsboro and provides four beds. Rainbow Personal Care Home is located at 169 Glenwood Road in Swainsboro and provides five beds. Rainbow Ridge Personal Care Home #2 is located at 181 Rainbow Ridge in Swainsboro and provides six beds. Rainbow Ridge Personal Care Home #3 is located at 177 Rainbow Ridge in Swainsboro and provides two beds. Retirement Inn is located at 414 West Main Street in Swainsboro and provides 24 beds. Royal Oaks Retirement is located at 211 West College Street in Adrian and provides 15 beds. Senior Citizens Care Annex is located at 223

Harmon Road in Swainsboro and provides six beds. Summer Willow Personal Care Home is located at 259 Nunez Lexsy Road in Nunez and it provides 24 beds.

See Map CFSM-3 for the location of health care facilities in Emanuel County.

Assessment. With recent renovations and the expansion of Emanuel Medical Center, the hospital should be adequate for years to come. There is a need to continue to improve the existing medical services that are provided in Emanuel County to keep up with technological changes. The health department facility is adequate for some time to come. Access Emanuel has provided health care to low income citizens for seven years. The program is very important to a large number of citizens in Emanuel County and needs to be continued in the future. The nursing homes in Emanuel County and the personal care homes are adequate for years to come.

Recreation

Inventory. The City of Adrian has two areas for recreation purposes. The Adrian recreation park is located behind city hall and is three acres in size. Baseball, soccer, and softball are played at the complex. Concessions are available when games are being played. The complex also has one lighted tennis court and a lighted basketball court. The second recreation area is a two acre area located on West Railroad Street. It has picnic tables, grills, and playground equipment.

The City of Garfield maintains one acre of recreation area. The city's park is located on Railroad Street and has picnic facilities, a playground, and a basketball court.

The City of Nunez maintains two areas of recreation. A two acre facility, Ball Recreation Park, is located on Highway 297, and it has a lighted walking trail along with playground equipment, grills, and park benches. Moore's Park is a 1.4 acre facility located on the Nunez Lexsy Road. It has a basketball court, picnic shelter, playground equipment, grills, and park benches.

The City of Oak Park has a one acre park located on Harrington Street. It has playground equipment along with some park benches for relaxation.

The City of Stillmore maintains one area of recreation. The Stillmore City Park is located on East 4th Avenue. It has a walking trail, a basketball court, playground equipment, and park benches.

The City of Summertown maintains one area of recreation. It is located on Main Street and has a lighted one-half mile walking track along with a one-quarter mile track for skating. Also located at the park is a basketball court and playground equipment.

The City of Swainsboro maintains over 130 acres of recreation area. The Swainsboro Recreation Department is located just off of West Church Street. Gumlog Park, located on Gumlog Road; Fowler Park, located on Longview Road; and De Alva Park, located on King Circle Drive are neighborhood parks in the city of Swainsboro. Each park includes various amenities such as playground equipment, a picnic area, and a basketball court. The City of Swainsboro also has two passive parks. The Downtown Park, located on West Main Street, and the Luck Gambrell Park, located on East Main Street, have benches and other facilities for relaxation purposes. The Wyatt Rich Dixie Youth Park is located on Empire Expressway in Swainsboro. It has three baseball fields, three scoring towers, two concessions stands, two batting cages, a picnic pavilion, and restrooms. Harmon Park is located on Meadowlake Parkway. It has a one-mile lighted walking trail, four lighted tennis courts, four fishing ponds, three picnic areas with grills, restrooms, and playground equipment. The Baseball Complex is located at 520 McLeod Bridge Road in Swainsboro. It has playground equipment, three lighted ball fields with a scoring tower, restrooms, picnic tables, concession stands, and two batting cages. The Church Street Gym is located at 522 West Church Street. It is available for citizens of Emanuel County to play various sports such as basketball and volleyball. The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Recreation Complex is located at 632 McLeod Bridge Road. It has a lighted walking trail, lighted softball fields, concession stand with scoring tower and restrooms, two playgrounds, four picnic pavilions with grills, a cook shelter, three ponds, and a batting cage. Emanuel County contributes approximately \$326,543 each year to assist the City of Swainsboro with recreation.

The City of Twin City maintains over 48 acres of recreation area that consists of five parks. Cox Field is located on Highway 192 North and is 16.5 acres in size. It has four lighted ball fields, grills, playground equipment, and a one mile walking track. Pop Boogie Field is located on the Old Statesboro Road and is 10 acres in size. It has one ball field, grills, and playground equipment. Twin City Park #1 is located on Paradise Road and is one half of an acre in size. It has playground equipment. Twin City Park #2 is located on Princess Street and is one

acre in size. It has playground equipment and grills. The Rountree Log Cabin and Carrieele Nature Trail are located on Fifth Avenue. The walking trail is approximately one mile in length.

Staffing is critical to the provision of quality parks and recreation services. The City of Swainsboro Recreation Department employs nine full-time professional staff and 40 part-time employees. The staff's maintenance of facilities and their willingness to serve and assist the general public is the department's foundation to success. While the full-time staff is important to the department's overall performance, the hundreds of part-time staff, instructors, and volunteers more often than not make the difference between average and quality services.

There are also numerous fishing and hunting opportunities located throughout the county. The Canoochee, Ogeechee, Ohoopee, and Little Ohoopee rivers provide an abundance of freshwater fish and miles of winding waterways for those who prefer to ride boats and ski. There are a number of private landings. Numerous private hunting clubs utilize Emanuel County's vast forest and wetland areas for hunting. The Ohoopee Dunes Natural Area Wildlife Management Area is located in Emanuel County along the Little Ohoopee River approximately six miles east of the City of Swainsboro and is about 2,500 acres in size.

The George L. Smith State Park is located in Emanuel County on the eastern side of Twin City. The park is a 1,634 acre facility with 25 campsites, four cottages, four picnic shelters, one group shelter, a 412 acre lake with boat ramp, and playgrounds. The park also has boat rentals, canoeing and pedal rentals, and seven miles of walking and biking trails. People may also visit the Parrish Mill while at the park. It is a combination grist mill, saw mill, covered bridge and dam built in 1880, which is open for tours.

The Swainsboro Country Club and Golf Course is located on McLeod Bridge Road. It has an 18-hole course with a swimming pool. The course hosts several golf tournaments throughout the year including the Pine Tree Festival Golf Tournament.

See Maps CFSM-5, CFSM-8, CFSM-11, CFSM-14, CFSM-17, CFSM-21, CFSM-24, and CFSM-28 for the location of recreation facilities in Emanuel County.

Assessment. The City of Garfield needs to acquire more land, build a tennis court, upgrade its playground equipment, and construct a walking trail in the future. The City of Oak Park needs a lighted walking track for its citizens. Along with the walking track, the City needs to build a picnic area and bathrooms. The City of Summertown has several improvements that

need to be made to their recreation park, including upgrading their playground equipment. The City of Swainsboro needs to expand and improve their current facilities. The City needs to offer more programs and services to meet the needs of the older citizens of Emanuel County. Also, the addition of more passive recreation areas that would include a nature trail is needed.

The landings on the rivers serve the citizens of Emanuel County very well; however, there may be a need to create a public landing(s). The County also needs to promote its hunting and fishing opportunities as an important asset for tourism.

General Government

Inventory - Services. There are nine local governments: Emanuel County and eight municipalities. Each government offers services and maintains public facilities, which enhance the quality of life for their citizens.

Incorporated in 1899, a mayor and five-member council govern the City of Adrian. Adrian provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, police protection, and beautification.

Incorporated in 1905, a mayor and five-member council govern the City of Garfield. Garfield provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, police protection, and beautification.

Incorporated in 1902, a mayor and five-member council govern the City of Nunez. Nunez provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, and beautification. Police protection is provided in Nunez by the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department on a contract basis.

Incorporated in 1929, a mayor and five-member council govern the City of Oak Park. Oak Park provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, and beautification. Police protection is provided in Oak Park by the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department on a contract basis.

Incorporated in 1889, a mayor and four-member council govern the City of Stillmore. Stillmore provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, police protection, and beautification.

Incorporated in 1906, a mayor and four-member council govern the City of Summertown. Summertown provides water service, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, and beautification. Police protection is provided in Summertown by the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department on a contract basis.

Incorporated in 1900, a mayor, city administrator, and six-member council govern the City of Swainsboro. Swainsboro provides water and sewer service, zoning, street maintenance and repairs, building and safety inspection, airport, animal control with shelter, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, police protection, and beautification.

Incorporated in 1921, a mayor and four-member council govern the City of Twin City. Twin City provides water and sewer service, zoning, street maintenance and repairs, fire protection, street lighting, sanitation, recreation, police protection, and beautification.

Emanuel County was created in 1812 by legislative act. The County is governed by five County Commissioners elected by district, while a full-time County Administrator manages the day-to-day operations of the County. The four constitutional officers of the County are the Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Tax Commissioner and the Probate Judge. The County also has a full-time Magistrate Court Judge. Among the services Emanuel County offers are public safety, court services, jail operations, road and bridge maintenance, health and welfare services, solid waste collection and disposal, county extension, voter registration, senior services, EMS, EMA, rural fire protection, and community development services. Public boards and authorities in Emanuel County include: the Board of Assessors, Swainsboro/Emanuel County Joint Development Authority, Emanuel County Development Authority, Department of Family & Children Services, Voter Registration Board, Health Board, the Library Board, Board of Equalization, Chamber Board, and the Hospital Authority Board.

Inventory – Facilities. The Adrian City Hall is a 2,400 square foot building located at 205 West Main Street. The mayor's office, police station, and the city clerk are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs six people. The City of Adrian Fire Station is located on Main Street. The Street, Sanitation, Public Works Department and city shop are located on Main Street. The Recreation Park is located on South James Street. The Adrian City Park is located on West Railroad Street. The Adrian Community Center is located on Nora Boulevard. The Adrian School of Performing Arts is located on North Hall Street. The Emanuel

County Health Department Satellite facility is located on Nora Boulevard. See Map CFSM-5 for the location of public facilities in Adrian.

The Garfield City Hall is a 1,000 square foot building located at 301 Monroe Street. The mayor's office, council chambers, and the city clerk are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs six people, one full-time and five part-time. The City of Garfield Fire Station is located at 302 Monroe Street. The Garfield Maintenance Facility is located on Monroe Street. The Garfield Police Department is located on North Railroad Avenue. The Recreation Park is located on South James Street. The Garfield City Park is located on the Old Garfield Road. The Garfield Community Center is located on the Canoochee Garfield Road. See Map CFSM-8 for the location of public facilities in Garfield.

The Nunez City Hall is a 1,800 square foot building located at 17 Alcott Drive. The mayor's office, council chambers, and the city clerk are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs 10 people. The City of Nunez Fire Station and the Community Center are located at 17 Alcott Drive. The Moores Recreation Park is located on the Nunez Lexsy Road. The Ball Recreation Park is located on Highway 297. The Water Department is located at 11 Alcott Drive. See Map CFSM-11 for the location of public facilities in Nunez.

The Oak Park City Hall is a 336 square foot building located at the corner of Harrington and Northeast Railroad Street. The mayor's office, council chambers, the city clerk, and fire station, are located in the municipal building. The City of Oak Park City Park is located on Harrington Street. The Oak Park Community Center, City Park, and City Shop, are located on Southeast Railroad Avenue. The City of Oak Park City Cemetery is located on Northeast Railroad Avenue. Emanuel County has an EMS Substation located at the corner of Williamson Street and Southeast Railroad Avenue. See Map CFSM-14 for the location of public facilities in Oak Park.

The Stillmore City Hall is a 1,600 square foot building located at 307 North Second Street. The mayor's office, council chambers, the city clerk, and police station are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs seven part-time people. The City of Stillmore Fire Station is located at 309 Second Street. The Street, Sanitation, Public Works, Water Department and City Museum are located at 311 North Second Street. The Stillmore Community House and City Park are located on East 4th Avenue. The Stillmore City Cemetery is located on the Old Kenfield Road. David Emanuel Academy is located on North Fourth Street. See Map CFSM-17 for the location of public facilities in Stillmore.

The Summertown City Hall is a 1,900 square foot building located on Summertown Main Street. The council chambers and the city clerk are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs two part-time people. The City of Summertown Fire Station is located at 37 Summertown Main Street. The Summertown Community Center is located on Summertown Main Street. The City Maintenance Barn is located on Highway 56. See Map CFSM-21 for the location of public facilities in Summertown.

The Swainsboro City Hall is a 9,000 square foot building located on West Main Street. The mayor's office, the council chambers, city administrator/city clerk, and the building and safety inspector are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs 70 people. The City of Swainsboro has two fire stations. Fire Station number one is located at 115 East Moring Street. Station Number two is located on East Meadowlake Parkway. The Police Station is located at 218 North Main Street. Water and Sewer services are maintained by OMI Services. Their offices and the wastewater treatment plant are located on Industrial Way. The city maintenance barn is located on Market Street. The city cemetery is located on North Racetrack Street. The City has numerous neighborhood, passive, and complex recreation areas along with cultural facilities for recreation located throughout the city. See the Recreation and Library and Cultural Facilities sections of Community Facilities and Services for their location. The City of Swainsboro Animal Shelter is located on Market Street. The Recycling Center is located on West Meadowlake Parkway. The Franklin Memorial Library, which is jointly funded by the City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County, is located at 331 West Main Street. The Swainsboro Streets and Sanitation Department is located on Market Street. The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Airport, which is jointly funded by the City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County is located in the Northwest edge of the city on Highway 57. See Map CFSM-24 for the location of public facilities in Swainsboro.

The Twin City City Hall is a 2,080 square foot building located at 112 South Railroad Avenue. The mayor's office, council chambers, the city clerk, police station, and Emanuel County EMS are located in the municipal building. The City currently employs 10 people. The City of Twin City Fire Station is located at 105 Circle Drive. The Street, Sanitation, Public Works, Water Department is located at 701 North Railroad Avenue. The Oglesby Memorial Pavilion is located on South Railroad Avenue. The Cox Field Recreation Complex is located on Highway 192 North. The Pop Boogie Ball Field is located on the Old Statesboro Road. Twin City Park #1 is located on Paradise Road. Twin City Park #2 is located on Princess Street. Emanuel County Institute is located on South Railroad Avenue. Twin City Primary is located on

Paradise Road. A satellite facility of the Emanuel County Health Department is located on South Railroad Avenue. The Emanuel County Probation Detention Center is located on Casa Drive. The Rountree Log Cabin and Carrieree Nature Trail are located on Fifth Avenue. See Map CFM-28 for the location of public facilities in Twin City.

Emanuel County's facilities are spread throughout the county, and have a total of 125 employees. The Courthouse is located at 125 South Main Street in Swainsboro and was constructed in 2002. The new facility has two courtrooms equipped with the new presentation technology needed in today's court rooms. The main courtroom will seat approximately 200 people. The following offices are in the courthouse: Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Probate Judge and the Superior Court Judge for the Eighth Judicial District. The County Road Department and Maintenance Shop are located at 50 Highway 56 North in Swainsboro. Volunteer fire stations and elections precincts are located throughout the county. The Senior Center is located at 42 North Highway 56 in Swainsboro. The EMS is located at Emanuel Medical Center and EMA is located at 101 North Main Street in Swainsboro. The Emanuel County Health Department and the Emanuel County Department of Family & Children Services are located on Highway 56 North in Swainsboro. The Emanuel County Tax Commissioner is located at 101 South Main Street in Swainsboro and the Tax Assessor is located at 105 South Main Street in Swainsboro. The County Commissioners and the Administrative Offices are located at 101 North Main Street in Swainsboro. The Emanuel County Jail is located at 769 Highway 57 West. The Emanuel County Board of Education is located at 201 North Main Street. See Maps CFM-2, CFM-3 and CFM-24 for the location of public facilities in Emanuel County.

Assessment - Services. It appears that the services offered by the local governments are currently adequate. However, it is anticipated that many services will need to be improved and expanded due, in part, to state and federal mandates, as well as to improve efficiency and control cost. Solid waste disposal is a service, which has changed dramatically due to the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act. Emanuel County and its municipalities have implemented and continue to implement their solid waste management plan. Also, services will need to be improved to meet the ever-changing needs of the population. While services are generally good, they cannot remain static.

Given the increasing complexities of local government services and the growing burden on local governments to deliver more with less, whenever possible local governments need to employ professional staff to help provide more efficient services. There is a need for cooperative intergovernmental sharing of various services (especially code enforcement) to ensure

countywide enforcement and coordination, and to prevent duplication of efforts and unnecessary waste of resources. In the future, there may need to consolidate voting services. The City of Summertown needs a new computer system and software for better up keeping of its utility services.

Assessment - Facilities. The City of Garfield needs a new maintenance and storage facility along. The City also needs to renovate and/or expand city hall. New voting facilities are needed throughout the county. There may be a need in the future to construct a courthouse annex to house some county departments.

Although facilities, existing or proposed, appear to be somewhat adequate to accommodate expected population and economic growth in the county, planning for improvements should be ongoing. All governments in Emanuel County need to maintain and upgrade existing public facilities/infrastructure to meet the increasing demands of the population so as to continue providing adequate services to current and future residents. Ongoing efforts need to be made to obtain funding from state and federal sources, when available, as well as to extend the special purpose local option sales tax and collect any back taxes.

Educational Facilities

Inventory. The Emanuel County School System operates a consolidated school system comprised of eight facilities located throughout the county. All schools are accredited by the Georgia Accreditation Commission, and all K-12 schools are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The system consists of: Adrian School of Performing Arts (P-8), Emanuel County Institute (6-12), Emanuel County Preschool Center, Swainsboro Elementary School (3-5), Swainsboro High School (9-12), Swainsboro Middle School (6-8), Swainsboro Primary School (K-2), and Twin City Elementary School (P-8). Construction dates for these schools range from Swainsboro High School built in 1988 to Adrian School of Performing Arts and Twin City Elementary School completed in 1999. The total enrollment for Emanuel County Schools as of September, 2006 was 4,485 P-12 students. The Emanuel County School System has 700 employees, 356 of whom are certified. The remaining category of employees include: paraprofessionals, secretaries, lunchroom workers, custodians, bus drivers, maintenance workers, and transportation workers. The total budget for FY 2007 is \$38.4 million, compared to a total budget in FY 2006 of 36.5 million. Monthly gross payroll is \$2,540,000.

Currently, David Emanuel Academy is the only accredited private school in Emanuel County. The total enrollment for DEA as of September, 2006 was 270 P-12 students. DEA has 30 employees, 20 of whom are certified.

The number of home school students has increased to approximately 60. The home school students receive instruction at home, and the parents must report attendance to the school system on a monthly basis. Other than receiving the attendance report and the original declaration to home school the child, the school has no authority or involvement with the home school curriculum or instruction.

The Emanuel County School System enjoys a strong partnership with both Swainsboro Technical College and East Georgia College. Both postsecondary institutions are located in Swainsboro and provide juniors and seniors the opportunity to begin their postsecondary studies prior to graduating from high school. STC offers a variety of educational opportunities for various career paths as well as a GED diploma program and an adult literacy program for the community. East Georgia College is a fully accredited two-year college of the University System of Georgia. Magnolia Midlands GYSTC regional training center is located on the EGC campus and seeks to increase student enthusiasm for science, math, and technology by promoting the hands-on, discovery-learning approach to learning.

The Emanuel County School System offers a wide range of career/technical programs of study at Swainsboro High School, Emanuel County Institute, and Swainsboro Middle School. SHS serves students in grades 9-12 while ECI serves students in grades 6-12. SMS serves students in grades 6-8. The major goal of career/technical education is to allow students to explore a variety of career options and develop skills that will make them competitive in today's market. The middle schools offer programs of study in the areas of computers/keyboarding, family and consumer science, and technology. The programs provide career exploration and promote a positive self-concept within students.

Emanuel County Institute and Swainsboro High School provide career/technical programs in the areas of agriculture, business information and technology, forestry, drafting, health occupations, technology, metal works, and cosmetology. Swainsboro Technical College works closely with juniors and seniors through Joint Enrollment to provide additional training in these areas. Articulation agreements between STC and the Emanuel County School System ensure that students will receive advanced technical knowledge as well as enhancement of job-specific skills. Career Centers in each school are available to help students understand the

application of what they are learning, to give meaning to the educational process, and help them make reasonable decisions during and after formal schooling.

Swainsboro Technical College is located at 346 Kite Road in Swainsboro. Swainsboro Technical College provides technical associate degrees, diplomas, and certificate of credit programs. It also has programs for continuing education, adult education, and customized business and industry training and services to enhance economic development and to prepare people for success in the workforce. Swainsboro Technical College has a five county service area including Emanuel, Candler, Jenkins, Johnson, and Treutlen. With the programs offered at Swainsboro Technical College, students may choose from 100 career fields. In 2000, Swainsboro Technical College acquired property and renovated two buildings. It also opened its newest facility, the Larry J. “Butch” Parrish Technology Center in 2003. The campus now has eight buildings and is approximately 30 acres in size. Swainsboro Technical College has received full accreditation by the Commission of the Council on Occupational Education.

East Georgia College is a public two-year University System of Georgia Institution located at 131 College Circle in Swainsboro. The institution offers two year Associates Degrees in Arts and in Applied Sciences. East Georgia College was founded in 1973 and has a 207-acre campus. The institution offers classes at its satellite campuses in Dublin, Statesboro, and Hinesville. East Georgia College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Several other post secondary schools are located in close proximity to Swainsboro. The Middle Georgia College Dublin Center is located in Dublin. There are classes offered at the center through Middle Georgia College, East Georgia College, and Georgia Southern University. Brewton-Parker College, a four-year private Baptist College, is located in Mount Vernon. Georgia Southern University, a four-year public institution is located in Statesboro.

See Map CFSM-3 for the location of schools in Emanuel County.

Assessment. The Emanuel County School System has experienced some growth in recent years. In the near future, the school system has plans to construct some new facilities. The school system plans to construct a Pre-school Center in Swainsboro, a new gym and tennis courts at Swainsboro High School, and a new gym and softball complex at Emanuel County Institute.

Swainsboro Technical College offers a wide variety of programs at its Swainsboro campus. Its ability to serve its five counties needs to continue to grow (program expansion) as more people are attending technical schools to further their education.

East Georgia College is currently pursuing the construction of on-campus student housing. With the recent construction of a physical education building, a multi-purpose classroom building with an auditorium, and a new library, the institution is growing which will require more construction and an expansion of programs.

Library and Other Cultural Facilities

Inventory. Franklin Memorial Library is located at 331 West Main Street in Swainsboro. The library is one of six libraries in the Statesboro Regional Library System. The library was constructed in 1974. The facility houses a collection of approximately 34,365 volumes, print and on-line periodicals, four newspapers, movies on VHS and DVD, copying and faxing services, laminating services, cassettes, recordings, large print books, college catalogs, community bulletins, and books on tape and DVD. Meeting rooms are available to the public. The staff consists of seven personnel. Special programs and services constitute a large and important segment of the total library program. These include a summer reading program, internet access, and genealogical information. The library is governed by a Board of Trustees that are appointed by the City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County.

The total budget for the Franklin Memorial Library in 2005 was approximately \$250,000. Emanuel County and the City of Swainsboro provided most of the budget. The State of Georgia and the Statesboro Regional Library System provided the remainder. Both governments contribute approximately \$116,600 annually.

Emanuel County has several facilities available for cultural events. The Adrian Community Center seats 200 and is located on Nora Boulevard in Adrian. The City of Garfield Community House is located on the Canoochee Garfield Road and seats 200 people. The Nunez Community House seats 30 and is located at 17 Alcott Drive in Nunez. The City of Oak Park's Community House seats approximately 100 people and is located on Southeast Railroad Avenue. The City of Stillmore has their Community House available for cultural events. It seats 50 and is located on First Street. The Summertown Community Center is located on Main Street in Summertown and seats 80 people. It is operated by the Summertown Homemaker's Club. The

City of Twin City has one facility to host cultural events. The Oglesby Memorial Pavilion is located on South Railroad Avenue and is the site for many events that are held in Twin City.

The City of Swainsboro has three facilities to host cultural events as well. The Boneyard Pavilion is located on South Green Street in Swainsboro. It is the site for many events, including concerts, some of the activities during the Kiwanis Pine Tree Festival, and Christmas festivities that are sponsored by the Swainsboro Merchant's Association. The Swainsboro/Emanuel County Auditorium is located at 622 West Church Street in Swainsboro. It seats 975 along with 10 handicap seats, and 12 wheelchair spaces. The auditorium has concession stand space, sound and light systems, dressing rooms, and restrooms for those patrons viewing performances. The Vann Community House is located at 105 Roberts Street in Swainsboro. It was recently restored and is the site for many youth activities in Emanuel County.

The City of Adrian, in connection with its volunteer fire department, hosts one outdoor event. The City hosts the Adrian Arts and Crafts Festival at the recreation center behind city hall. The City of Garfield hosts one major outdoor event. The Washpot Festival is held on the third weekend of May each year. It has been held every year since 1998 as a way to raise money for the fire department. It hosts over 100 exhibitors that have arts and crafts and other types of booths, such as food along with entertainment. The event ends with a street dance, and the average attendance per year is 2,500. The event takes place in downtown Garfield. The City of Oak Park hosts one event each year, an annual Christmas Party for the town. The City of Stillmore hosts one event each year. In December, the City hosts a Christmas Parade and has arts and crafts exhibitors at the fire station.

The City of Swainsboro hosts the Kiwanis Pine Tree Festival each year. In 2005, the festival celebrated its 60th year. The festival is a celebration of the importance of the timber industry to the local economy. The festival is held the first week of May each year, and the week long event happens at several locations in Swainsboro. Some of the events include: a parade, arts and crafts booths, pageants, and concerts at various sites.

The Emanuel County Arts Center is located at the corner of Church and Green Streets. It is located in a historic church and is utilized for the performing arts. It also has an arts gallery for patrons to view. The Emanuel County Historical Museum is located on Museum Road across from the fairgrounds. It contains displays of local history. The Swainsboro Light and Water Plant is located on Moring Street. The City of Swainsboro received a Georgia Heritage Grant to

stabilize the building for rehabilitation as a museum. It is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Emanuel County has seven properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These include: the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department in Swainsboro; the James Coleman House in Swainsboro; the Josiah Davis House in the Canoochee area; the Albert Neal Durden House located in the unincorporated area of Emanuel County; the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Stillmore; the John Rountree Log House in Twin City; and the Swainsboro Light and Water Plant in Swainsboro.

See Maps CFSM-3, CFSM-5, CFSM-8, CFSM-11, CFSM-14, CFSM-17, CFSM-21, CFSM-24, CFSM-28, for the location of cultural facilities in Emanuel County.

Assessment. Emanuel County has an adequate number of facilities for hosting cultural events and activities. The City of Nunez needs to expand its existing community center. The City of Summertown needs to expand its existing community center or construct a new community center.

The County, Nunez, Summertown, and Twin City, may need to investigate the feasibility of establishing a festival in the future. The City of Garfield needs to acquire new facilities such as vacant buildings to provide additional space to be able to expand the Washpot Festival.

The Arts Council Building needs to have improvements to it. The Swainsboro Water and Light Plant needs to be rehabilitated for public use.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Relationship of Governmental Entities and Programs to Local Government Comprehensive Plan

Entities

There are no apparent conflicts identified in Emanuel County's joint comprehensive plan with the adjacent counties. The local comprehensive plan does call for working with neighboring counties where appropriate. For example, Emanuel County participates with Johnson County in a Joint Development Authority to promote economic development activities among and within both counties. Emanuel County is presently working with other participating counties in the Woodpecker Trail Association to advocate once again the national recognition of GA 121 in Georgia as a viable alternative to Interstate travel and to promote tourism development along the route. All of the county's local governments also participate in regional efforts through the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Regional Economic Development Academy. Emanuel County and its eight municipalities generally work well with each other, and all are cooperating to improve the community. Meetings are held periodically among the chief elected officials of each government to discuss issues as they arise. The local governments in the county also work well with the Emanuel County Board of Education. The school system prepares its own separate Five-Year Facilities Plan and keeps it updated annually. The local government comprehensive plan is consistent with the school system's facilities plan, and the County and the cities of Adrian, Swainsboro, and Twin City work with the school system on any needed infrastructure improvements. It identifies the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities as the main organization to oversee economic development activities for the county and the municipalities. The Emanuel-Johnson Joint Development Authority is also an important coordination tool for promoting regional projects between the two counties. There currently are no independent special districts in Emanuel County, and thus they are not applicable.

Programs and Requirements

The Emanuel County Service Delivery Strategy was updated in conjunction with the county's joint local comprehensive plan, and the Strategy is consistent with the comprehensive plan. The local comprehensive plan is also consistent with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation plans that were prepared under EPD requirements for the Little Ohoopsee and Upper Ohoopsee rivers and Pendleton Creek. The comprehensive plan's implementation policies/actions address supporting the local implementation of the TMDL plans. Other state and regional programs, such as the Coastal Zone Management Program, the Governor's Greenspace Program, the Appalachian Regional Commission, and Transportation for non-attainment areas, are not in effect in Emanuel County and are not applicable.

Existing Coordination Mechanisms

Entities

There are a couple of formal coordination mechanisms in existence between the county and adjacent counties. As mentioned earlier, Emanuel County is currently involved with Johnson County in a joint development authority that seeks to attract economic development activities that would be beneficial to one or both counties. The county is also an active member with other counties in the Woodpecker Trail Association to promote greater heritage tourism development along GA 121. As issues arise, the local government chief elected officials consult and/or meet with the appropriate administrator/chief elected official as needed. In matters involving the Joint Development Authority, the local government chief elected officials, the Emanuel County Administrator, and the Swainsboro City Administrator consult and/or meet with the president of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities and the president of the Emanuel-Johnson County Joint Development Authority.

There are several formal coordination mechanisms existing between one or more local governments in the county. For example, the County and the City of Swainsboro jointly own and operate the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Airport, with both local governments appointing members to the Airport Authority to oversee operations. Both local governments each contribute 50 percent of the airport's operating revenues on an annual basis. The County and the City of Swainsboro also jointly fund an animal control shelter, with both local governments each contributing 50 percent of the annual operating revenues and the other municipalities providing a per diem charge. Concerning the countywide E-911 service, the City of Swainsboro has an agreement with the County to provide police dispatching service within its city limits. The County and the municipalities have a mutual aid agreement involving fire protection. Each of the municipalities provides fire protection within their municipal boundaries as well as a five-mile radius around each municipality. The County provides a fire knocker and a supplement for maintenance to each city fire department as well as the rural fire departments. The county also provides law enforcement protection to the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown, while the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City have their own police departments. The Franklin Memorial Library in Swainsboro is jointly funded by the County and the City of Swainsboro, with both governments each contributing 50 percent of the total funding. In the area of recreation, the County and the City of Swainsboro provide the service countywide through the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Recreation Department, with both the County and the City each contributing 50 percent of the funding. Both governments also appoint members to the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Recreation Authority. The City of Twin City has its own separate recreation program to serve its municipal area. The County also grades dirt streets within the municipalities on its regular maintenance schedule and assists the municipalities with road projects as needed and as equipment is available. The County also provides solid waste collection and disposal service to the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown, while the other municipalities contract for the provision of these services within their municipal areas. The County coordinates with Swainsboro Technical College (STC) to provide skills training and other employment services through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program. The County and the City of Swainsboro also assist East Georgia College with infrastructure improvements on an as needed basis. Meetings are held as needed among the appropriate administrator/chief

elected officials to resolve any ongoing problems or conflicts. In matters involving the local school system, the chief elected officials, Emanuel County Administrator, and Swainsboro City Administrator are available to meet with the school superintendent to resolve issues. Matters involving the Airport Authority or Recreation Authority are handled in regular meetings between the respective authority's chairman and the chief elected officials, County Administrator, and Swainsboro City Administrator. Matters involving East Georgia College and Swainsboro Technical College are resolved through meetings including the chief elected officials, County Administrator, and Swainsboro City Administrator and the president of each college. The joint comprehensive plan preparation was coordinated by a formal executive committee and a local plan coordination committee with public and private sector members appointed by all of the local governments.

Programs and Requirements

Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City are all included in Emanuel County's Service Delivery Strategy. These governments meet on a regular basis to discuss and resolve issues that arise within the various components of the Strategy. The TMDL implementation plans that have been prepared locally are not required to be implemented by the local governments at this time. There are current regional coordination mechanisms available through the Emanuel-Johnson Joint Development Authority, the Woodpecker Trail Association, and the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center. The local governments also actively participate in the RDC which provides a regional forum and means of cooperation, and the Regional Economic Development Academy serves as a forum to promote education and training while promoting economic development on a regional scale. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Emanuel County at this time.

Joint Planning and Service Agreements

Entities

The local governments in Emanuel County have an inter-agency agreement concerning responses by the various agencies in times of local emergencies. Other joint planning and service agreements exist between the local governments in the areas of airport, animal control, E-911, fire protection, library, recreation, and road/street maintenance. There currently are no other joint planning or service agreements between the local governments in Emanuel County and adjacent local governments, the school board, and the development authority. The County and the municipalities have a joint service agreement in the area of law enforcement protection.

Programs and Requirements

Under the county's Service Delivery Strategy, Emanuel County and all of its municipalities have joint agreements concerning annexations, dispute resolution, and water/sewer service extensions. The Service Delivery Strategy, including these agreements, was updated concurrent with the joint local comprehensive plan. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Emanuel County.

Special Legislation and Joint Meetings or Work Groups for the Purpose of Coordination

No special legislation or joint meetings or work groups are applicable to Emanuel County involving other local entities or state programs, other than the Woodpecker Trail Association mentioned earlier and the committees appointed to coordinate the joint comprehensive plan preparation. The local governments in the county do meet periodically to coordinate the countywide Service Delivery Strategy and keep it current, and there is regular coordination, both formal and informal, at the local government staff levels.

Local Government Parties or Offices With Primary Responsibility for Coordination

Entities

The chief elected officials from each local government, the Emanuel County Administrator, and the Swainsboro City Administrator are the lead agents countywide for coordinating with administrators from the adjacent local governments, the school superintendent, the Development Authority president, the president of the Emanuel-Johnson County Joint Development Authority, the chairman of the Airport Authority, the chairman of the Recreation Authority, the president of East Georgia College, and the president of Swainsboro Technical College.

Programs and Requirements

The chief elected officials of each local government, the Emanuel County Administrator, and the Swainsboro City Administrator are responsible for coordinating local issues under the countywide Service Delivery Strategy. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Emanuel County.

Issues Arising From Growth and Development Proposed In Nearby Governments

At this time, there are a couple of potential issues arising from growth and development proposed in nearby governments or within the local governments in the county. One issue is the recent growth, both residential and commercial, around I-16 and U.S. 1 in and near the City of Oak Park. The Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities also owns a 570-acre tract of land near the intersection of I-16/U.S. 1 with future plans to develop an industrial park. Another potential issue is the recently completed U.S. 1 By-Pass around the western side of Swainsboro, which could possibly open up a new corridor for future growth around the city. No land use conflicts are present along the county's jurisdictional borders with adjacent counties. The county's comprehensive plan does not conflict with those of its neighbors. The local plan is also consistent with the Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC's regional plan. The regional review hearing process for comprehensive plans is sufficient to obtain information about other local

government plans and policies. Currently there are no service provision conflicts or overlaps or annexation issues in effect. The countywide Service Delivery Strategy is effective in addressing these issues.

Specific Problems and Needs Identified Within Each of the Comprehensive Plan Elements That Would Benefit From Improved or Additional Intergovernmental Coordination

There are several areas within the Local Comprehensive Plan that could stand to benefit from strengthened coordination efforts. Regional efforts to promote economic development are well underway through ongoing participation in the Emanuel-Johnson County Joint Development Authority. Regional efforts to promote tourism and natural resource protection are well underway through ongoing participation in such regional groups as the Woodpecker Trail Association. These efforts need to be maintained and strengthened as appropriate. Greater coordination and commitment between the County, the Development Authority, and a possibly reactivated Swainsboro Downtown Development Authority could expand the resources available for consistent and steady economic development activities. A need also exists to strengthen the educational and skill levels of the local labor force to ensure that citizens have the skills needed for the kinds of development the county would like to attract. The relationship between the local governments of Emanuel County, the Emanuel County School System, East Georgia College, the Region 9 Workforce Investment Board, and Swainsboro Technical College to improve facilities and services should be expanded as needed. The need for potential coordination does exist concerning the enhancement of information sharing among all local governments as well as the potential for consolidating services. Greater coordination of efforts and cooperation in the area of solid waste, through participation in the Keep Emanuel Beautiful program and other means as appropriate, could provide additional resources to enhance and expand local recycling and other waste reduction efforts. A significant need also exists in the area of land use planning. Emanuel County would stand to benefit from coordinated efforts among all jurisdictions in the coordination, establishment, and/or consolidation of comprehensive countywide land use regulations to address such areas as erosion and sedimentation control, manufactured housing, and codes enforcement. A countywide planning commission would be an effective tool toward developing a comprehensive and unified land development mechanism.

Adequacy of Existing Coordination Mechanisms With Related State Programs and Goals and Implementation Portions of the Local Comprehensive Plan

The countywide Service Delivery Strategy was updated concurrent with the Local Comprehensive Plan. The local governments believe that the current Service Delivery Strategy provides a very effective and efficient delivery of local services. The Strategy addresses procedures for resolving land use and annexation issues, as well as infrastructure improvements such as water and sewer service extensions. The County's membership in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center provides an avenue for improved coordination of these issues, both on a local and regional basis. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Emanuel County.

Preliminary Issues and Opportunities

The following preliminary issues and opportunities pertaining to Intergovernmental Coordination were identified by the Emanuel County Local Plan Coordination Committee as part of this Community Assessment:

Issues

Need for enhanced coordination among local economic development entities

Need for coordinated efforts in land use planning

Infrastructure capacities/Coordination and connection of public facilities

Need for improved community marketing efforts

Need for service merger/consolidation

Improved local coordination/cooperation

Need for Joint Local Environmental Compliance Officer/Codes Enforcement

Need to provide water/sewer service between Swainsboro and I-16 along U.S. 1 corridor to serve industrial site/accommodate growth

Need for improved and expanded fire protection/public safety facilities equipment/services to serve new growth

Opportunities

Potential for additional service merger/consolidation

Possible reactivation of Swainsboro Downtown Development Authority

Existing service consolidation and cooperation

Regional cooperation

Potential for new industrial park along I-16/U.S. 1 corridors

Intergovernmental cooperation and local leadership commitment

Swainsboro By-Pass development

HOUSING

Introduction

Housing is a key link in a comprehensive plan with important relationships to population, economic development, and land use. Growth of almost any sort usually means more people, and they need a place to live. Land must be available for development of a wide range of housing types; there needs to be choice in housing; and housing must be affordable and desirable. Improving the quality of life for people has to begin by ensuring decent, safe, and sanitary shelter. Availability and affordability of housing, and its quality and appearance have become issues important to continued economic development and social equity concerns in many communities. The condition of a community's housing may reflect the condition of the community itself.

Housing Types and Mix

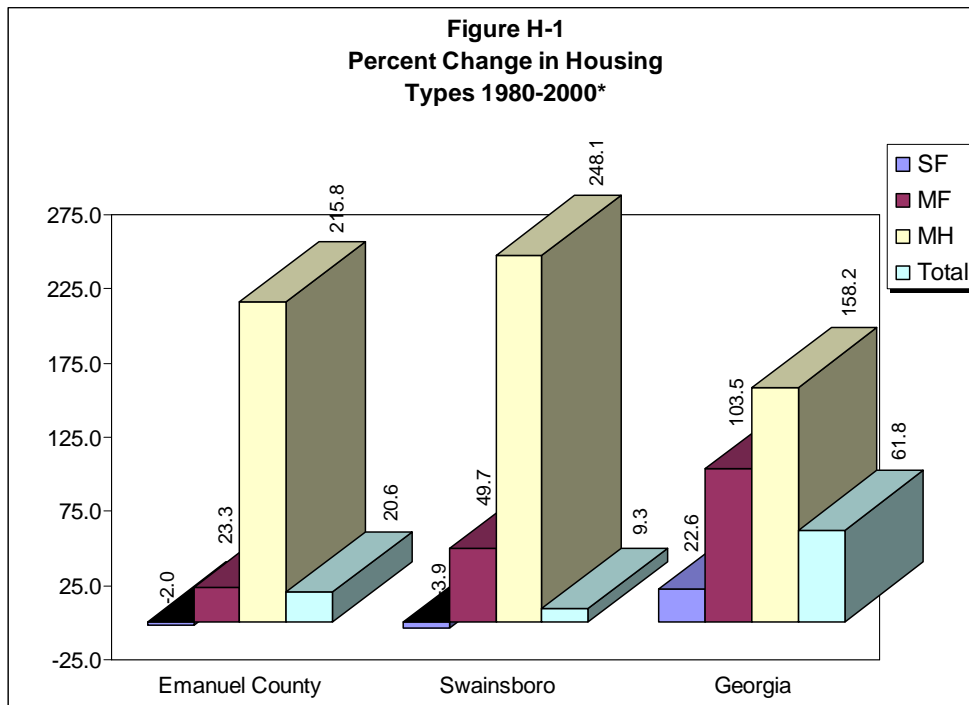
Emanuel County's total housing units increased by 20.6 percent (1,611 units) from 1980-2000 (7,808 to 9,419 units), about one-third the rate of Georgia's increase (63 percent). This occurred despite the county's modest population growth of 5.0 percent compared to the state's 50 percent increase during the period. Swainsboro's total housing units increased by 9.3 percent from 1980 to 2000, while four of the county's smaller cities had double digit increases (Twin City, 19.7 percent; Stillmore, 21.3 percent; Nunez, 23.2 percent; and Oak Park, 44.4 percent). The remaining cities experienced double digit losses during the period (Adrian, -10.2 percent; Garfield -22.9 percent; and Summertown, -35.5 percent), which corresponds with their significant population losses in these decades.

Emanuel County lost 432 of its single-family homes (-6.9 percent) from 1980-1990, but increased back by 308 units or 5.3 percent by 2000. Swainsboro lost 90 such units (-4.0 percent)

in the same decade, but gained back only one single-family unit in the 1990s. All of the county's smaller cities lost single-family units from 1990 to 2000 (1980 figures were not available), except for Nunez (+21.9 percent) and Oak Park (+25 percent). This compares to the state's 44 percent gain between 1980 and 2000.

The county gained 153 multi-family units (23.3 percent) from 1980 to 2000. Multi-family units increased in Swainsboro from 463 in 1980 to 656 in 1990 (+41.7 percent) to 693 in 2000 (+5.6 percent). Georgia more than doubled such units during the two decades. Of the county's smaller cities, only Stillmore gained multi-family units, with an increase from 3 to 13 units between 1990 and 2000. Adrian, Garfield, and Twin City each lost multi-family during the decade, while the three remaining cities (Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown) had no such units reported in either 1990 or 2000.

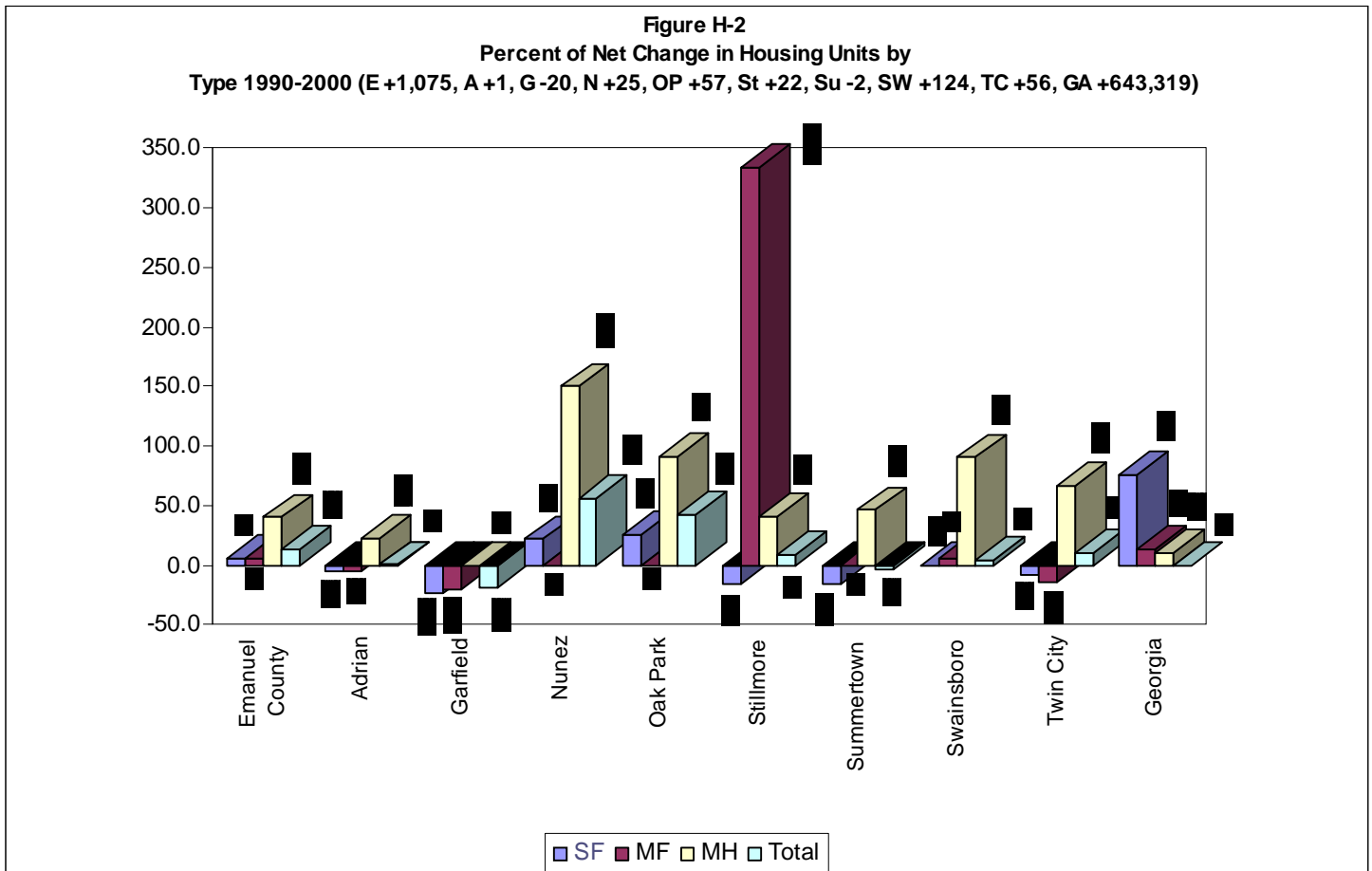
Manufactured homes in Emanuel County more than doubled from 785 units in 1980 to 1,768 in 1990, an increase of 125.2 percent. From 1990 to 2000, the number continued to grow to 2,479, albeit at a slower pace of 40.2 percent. While manufactured housing comprised only 10 percent of the county's housing units in 1980, it was 26.3 percent by 2000. In Swainsboro, manufactured homes increased from 52 units in 1980 to 95 in 1990 (+82.7 percent) to 181 in 2000 (+90.5 percent). They were 1.9 percent of Swainsboro's total housing units in 1980, but rose to 5.9 percent by 2000. The number of manufactured housing units in the county's small cities increased substantially from 1990 to 2000, except in Garfield where it remained unchanged. The percentage of manufactured homes in 2000 ranged from 21.7 percent in Adrian to 47.3 percent in Stillmore. This compares to Georgia's 2.5 times increase between 1980 and 2000. The dramatic growth of manufactured housing reflects the popularity of this lower cost housing option, which allows home ownership for more residents, as well as the availability of land upon which to locate such units.



*1980 data was not available for Emanuel County's smaller cities.

Source: Table H-1 (See Appendix).

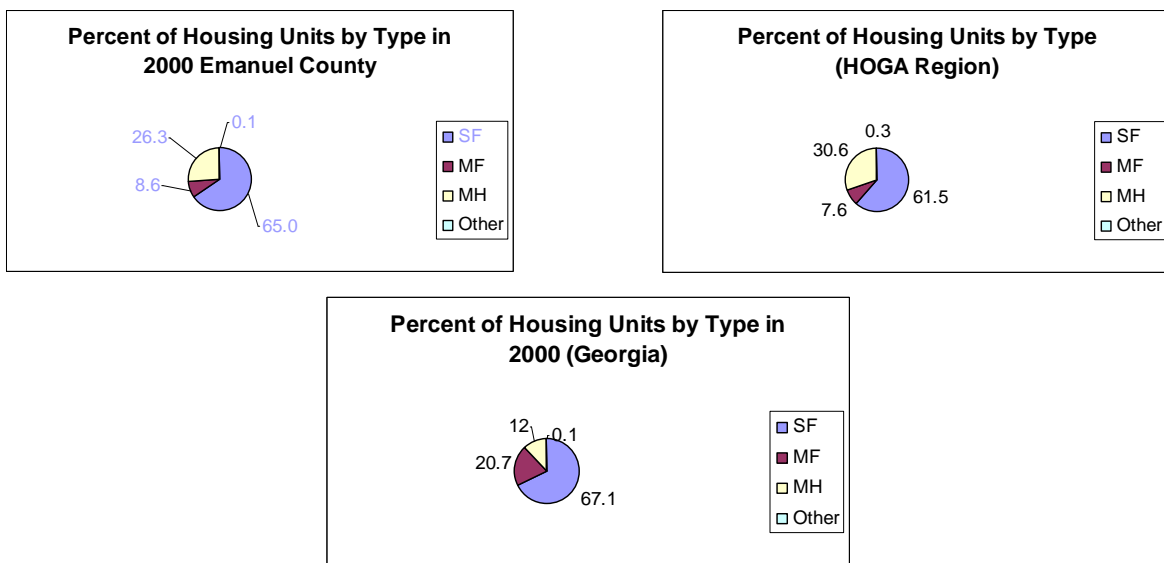
From 1990-2000, Emanuel County gained 1,075 net total housing units, while gaining 308 single-family homes (711 were manufactured housing units). Over 66 out of 100 net new housing units were manufactured homes compared to 10 of 100 for the state. During the same period, Swainsboro gained 124 units, including 86 units of manufactured housing and 37 multi-family, but only one (1) single-family unit. Of the county's smaller cities, only Garfield (-20 units) and Summertown (-2 units) sustained losses in net total housing units during the decade. The remainder experienced double digit increases ranging from 22 to 57 units, except in Adrian where the net total gain in housing units was only one (1). Only Nunez (+7) and Oak Park (+25) had net gains in single-family units, with the other small cities losing from 8 to 34 such units. Stillmore was the only small city with a net gain in multi-family housing (10 units), while Garfield was the only one not to gain any manufactured housing (none reported). Net growth in manufactured homes ranged from 6 housing units in Summertown to 92 in Twin City. Georgia had a net increase of 76 of 100 new housing units as single-family units for the decade, as compared to Emanuel County's 29 of 100 units.



Source: Table H-1 (See Appendix).

Emanuel County had less manufactured housing (26.3 percent) in 2000 than Region 9 (30.6 percent), but more than double that of the state (12 percent). Region 9 has the most manufactured housing of any region in Georgia. The county had more single-family units (65.0 percent) compared to 61.5 percent for the Region, but slightly less than Georgia’s 67.1 percent. It also had more multi-family units (8.6 percent) than the Region’s 7.6 percent, but far less than the state’s 20.7 percent.

Figure H-3
Percent of Housing Units by Type,
Emanuel County, Region, and Georgia, 2000



Source: Table H-2 (See Appendix).

Emanuel County is expected to gain about 2,426 housing units (occupied) or 30.2 percent by 2030, while Swainsboro’s gain is expected to be about 540 housing units (20.0 percent). All of Emanuel’s smaller cities are also projected to gain occupied housing units by 2030. The expected increases range from 13.0 percent (30 units) in Adrian to 46.5 percent (60 units) in Oak Park. A considerable increase in occupied single-family housing units is projected by 2030 for the county at 13.2 percent (681 units), while a gain of 109 units (5.7 percent) is expected in Swainsboro. Oak Park is predicted to have the largest percentage single-family unit gain county-wide at 23.9 percent (22 units), while small increases are expected in Garfield (+4.5 percent), Stillmore (+0.9 percent), and Twin City (+0.6 percent). Nunez and Summertown are projected to lose single-family units (-7.7 and -2.9 percent, respectively). Adrian’s number of such units is expected to remain unchanged; however, its percentage of single-family units would decline from 76.1 to 67.3 based on the city’s projected growth in total housing units.

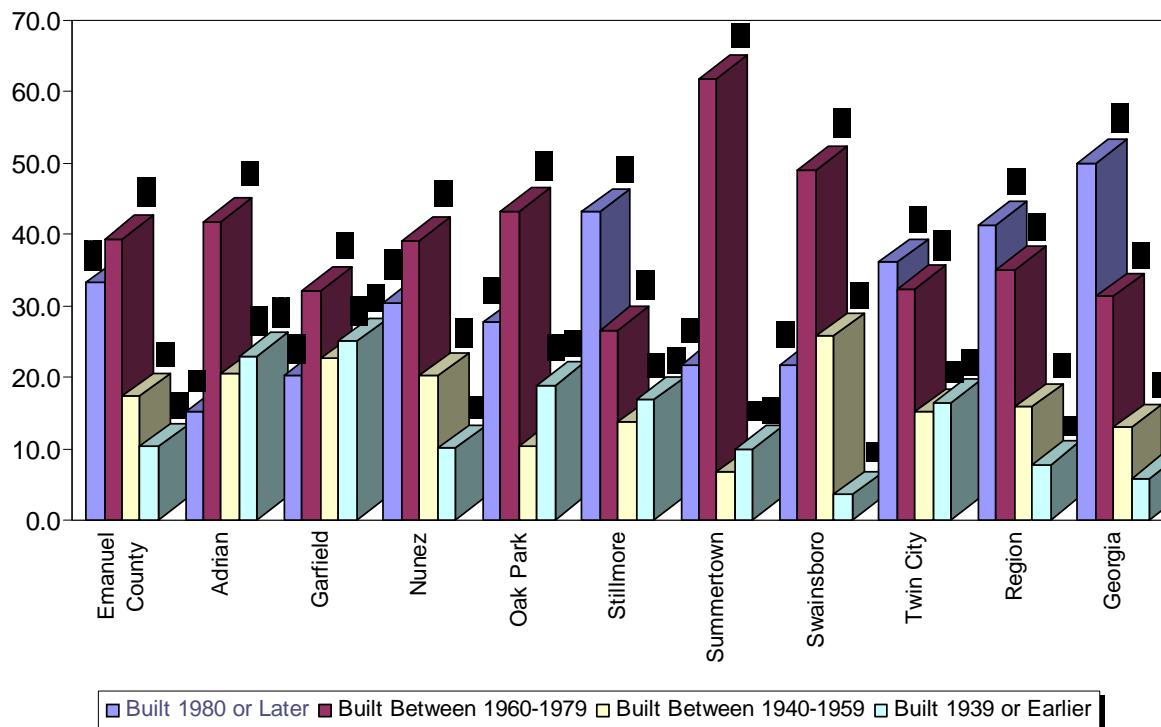
Most of Emanuel County’s multi-family growth is expected to occur in Swainsboro, with an increase of 119 units or 19.3 percent projected. Twin City is the only other municipality expected to gain multi-family units (+8 percent, 2 units), while Stillmore is predicted to remain unchanged with 13 such units. Adrian is forecast to lose one (1) multi-family unit. The remainder

of the county's small cities currently have no multi-family housing, nor are they expected to have any by 2030. As expected based on recent trends, 1,627 or 67.1 percent of the total 2,426 projected increase in occupied housing units county-wide by 2030 is expected to be in manufactured homes. Within Swainsboro, that increase is projected at 312 units (57.8 percent). In the county's smaller cities, the expected increase ranges from 33.3 percent in Nunez (7 units) to just over 98 percent in both Stillmore (55 units) and Twin City (119 units). See Table H-3 in the Appendix.

Condition and Occupancy

Only about one-third of Emanuel County's housing (33.2 percent) has been built in the last 25 years (primarily manufactured housing), while just over one-fifth (21.8 percent) of Swainsboro's dates from this period. Stillmore's 43.1 percent is the highest percentage county-wide of housing units built since 1980. The remaining small cities have at least 20 percent newer housing units, except for Adrian with only 15.1 percent. About 50 percent of Georgia's units have been built during this time. Emanuel County has generally older housing stock than the Region or state. About 29 percent of Swainsboro's and Oak Park's housing is more than 40 years old, slightly more than 28 percent for the county. Nunez, Stillmore, and Twin City all have close to one-third of their housing dating from this time, while Garfield (47.6 percent) and Adrian (43.3 percent) have the oldest housing county-wide. 16.7 percent of Summertown's housing units are more than 40 years old, as compared to Georgia's 19 percent and the Region's nearly 24 percent. Only 3.5 percent of Swainsboro's housing stock is more than 60 years old (far less than the Region's 7.8 percent and Georgia's 5.9 percent) as is 10.3 percent of the county's housing units. One in four of Garfield's housing units was built in or before 1939, while nearly 23 percent of Adrian's housing stock dates from this period.

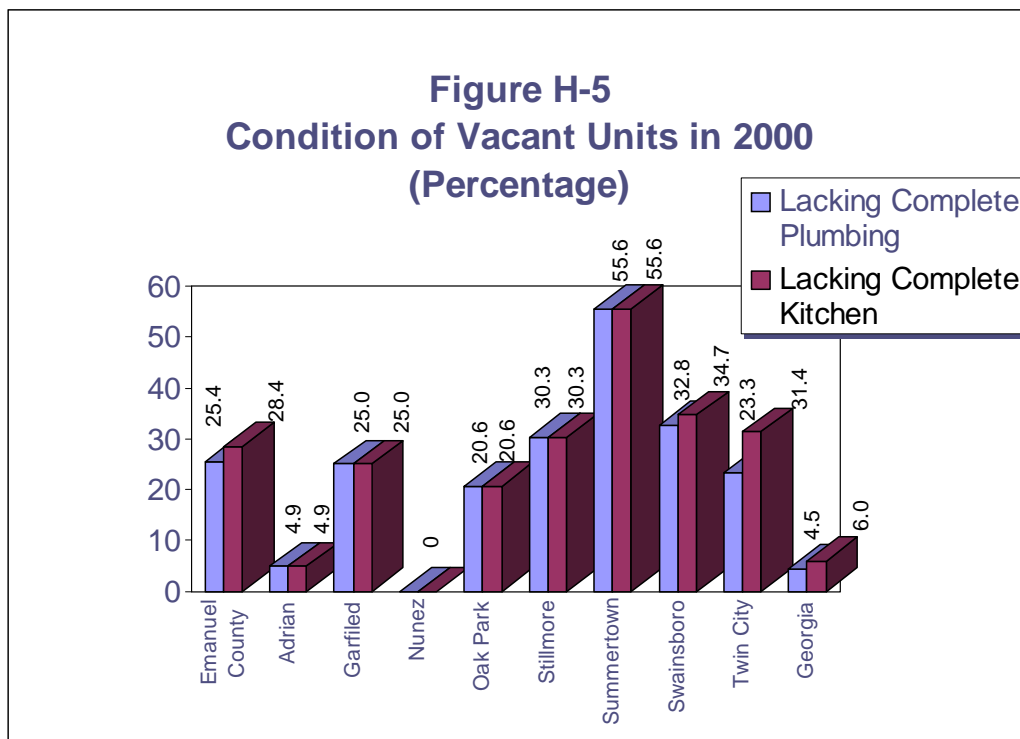
**Figure H-4
Age of Housing by Percentage in 2000**



Source: Table H-4 (See Appendix).

There has been a dramatic decline in occupied housing units lacking complete plumbing in Emanuel County since 1980, with the county’s 0.9 percent in 2000 only slightly higher than that of the state (0.6 percent). Swainsboro had even less at 0.3 percent, while Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, and Summertown reported no such units in 2000. Stillmore had the highest percentage county-wide at 3.1 percent. Despite these improvements, the county’s rate of 4.5 percent for total housing units (occupied and vacant) lacking complete plumbing remains high compared to 2.5 percent for the Region and 0.9 percent for Georgia. This reflects the large number and percentage (349 and 25.4 percent, respectively) of vacant units with incomplete plumbing. Swainsboro’s rate was just slightly less at 4.2 percent, while the county’s smaller cities ranged from no such units reported in Nunez to a high of 8.3 percent in Summertown. The U.S. Census Bureau defines complete plumbing as having hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a tub or shower within the dwelling. See Table H-5 in the Appendix.

Five percent of the county and about 4.4 percent of Swainsboro’s total housing units lacked complete kitchen facilities in 2000. This was four to five times as likely as the state, even more so than the Region. Summertown had the highest percentage of such units county-wide at 8.3 percent, while Nunez reported more. Complete kitchen facilities, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, consist of a sink with piped water, a stove, and refrigerator located inside the housing unit. See Table H-5 in the Appendix. Vacant units are much more likely to lack complete plumbing or kitchens, as to be expected. One in 4 units lacked such facilities in Emanuel County, compared to 1 in 3 in Swainsboro, and 1 in 20 for Georgia.

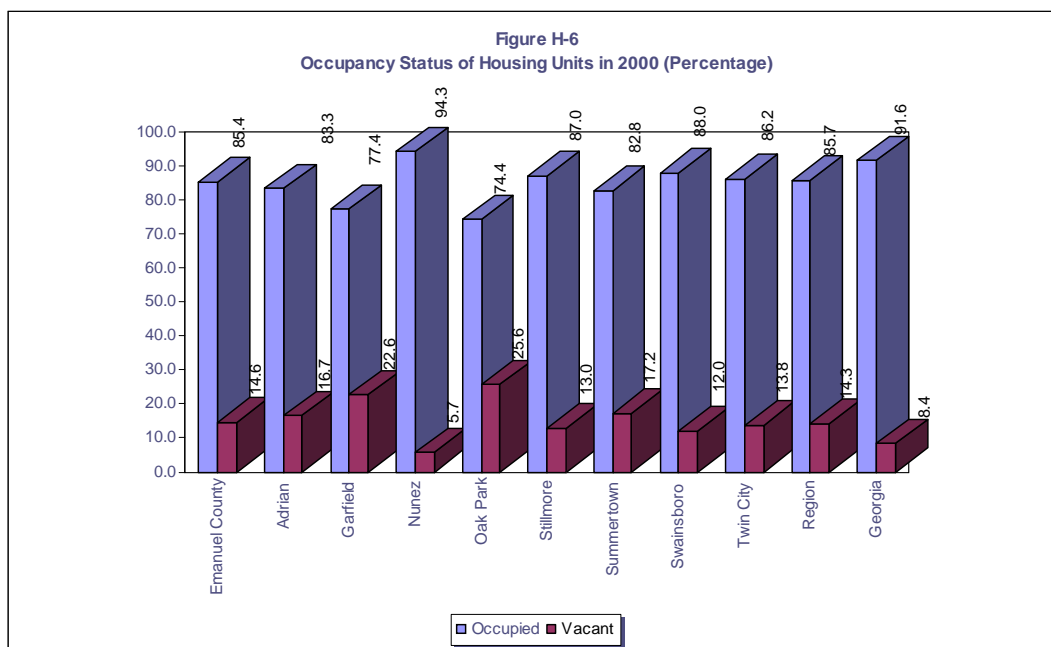


Source: Table H-7 (See Appendix).

Overcrowding, which the U.S. Census Bureau defines as more than one person per room, is somewhat of a problem in Emanuel County at 5.6 percent. This is the third highest percentage in Region 9 after Candler County (more than 8 percent) and Tattnall County (6.5 percent). Overcrowding is an even more significant problem in the cities of Stillmore (13.0 percent), Summertown (7.8 percent), and Swainsboro (7.2 percent). This compares to the Region’s 4.7 percent and the state’s 4.8 percent. See Table H-5 in the Appendix.

There are no real concentrations of residential blight in Emanuel County or its cities, except for in east and northwest Swainsboro and eastern Twin City. Otherwise, such blight tends to be scattered throughout the Emanuel County community, particularly in older neighborhoods and some older manufactured housing developments.

Emanuel County’s housing vacancy rate of 14.6 percent is slightly more than the Region’s 14.3 percent, but considerably higher than the state (8.4 percent). Swainsboro’s rate of 12.0 percent was lower than both the county and Region, yet also higher than Georgia’s. Oak Park had the highest housing vacancy rate county-wide at 25.6 percent, while Nunez had the lowest percentage at 5.7 percent.

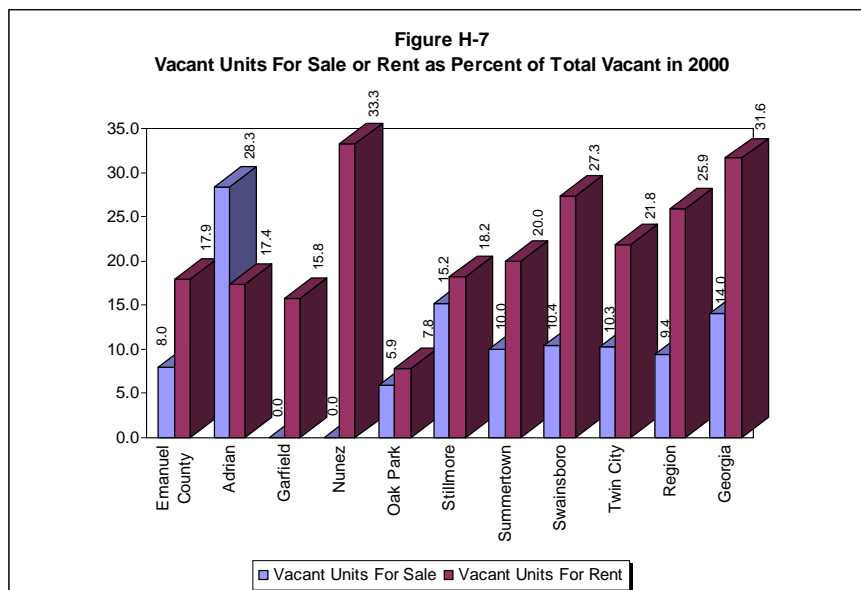


Source: Table H-6 (See Appendix).

Over 71 percent of Emanuel County’s occupied county housing units were owner occupied (nearly 29 percent renter occupied) in 2000, while Swainsboro had more renter occupied units at 45 percent (more than the Region’s 26.4 percent or Georgia at 32.5 percent). Stillmore had the highest percentage of owner occupied housing units county-wide at 79.5 percent, but all of the county’s smaller cities had over 73 percent. See Table H-6 in the Appendix. Emanuel County had an owner vacancy rate of 1.9 percent in 2000, which was the same as for Georgia. This compared to 2.5 percent for Swainsboro and 2.1 percent for the

Region. The owner vacancy rate for the county’s smaller cities ranged from a high of 7.1 percent in Adrian to zero percent in both Garfield and Nunez, while the rest fell between 2.2 and 2.8 percent. 110 vacant units were listed as available for sale in 2000, including 38 units in Swainsboro. See Table H-7 in the Appendix. In terms of renter vacancy rate, Garfield’s 15.0 percent was the highest county-wide, compared to the county’s 9.6 percent and Swainsboro and Nunez, both of which had 7.7 percent. This compares to 14.1 percent for the Region and 8.2 percent for Georgia. About 246 units were available for rent county-wide, including 100 units in Swainsboro.

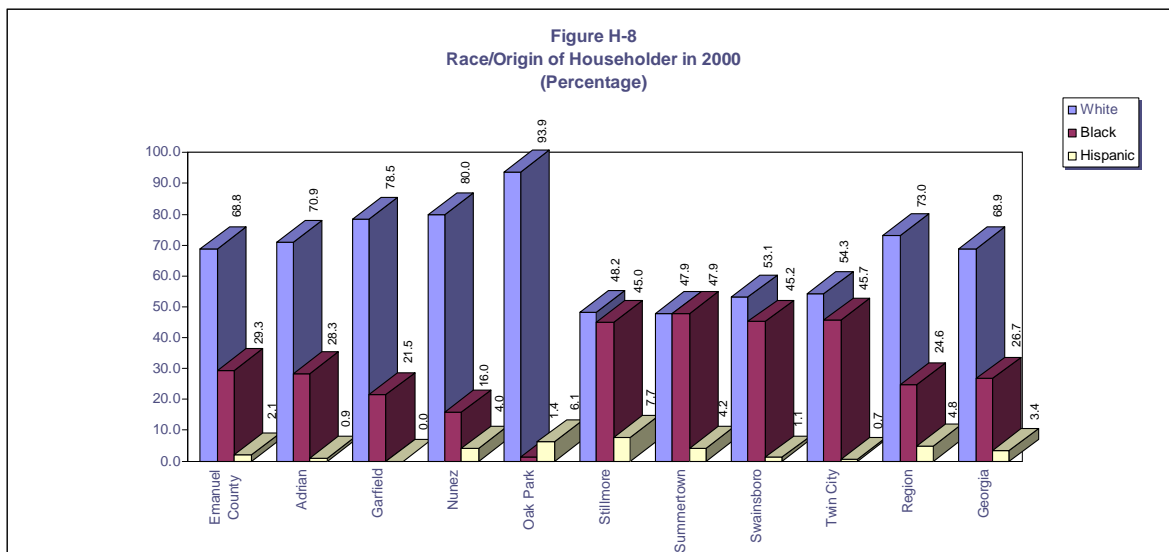
Vacant housing units were less likely to be for sale or rent in Emanuel County in 2000 than in the Region (35.3 percent) or state (45.6 percent), but were more likely in Swainsboro (37.7 percent) than Emanuel County as a whole (25.9 percent). Vacant housing in Adrian (45.7 percent) was the most likely to be for sale or rent county-wide, and was just over the state’s rate. Oak Park had the smallest percentage of vacant housing units available for sale or rent in Emanuel County at 13.7 percent. The lack of homes on the market in unincorporated Emanuel County is largely due to the housing stock’s age and condition and to families retaining control over an old homeplace, even if vacant.



Source: Table H-7 (See Appendix).

Householder Characteristics

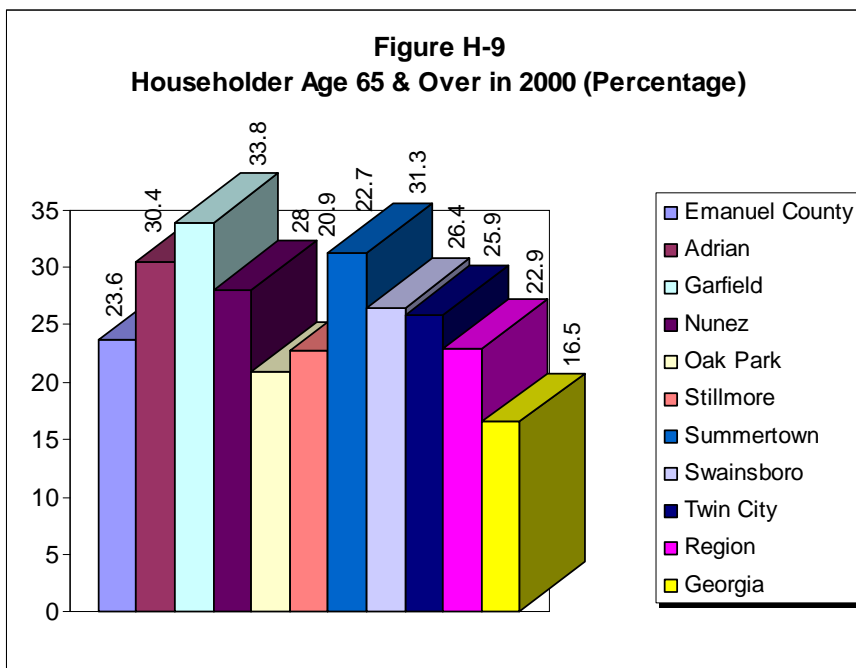
Householders in Emanuel County were predominantly white (68.8 percent, about the same as Georgia’s percentage), with 29.3 percent black, and 2.1 percent Hispanic in 2000. In Swainsboro, 53.1 percent of householders were white in 2000, 45.2 percent were black, and 1.1 percent were Hispanic. Oak Park had the highest percentage of white householders, at 93.9 percent, while Summertown was evenly split with 47.9 percent for both black and white householders. The black population, especially in Summertown, Twin City (45.7 percent), Swainsboro, and Stillmore (45.0 percent) was considerably higher in Emanuel County than in the Region (24.6 percent) or state (26.7 percent), while the Hispanic population is much lower than either. Still, Hispanic households are thought to be increasing, with higher percentages than the state (3.4 percent) and/or Region (4.8 percent) reported in Nunez, Summertown, Oak Park, and Stillmore. Stillmore’s percentage was the highest countywide at 7.7 percent.



Source: Table H-6 (See Appendix).

Householders within Emanuel County were more likely to be 65 or over than those in the Region (22.9 percent) and much more likely than those in the state (16.5 percent). There were more senior householders in Swainsboro (26.4 percent) than the county as a whole (23.6 percent). In fact, all of Emanuel County’s municipalities had higher percentages of senior householders than the county as a whole, except for Oak Park (20.9 percent) and Stillmore (22.7 percent). Over one-third of Garfield’s householders (33.8 percent) were 65 or older. The high

percentage of elderly householders has potential implications in terms of housing condition, such as the inability financially and physically to make repairs. Other issues include the need for accessibility adaptations and elderly support services if they remain in their homes. It also means there will be more occupied houses becoming vacant in Emanuel County, and an opportunity to utilize them in marketing for potential new residents.

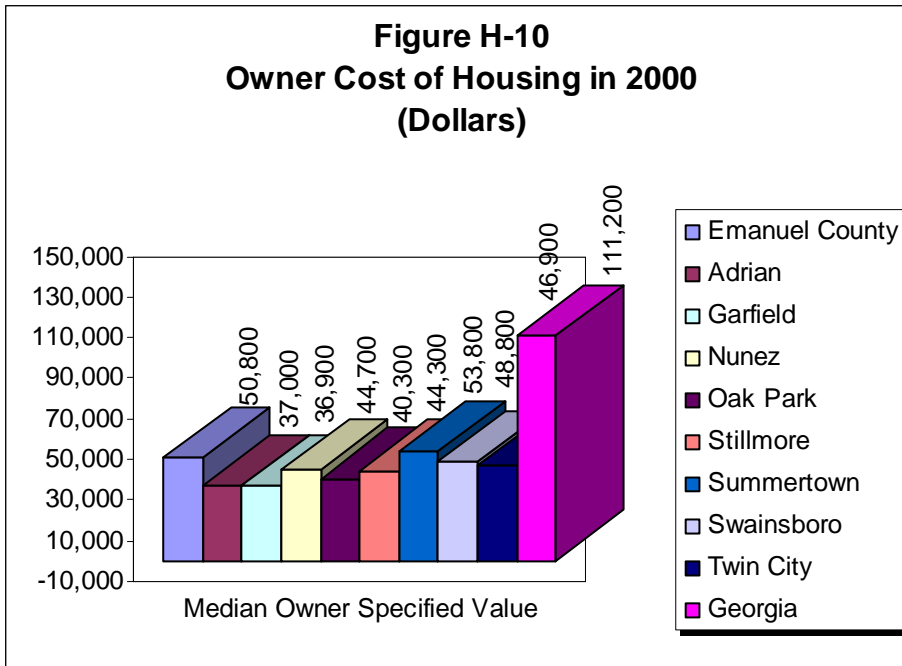


Source: Table H-6 (See Appendix).

Cost of Housing

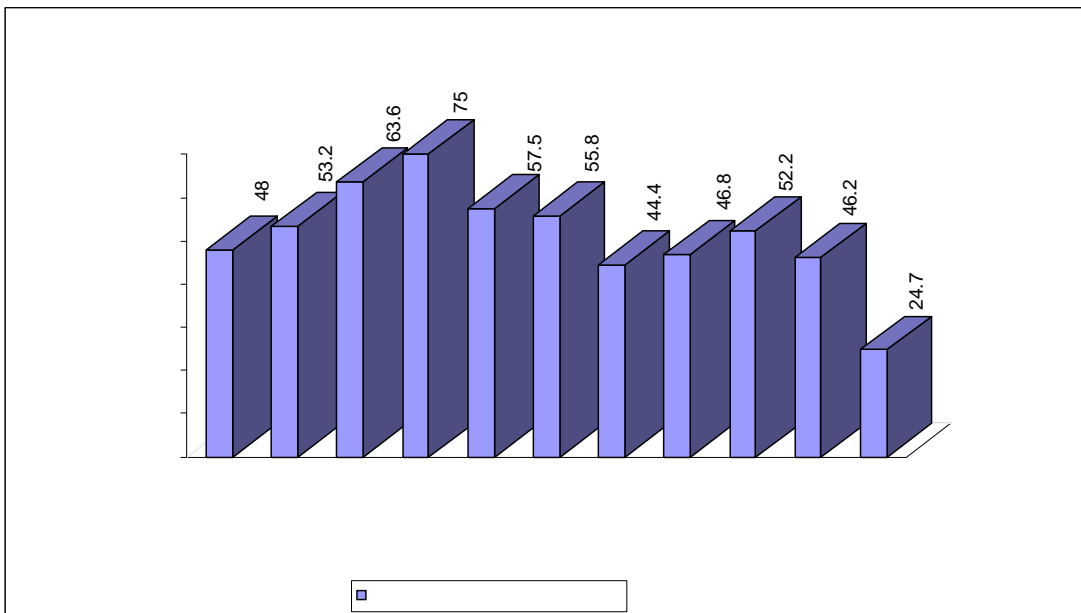
The median owner specified value of housing in Emanuel County was \$50,800 (about 46 percent of state’s \$111,200) and \$48,800 (43.9 percent of state) in Swainsboro in 2000. Summertown had the highest median owner specified value of housing county-wide at \$53,800, while the county’s remaining cities’ values were less than that of Swainsboro, ranging from \$36,900 in Garfield to \$46,900 in Twin City. Emanuel County’s median owner specified value was considerably less (ranging from \$5,800 to \$43,500 lower) than in eight neighboring counties (Toombs, Jefferson, Burke, Bulloch, Candler, Treutlen, Tattnall, and Laurens), but was higher than two others (Johnson and Jenkins) by \$1,400 to \$2,800. The median mobile home value in Emanuel County was \$28,100. Existing homes in the county (65) sold for an average price of (\$58,383) in 2000, substantially less than the Region average of \$71,937. The average purchase price for Georgia (\$150,625) was more than 2.5 times that of Emanuel County and more than

double the Region. No new homes were reported sold county-wide in 2000; however, since that time, new subdivision developments and scattered single-family residential have been occurring.



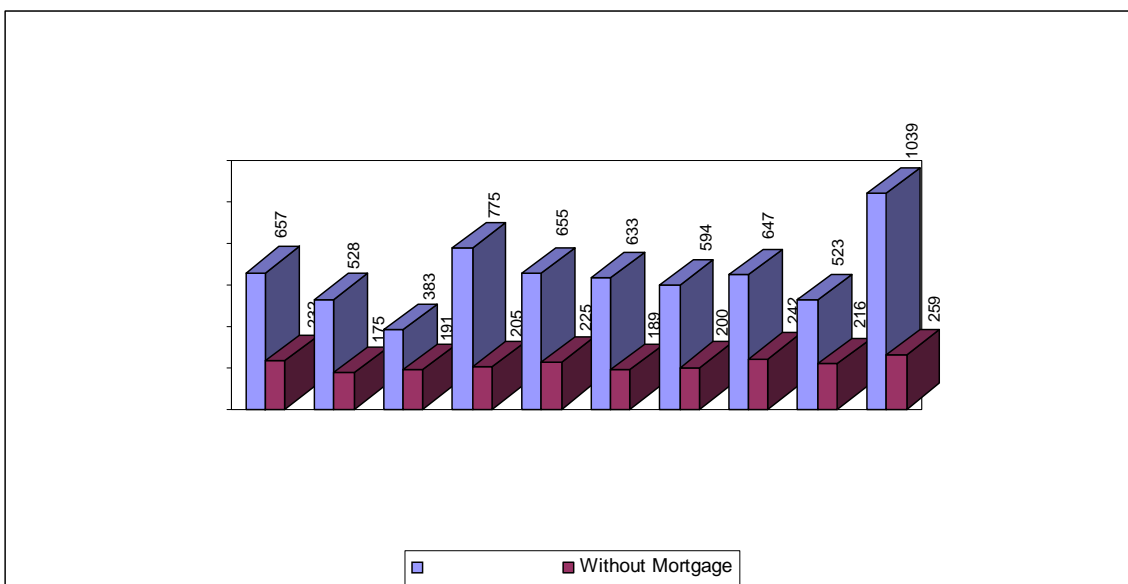
Source: Table H-8 (See Appendix).

The monthly owner cost of housing in Emanuel County for those with a mortgage was about 63 percent of the state (\$1,039). The median in the county in 2000 was \$657 compared to \$647 in Swainsboro. The highest median cost county-wide was in Nunez at \$775, while the lowest was in Garfield at \$383. Forty-eight (48) percent of owners in Emanuel County did not have a mortgage, compared to 46.2 percent for the Region and 24.7 percent for the state. Swainsboro’s 46.8 percent was slightly higher than the Region’s average, while Summertown had even less at 44.4 percent. Nunez had the highest percentage of owners without a mortgage at 75 percent.



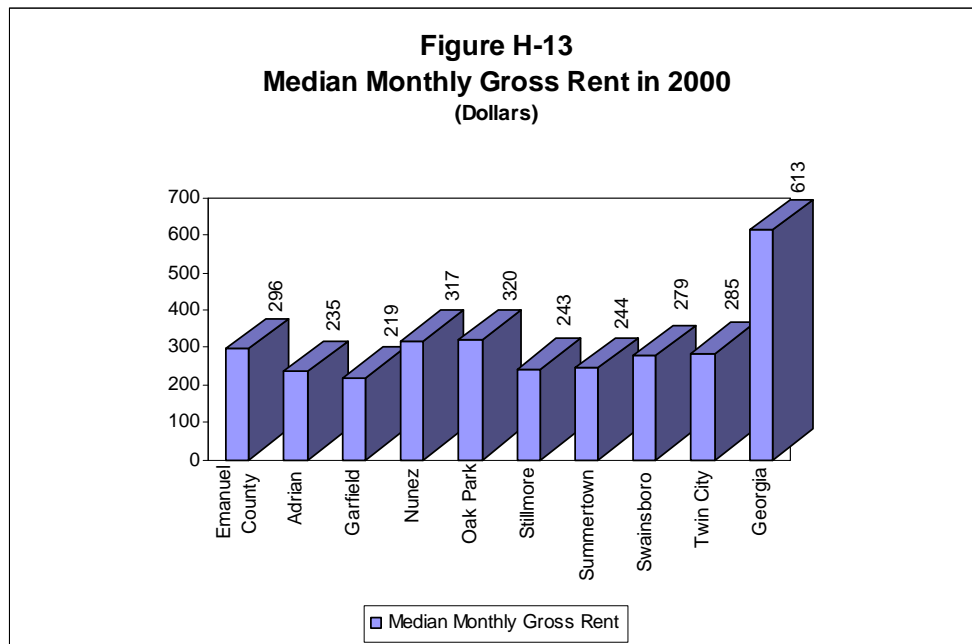
Source: Table H-8 (See Appendix).

The cost of living difference with Georgia was 10.4 percent less within the county. It was \$10 higher in Swainsboro (\$242) than in the county (\$232), but less elsewhere in the county, ranging from \$175 in Adrian to \$225 in Oak Park. The large number of less costly manufactured housing units and the older housing stock within Emanuel County help explain the lower housing costs. These lower values and costs could be utilized in residential marketing.



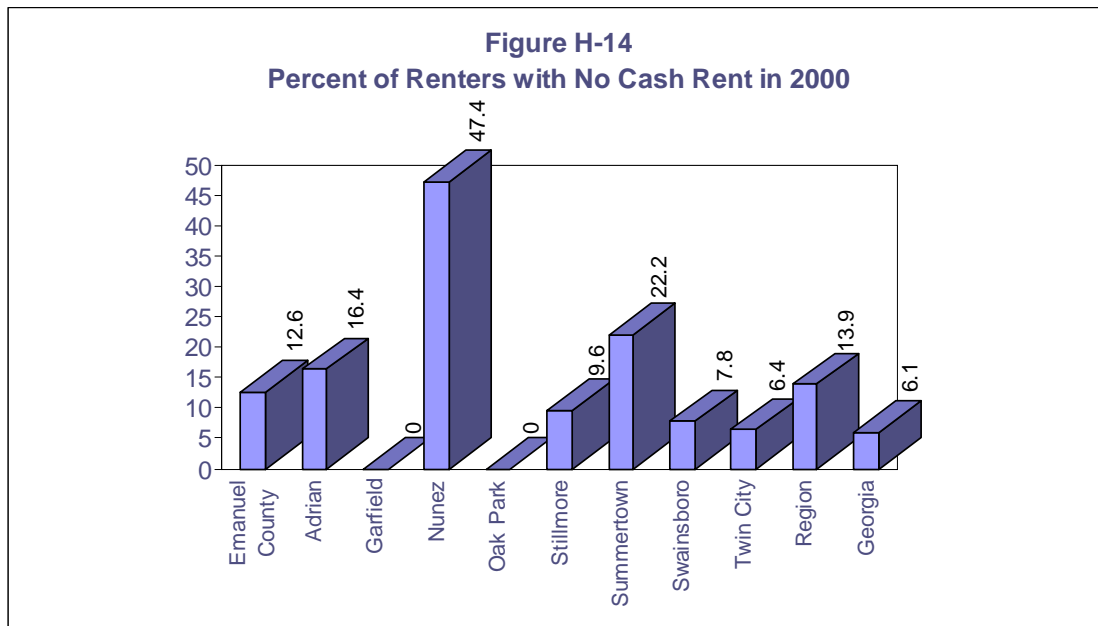
Source: Table H-8 (See Appendix).

Median gross rent within Emanuel County was \$296 compared to \$279 in Swainsboro and \$613 for the state in 2000. Oak Park had the highest median gross rent in Emanuel County at \$320, while Garfield’s \$219 was the lowest. The county compares favorably to its neighboring counties in terms of median gross rent (from \$4 to \$140 less than Toombs, Laurens, Candler, Treutlen, Jenkins, Tattnall, Burke, Jefferson, and Bulloch counties, but \$37 more than Johnson County). Gross rent is defined as contract rent plus utilities.



Source: Table H-9 (See Appendix).

Renters in the county (12.6 percent) were about twice as likely to not pay cash rent than those in the state (6.1 percent), but less likely than those in the Region (13.9 percent). Swainsboro had 7.8 percent of renters who paid no cash rent. Nunez had the highest percentage who did not pay cash rent at 47.4 percent, while neither Garfield nor Oak Park had any such renters.



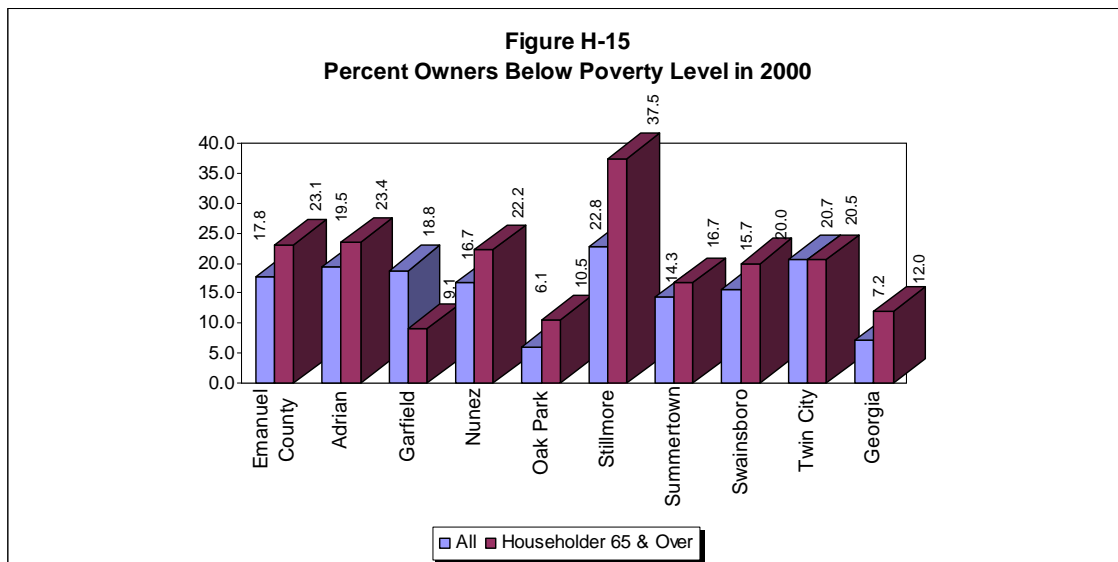
Source: Table H-9 (See Appendix).

Cost-Burdened Households

Owner householders in Emanuel County (21.8 percent) were more likely to be cost burdened than those in the Region (18.8 percent), but only slightly more so than those in the state (21.0 percent). Emanuel is one of six Region 9 counties (along with Candler, Evans, Jeff Davis, Johnson, and Toombs) where homeowners are more likely to be cost-burdened than in the state as a whole. Swainsboro owner householders (21.3 percent) were only slightly more likely to be cost burdened, than those in Georgia and slightly less likely than those in the county as a whole. Owner householders in Stillmore (22.1 percent) were the most likely county-wide to be cost burdened, while Summertown owner householders were the least likely (14.8 percent). Twin City owner householders were about as likely to be cost burdened as those in Swainsboro (21.1 and 21.3 percent, respectively). The U.S. Census Bureau defines cost burdened as paying more than 30 percent of one's gross income for housing costs.

Homeowners within the county were about 2.5 times more likely to live in poverty than those in Georgia as a whole (17.87 percent for county, 15.7 percent for Swainsboro). Poverty rates for homeowners were even higher in four of the smaller cities (Garfield, 18.8 percent; Adrian, 19.5 percent; Twin City, 20.7 percent; and Stillmore, 22.8 percent) than Emanuel County as a whole. Oak Park had the lowest homeowner poverty rate county-wide at 6.1 percent. The

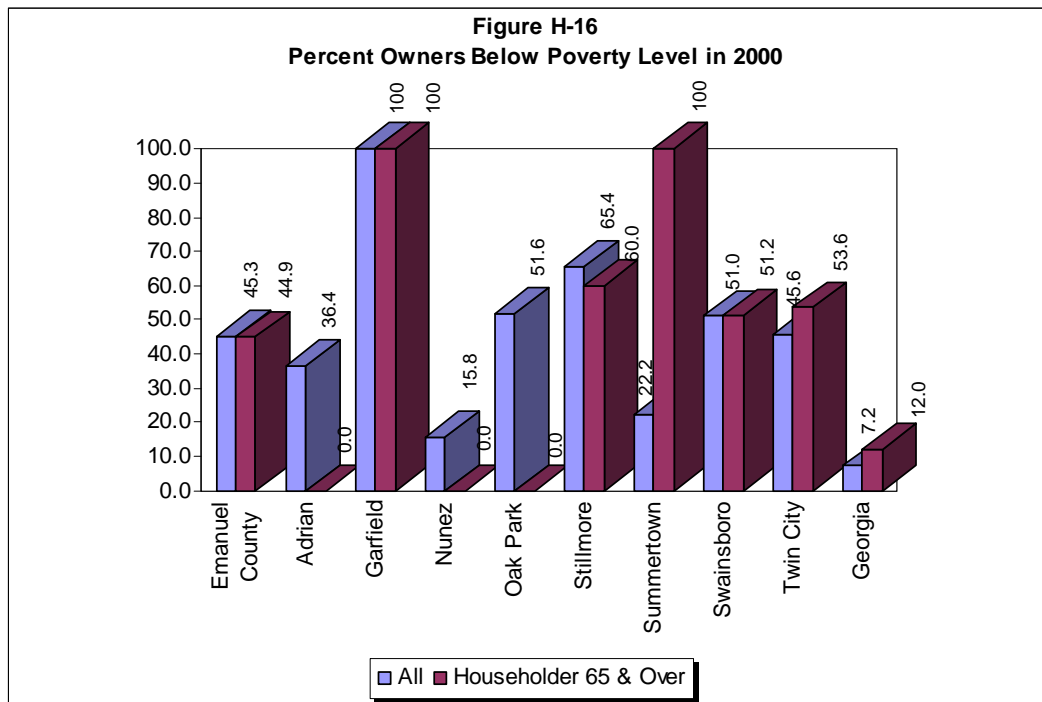
poverty statistics for elderly homeowners were even higher with almost one-fourth (23.1 percent) of the county’s elderly homeowners living below the poverty level. Swainsboro had a lower percentage of such homeowners than the county at 20 percent (or 1 in 5) compared to 12 percent (1 in 8) for the state. These statistics confirm low incomes in the county, but also have implications for housing condition. Many of these homeowners will not be able to afford housing improvements without financial assistance.



Source: Table H-8 (See Appendix).

About 36 percent of renters in Emanuel County in 2000 were cost burdened, while just over 42 percent in Swainsboro were cost-burdened. Out of those, more than one-half or 19.1 percent of renters in the county were severely cost burdened, defined as spending 50 percent or more of one’s income on housing costs. More than one-half of Swainsboro’s cost-burdened renters (25.3 percent) were also severely cost burdened. Both Garfield (68.8 percent) and Oak Park (51.6 percent) had much higher rates of cost-burdened renters than the county, while Nunez had no such renters. Renters in Emanuel County (45.3 percent) were nearly twice as likely than those in the state (24.1 percent) to live below the poverty line. Swainsboro renters (51.0 percent) were even more likely to live in poverty. Oak Park (51.6 percent), Stillmore (65.4 percent), and Garfield (100 percent) had even higher percentages of renters below the poverty line. Nunez had the smallest percentage at 15.8 percent. About 45 percent of county seniors who rent lived below the poverty line (much greater than the state’s 31.6 percent), while more than one-half or 51.2

percent of Swainsboro’s senior renters lived in poverty in 2000. Adrian, Nunez, and Oak Park all reported no elderly renters living in poverty, while both Garfield and Summertown each had 100 percent (two senior renters each, both below the poverty line). There are 343 units of public housing in Emanuel County, located in Swainsboro (299 units scattered city-wide), Garfield (20 units), and Adrian (24 units). Availability is generally not a problem, as all locations county-wide tend to have vacancies due to the large number of government subsidized apartment units built in Emanuel County in recent years.



Source: Table H-9 (See Appendix).

Special Housing Needs

As the elderly population of Emanuel County and its cities grows, there will be increasing need for assistance to aging homeowners with normal maintenance and repairs, as well as accessibility adaptations and services provided for those who remain in their own homes. The availability and cost of such assistance is a concern for those on fixed incomes and/or those who cannot physically make the repairs themselves. Often in small rural communities, such as Emanuel County, Swainsboro, and its smaller cities, family members, neighbors, and/or churches provide volunteer assistance to meet the needs of elderly homeowners. The needs may also be

lessened because of the large numbers of homes without a mortgage. Homeowners may be able to afford repairs even if they have lower incomes. The local senior center and the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Area Agency on Aging provide further assistance with obtaining needed services. Elderly renters, while they may not have the same maintenance and repair issues as homeowners, are a special concern given their increased likelihood of living in poverty.

Elderly housing facilities for those unable to remain in their own home in Emanuel County consist of more than a dozen personal care homes in Swainsboro, while others are located in Adrian and Stillmore. There are three nursing homes in the county: Emanuel County Nursing Home (Swainsboro) and Heritage Healthcare of Swainsboro, and Twin View Health Care Center (Twin City). There is a waiting list at the Emanuel County Nursing Home, which is located at the Emanuel Medical Center. Because the State limits the number of beds allowed, some elderly live in facilities in neighboring counties. There may be a need to have the State increase the number of nursing home beds allowed in the county, especially given the growing number of seniors.

There may be a market for public and/or private development of retirement housing for Emanuel County's elderly population and attracting retirees, including congregate housing for both those who can function independently, as well as those who need care. Development of retirement housing needs to take place within or near Swainsboro or the county's smaller cities where infrastructure is available.

Emanuel County has no known homeless population, as families tend to take care of their relatives, nor is there a local domestic violence shelter. The closest domestic violence shelters are located in Toombs and Laurens counties. There were 111 police actions taken in Emanuel County in 2000 in response to domestic violence reports. Herrington Homestead in Nunez is a residential facility for abused children. It has 36 beds.

There were an estimated 202 migrant and seasonal farm workers in Emanuel County in 1994. It is known that this figure has increased substantially in recent years, but an accurate count is difficult to obtain due to cultural differences and language barriers, as well as the illegal immigration issue. It was estimated in the late 1990s that Georgia had at least 100,000 migrant

workers. There are USDA programs to assist with migrant housing needs, but they are not known to have been utilized in Emanuel County.

An estimated 38.3 percent of the adult population of Emanuel County has some type of mental, physical, or developmental disability that may or may not require special housing needs. There are presently no group homes or other special residential facilities for the county's disabled population, some of whom instead live in Region personal care homes or in apartments where they are mainstreamed.

A total of 17 cases of HIV/AIDS have been reported in Emanuel County from 1981-2000. No special housing is currently provided within the Emanuel community for this population, and none is projected to be needed during the planning period.

An estimated 1,213 adults in Emanuel County were in need of substance abuse treatment in 2001. There is a 15-bed Adolescent Residential Treatment Center outside Swainsboro which treats drug dependent teenagers, in addition to a residential Detox facility. Most area substance abuse treatment centers are outpatient/day facilities.

Jobs-Housing Balance

Current and historic data on characteristics of Emanuel County's population that impact housing needs in the county and its cities, such as age, household size, income, average wages, and commuting patterns of the resident and nonresident workforce are addressed in the Population and Economic Development elements of this plan. Housing supply and affordability issues will not be constraining elements to expected growth. On the converse, the housing market in the county will support and should help attract growth and development. There is a somewhat limited availability of housing for immediate occupancy, but ample land is available for development or location.

Summary Needs Assessment

Overall, Emanuel County does not have major housing issues, especially ones which will prevent, or have limiting influences to, expected accommodation of future growth and development. Some special housing needs, particularly for the elderly and low income do exist. There are also needs for housing rehabilitation, quality developments, more apartments, existing programs promotion for individuals and developers, code enforcement, and land use regulation.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS AND LAND USE

Existing and Future Growth

Emanuel County remains a largely rural county, with a landscape long centered on, and predominated by, the southern yellow pine tree. The county's population has been relatively stable since 1980, although there is evidence of the beginnings of slow, steady growth in recent years. New subdivision development since 2000 has included Hickory Trace in southern Swainsboro, Marlow Plantation on U.S. 80 East outside Swainsboro, expansion of the Country Club subdivision, and a development on Georgia 46 near Oak Park. There has also been growth in and near Stillmore, and Twin City, as well as scattered single-family development throughout the county, but especially in the southern part.

The county's outstanding and abundant natural and cultural resources, including George L. Smith State Park; the Ogeechee, Ohoopie, and Canoochee rivers; Ohoopie Dunes, and a number of others, and its location between Macon, Augusta, and Savannah along U.S. 1 and I-16 offer much potential for residential and other growth. This potential is enhanced by outstanding educational, technological, health care, government, recreation, and airport resources. The community is a leader in rural Georgia with its facilities and programs, especially in education, health care, technology services, and its airport.

The lack of zoning and comprehensive land use regulation in the county, outside of Swainsboro, is an obstacle to managing and directing growth and to encouraging quality development. The appearance of the county, including litter and green boxes, downtown properties, substandard housing, and other vacant run-down buildings,

manufactured homes, and properties, is a detraction to growth. There are also needs for public infrastructure, especially water/sewer services, and for upgraded public and other facilities to help facilitate, accommodate, and direct growth and development.

Existing Land Use

The existing land use patterns of Emanuel County and its municipalities were examined by the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center’s Geographic Information Systems staff in 2006 by analyzing previous land use studies, tax maps, and other available sources. A generalized land use map digitized as a layer to an existing digital base map meeting DCA requirements resulted. Standard land use classifications identified in the “Local Planning Requirements” were utilized as categories, except that “agriculture” and “forestry” were separated because of the dominance of these uses within Emanuel County. The descriptions of these land use classifications are defined as follows.

Land Use Category Definitions

Residential:

The predominant use of land within the residential category is for single-family and multi-family dwelling units organized into general categories of net densities.

Commercial:

This category is for land dedicated to non-industrial business uses, including retail sales, office, service and entertainment facilities, organized into general categories of intensities. Commercial uses may be located as a single use in one building or grouped together in a shopping center or office building.

Industrial:

This category is for land dedicated to manufacturing facilities, processing plants, factories, warehousing and wholesale trade facilities, mining or mineral extraction activities, or other similar uses.

Public/Institutional:

This category includes certain state, federal or local government uses, and institutional land uses. Government uses include city halls and government building complexes, police and fire stations, libraries, prisons, post offices, schools, military installations, etc. Examples of institutional land uses include colleges, churches, cemeteries, hospitals, etc.

Transportation/Communications/Utilities:

This category includes such uses as major transportation routes, public transit stations, power generation plants, railroad facilities, radio towers, telephone switching stations, airports, port facilities or other similar uses.

Park/Recreation/Conservation:

This category is for land dedicated to active or passive recreational uses. These areas may be either publicly or privately owned and may include playgrounds, public parks, nature preserves, wildlife management areas, national forests, golf courses, recreation centers or similar uses.

Agriculture:	This category is for land dedicated to farming, such as fields, lots, pastures, farmsteads, specialty farms, livestock/poultry production, etc., or other similar rural uses.
Forestry:	Land dedicated to commercial timber or pulpwood production/harvesting or other woodland use.
Undeveloped/Vacant:	This category is for lots or tracts of land that are served by typical urban public services (water, sewer, etc.) but have not been developed for a specific use or were developed for a specific use that has since been abandoned.

The generalized land use maps were provided to the local governments for review and correction. The local governments utilized local knowledge by a number of staff and elected officials to note corrections to the initial GIS maps. RDC GIS staff then revised the digital information. The resulting existing land use maps are shown on Map LU-1 for Emanuel County; Map LU-2 for the City of Adrian; Map LU-3 for the City of Garfield; Map LU-4 for the City of Nunez; Map LU-5 for the City of Oak Park; Map LU-6 for the City of Stillmore; Map LU-7 for the City of Summertown; Map LU-8 for the City of Swainsboro; and Map LU-9 for the City of Twin City.

The GIS system is also able to determine acreages for the various land use classifications in each jurisdiction. Table LU-1 provides the existing land use acreages for Emanuel County and each of its municipalities. Combined, agriculture and forestry land uses account for almost 86 percent of the land area of the county, with forestry (mostly pine tree plantations) accounting for about two-thirds (66.7 percent) of all land use by itself. Agriculture and forestry land uses also constitute more than 50 percent of all land area land use in all of the

county's municipalities, except for Swainsboro and Twin City. These are also the only two municipalities with population greater than 1,000 persons. Swainsboro, the county seat, accounts for about one-third of total county population, and almost two-thirds of the county's incorporated population. Swainsboro contains over 56 percent of incorporated residential land use, although almost three-quarters (72.4 percent) of county residential land use acreage is in the unincorporated area. As might be expected, Swainsboro has the largest concentration of commercial, industrial, and public/institutional land uses in the county. Over 80 percent of county industrial land use acreage is in Swainsboro, as is 62 percent of county public/institutional land use.

**TABLE LU-1
Existing Land Use Distribution, 2006
(Acres)**

Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City

<u>Land Use Category</u>	<u>Total County</u>	<u>% of Total County</u>	<u>Unincorporated County</u>	<u>% of Unincorporated County</u>	<u>Adrian</u>	<u>% of Adrian</u>	<u>Garfield</u>	<u>% of Garfield</u>
Agriculture	83,876	19.0	82,967	19.6	265	29.5	164	32.3
Forestry	294,500	66.7	288,089	68.0	317	35.3	178	35.0
Residential	25,599	5.8	18,546	4.4	233	25.9	144	28.3
Commercial	2,618	0.6	1,600	0.4	15	1.7	0	0
Industrial	1,100	0.2	152	Less than 0.1	0	0	3	0.6
Public/Institutional	848	0.2	69	Less than 0.1	4	0.4	0	0
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	28,452	6.4	27,989	6.6	15	1.7	0	0
Transportation/ Communications/Utilities	4,689	1.1	4,074	1.0	50	5.6	19	3.7
Total	441,682	100	423,486	100	899	100	508	100

<u>Land Use Category</u>	<u>Nunez</u>	<u>% of Nunez</u>	<u>Oak Park</u>	<u>% of Oak Park</u>	<u>Stillmore</u>	<u>% of Stillmore</u>	<u>Summertown</u>	<u>% of Summertown</u>
Agriculture	428	47.9	257	5.5	27	1.3	17	3.4
Forestry	184	20.6	3,142	67.5	1,068	52.8	364	71.8
Residential	253	28.3	750	16.1	619	30.6	77	15.2
Commercial	4	0.4	414	8.9	103	5.1	6	1.2
Industrial	0	0	0	0	36	1.8	0	0
Public/Institutional	4	0.4	17	0.4	108	5.3	25	4.9
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	1	0.1	4	0.1	0	0	3	0.6
Transportation/ Communications/Utilities	20	2.2	72	1.5	60	3.0	15	3.0
Total	894	100	4,656	100	2,021	100	507	100

<u>Land Use Category</u>	<u>Swainsboro</u>	<u>% of Swainsboro</u>	<u>Twin City</u>	<u>% of Twin City</u>
Agriculture	2	Less than 0.1	9	0.4
Forestry	393	5.7	899	38.2
Residential	3,978	57.5	1,105	46.9
Commercial	400	5.8	91	3.9
Industrial	891	12.9	18	0.8
Public/Institutional	523	7.6	102	4.3
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	421	6.1	34	1.4
Transportation/ Communications/Utilities	314	4.5	98	4.2
Total	6,922	100	2,356	100

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. These are only estimates, and are not 100 percent accurate because of data assumptions (see text) and computer system peculiarities.

Source: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Geographic Information System, 2005.

Areas Requiring Special Attention

The evaluation of the existing land use patterns and trends within Emanuel County and its municipalities resulted in the following identification and analysis of areas requiring special attention in accordance with state guidelines.

Areas of significant natural or cultural resources, particularly where these are likely to be intruded upon or otherwise impacted by development

The significant natural resources of Emanuel County generally include its rural farmlands and timberlands and the resulting scenic landscape, but specifically George L. Smith State Park, the Ogeechee, Ohoopsee and Canoochee rivers, Ohoopsee Dunes, McKinney's Pond, Coleman's Lake, Camp E. F. Boyd National Natural Landmark, and Yam Grandy Park. These could be addressed through increased public access, nature-based tourism promotion, and compatible alternative economic development, and land use and environmental ordinance regulation. They would be either separate Natural Resource character areas in most instances or a part of the proposed Rural Emanuel Character Area.

Areas where rapid development or change of land uses is likely to occur

Land use changes are most likely to occur in or near Swainsboro and I-16, including the U.S. 1 Corridor south from Swainsboro to I-16, the Georgia Highway 297 Corridor from Swainsboro to Nunez, and along the new Swainsboro U.S. 1 By-Pass. Some growth is also expected in or near Oak Park, Nunez, Stillmore, and Twin City. Land use regulation, public infrastructure development, and tourism promotion are the principal means to address and influence these changes. Proposed character areas would encompass these corridors and areas.

Areas where the pace of development has and/or may outpace the availability of community facilities and services, including transportation

The pace of development in Emanuel County has not been, nor is likely to be in the near future, rapid. However, the areas most likely to grow within the county lack basic or appropriate infrastructure for the most part. This particularly includes the U.S. 1 corridor from Swainsboro to I-16 and the new Emanuel/I-16 industrial park, Nunez and the Swainsboro to Nunez Georgia Highway 297 Corridor, the Swainsboro U.S. 1 By-Pass, and the small towns themselves. The additional and improved community facilities needed to serve and attract growth are identified elsewhere in this plan. More and better housing is also needed.

Areas in need of redevelopment and/or significant improvements to aesthetics or attractiveness (including strip commercial corridors)

There is an identified general need to enhance aesthetics and attractiveness in the county to enhance and attract growth and development, to better highlight the scenic beauty of the rural landscape, and to further improve the quality of life. Particular needs identified include entranceways into all municipalities and their downtowns, but especially Swainsboro because of its size and economic importance. Other areas of Swainsboro in need of aesthetic improvement and redevelopment include Meadowlake Parkway and Empire Expressway as well as its older neighborhoods, including Northwest Swainsboro and Coleman Street. Countywide, dumpster or greenbox sites and dilapidated manufactured homes are issues of concern. These needs could be addressed through regulation, code enforcement, and public and private investment. All of the Swainsboro areas of concern would be part of a Greater Swainsboro Character Area. Each small town, including its downtown and entranceways, would similarly be proposed character areas.

Large abandoned structures or sites, including those that may be environmentally contaminated

The greatest concentration of large, abandoned structures is in the City of Swainsboro, including old warehouses on North Coleman Street, old factories and storefronts on or just south of U.S. Highway 80 East (East Main Street), the old Coca Cola Building on U.S. Highway 1 North, and some other downtown structures. Most of the small towns have abandoned downtown buildings and Twin City does have some abandoned industrial buildings on U.S. Highway 23 North. Code enforcement, clean-up and continuing diligent, diverse economic development efforts would be appropriate.

Areas with significant infill development opportunities (scattered vacant sites)

The predominant areas of infill opportunities are in or near Swainsboro because of its size and existing infrastructure. All of Swainsboro's existing industrial parks have available land, and there is available industrial property near the airport. Other industrial/commercial infill opportunities exist because of the vacant buildings/properties on U.S. 80 East and Coleman Street. Commercial infill opportunities are also available downtown and along U.S. 1, both North and South. Residential infill opportunities within Swainsboro are primarily in the blighted Northwest Swainsboro neighborhoods, in southern Swainsboro, and in its urban fringes. The new U.S. 1 Swainsboro By-Pass and the I-16 industrial park opens new areas for infill and new development, but also increases the need for infrastructure to guide and facilitate this growth. All of the small towns have infill opportunities because of the large amounts of open space, vacant downtown buildings, and the age of existing developments. These opportunities can be addressed through

public investment and infrastructure improvement, regulation, and the encouragement and promotion of private investment.

Areas of significant disinvestment, levels of poverty, and/or unemployment substantially higher than average levels for the community as a whole.

Poverty and blight is generally scattered throughout Emanuel County and its municipalities because of the widespread low incomes. There are concentration of areas needing housing rehabilitation in northwest and east Swainsboro and in eastern Twin City. To some extent, most of the small cities have housing rehabilitation needs throughout their jurisdiction, especially in their older core neighborhoods.

Recommended Character Areas

The preliminarily identified and recommended character areas (and subareas) include the following parts of the county and its municipalities because of special areas of concern, their uniqueness, as well as differing expectations of, and stimuli for, growth and development. They are shown graphically on Map LU-10 for Emanuel County. Each municipality is considered a separate character area on its own. The Greater Swainsboro Character Area is shown in more detail on Map LU-11, and has a number of character areas/subareas of the City of Swainsboro and its environs. The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore also have one or more recommended character subareas and are shown on Maps LU-12, LU-13, and LU-14, respectively.

Greater Swainsboro. The City of Swainsboro as the county's largest municipality, by far, as the location of the most developed public infrastructure and most community facilities, and as the dominant center of economic activity, will continue to be the focus of intense development, particularly general commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential growth. The Greater Swainsboro Character Area would include the City of Swainsboro proper and its environs principally to just west of the new U.S.

Highway 1 Swainsboro By-Pass and about one-half mile east of the city limits along U.S. Highway 80 East. The Greater Swainsboro Character Area would extend to just south of the Empire Expressway and Georgia Highway 297 intersection. On the north it would extend to just beyond the U.S. 1 North and the U.S. 1 By-Pass intersection. This Greater Swainsboro Character Area will include most of the expected future growth and development of the City of Swainsboro because of the current and future availability of water and sewer service and the location of community facilities. It includes all of the industrial parks of the county, except the new I-16 park, the community's airport, Swainsboro Technical and East Georgia Colleges, its hospital and almost all other community facilities.

Important character subareas within the Greater Swainsboro Character areas would include downtown, the community entranceways, the U.S. 1 Swainsboro By-Pass, the airport, the community industrial parks, Empire Expressway, North Coleman Street, the U.S. 1 South Corridor, the Georgia Highway 297 South Corridor, and the Northwest Swainsboro Neighborhood. Downtown Swainsboro would be a focus to keep it an important and continuing governmental, economic, social, and cultural center of the community. The community has identified its entranceways as important in attracting visitors, residents, and economic activity and in need of aesthetic improvements. The U.S. 1 Swainsboro By-Pass is virtually undeveloped at present, and thus will be an important component of expected future growth and development. All of the community's industrial parks have available land for development/infill and are important to directing/guiding future growth and economic development. Empire Expressway and North Coleman Street are older commercial/industrial corridors in need of redevelopment/infill. Empire Expressway is also the location of two current industrial parks, Emanuel Industrial Park West and the Richard L. Brown Industrial Park. The airport is important to community and economic development, and thus it is essential to guide land use development on and surrounding this facility. The airport also includes some available industrial/economic development property of the community. The U.S. 1 South Corridor is important not just as a community entranceway, but also as an important and desired location of intense development south toward I-16. Similarly the

Georgia Highway 297 Corridor from Swainsboro/U.S. 1 south to the City of Nunez is important as a commercial/industrial/intense development corridor, especially given the existing location of the Rayonier wood processing facility and the announced location of the J.M. Huber wood processing plant along Georgia 297 north of Nunez. The Northwest Swainsboro Neighborhood is a large concentration of older, declining neighborhoods within the City of Swainsboro in particular need of housing rehabilitation and overall revitalization.

The Greater Swainsboro Character Area is and would be characterized by a mixture of all land use types, but at a higher density and intensity customary for small urban areas, with the intensity and density increasing from the fringes to the downtown core. Apartment complexes, shopping centers, industrial parks, commercial and office complexes, governmental buildings, schools, parks, and large community facilities are uses that may be unique, or at least more concentrated, within this character area. Some of the subareas may, by their more limited focus, have more limitations on the variety of uses. The existing urban area, for the most part, would have greater densities of land use than the urban fringe. The U.S. 1 Swainsboro By-Pass offers opportunities for intense nodal developments at important interchanges.

Growth and development in most of the incorporated portions and subareas of the Greater Swainsboro Character Area could be managed and directed by the City of Swainsboro, although the County, Chamber, and Development Authority have important roles particularly in the airport and industrial park subareas. The urban fringe area outside the City of Swainsboro proper would most certainly entail and require close intergovernmental coordination and cooperation to implement and manage community desires and objectives.

Natural Resource Character Areas. The abundant natural resources of Emanuel County are important to its environment, scenic landscapes, existing and future economic development, and quality of life. These resources have played a great role in the past development of the county and its existing prosperity. The pine tree continues to be

important to the county's development. The natural resources and scenic landscapes of the county are also keys to future economic prosperity and growth and development through resident attraction, traditional agriculture and forestry, alternative economic enterprises, recreational and leisure development, tourism, and other economic development. These resources and attributes will require protection, managed growth, and focused, compatible development. Important natural resources of the county which deserve special attention and character area focus include the Ogeechee River Corridor, which would encompass the Coleman's Lake and McKinney's Pond subareas; the Ochoopee River, including other dune areas; the George L. Smith State Park; the Ochoopee Dunes Natural Area, including the wildlife management and natural areas; and the Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark, which has been federally recognized since the 1970s.

Almost by definition, these areas would be principally limited to predominate park/recreation/conservation uses, although compatible, limited public and other uses, even residential uses could be allowed with proper control and regulation. Properties immediately adjacent to the actual public or privately controlled natural resource areas warrant special attention and focus to limit inappropriate encroachment, and ensure continued natural functioning.

I-16 Corridor. The location of I-16 within the county, even with it passing in rural southern Emanuel County and with only one interchange, U.S. 1, is an important key to future growth. I-16 has an ever increasing amount of traffic within Georgia, and brings access to Georgia's coast and ports as well as other metro areas. It will increasingly provide access to travelers, residents, and economic markets for business and industry. U.S. 1 itself will grow in importance as a developmental highway, which is part of the Governor's Road Improvement Program, with additional and improving access to Augusta and points north, and other markets south. It will be another growing conduit for residents, travelers, and business/industry. The community has recognized the future importance of I-16 with recent reservation of industrial property at the northwest intersection of U.S. 1 and I-16. There has already been some commercial and residential

development at the U.S. 1/I-16 interchange, but it has not been cohesive, nor of the quality the community envisions and desires. The I-16 corridor itself within Emanuel County remains primarily in forestry use. Other than intense, planned commercial and industrial nodal use for the I-16/U.S. 1 interchange, it is likely to remain relatively undeveloped. Some residential development south and north along the U.S. 1 Corridor could also result, and this needs to be controlled and encouraged to be of compatible quality. Infrastructure development will be necessary to achieve the desired pattern and quality of envisioned growth and development.

U.S. 1 South Corridor from Swainsboro to I-16. This will be a natural focus of intense community growth because of the economic engines of the existing center of growth and development in Swainsboro and the emerging focal point of I-16 at its northern and southern ends, respectively. In addition, the community itself wants to focus its growth accordingly, both to encourage compatible, desired growth and development and to direct this growth away from natural resources and other areas which need to be protected from unregulated growth. The corridor is adjacent and parallel to the railroad corridor being revitalized and reopened to serve the announced J.M. Huber wood processing plant to be developed near Nunez. The railroad is coming from Toombs County to the south, and additional growth pressures are being realized from that county as well because of their focus to develop an industrial/commercial corridor north along U.S. 1 to I-16. Residential and other compatible, required uses to serve the resulting business and industry developments will also occur. This growth will also need to be managed and regulated to encourage and promote quality and desired continuing development. The community, as noted under the I-16 Corridor discussion, has reserved property at the northwest corner of the U.S. 1 and I-16 intersection for future organized economic development/industrial park use. There are needs for infrastructure, particularly water, sewer and technology, to realize and guide desired and expected growth and development. This will likely entail extensions south from Swainsboro.

Georgia Highway 297 Corridor from Swainsboro (U.S. 1) to Nunez. This corridor is important to expected growth in Emanuel County because of the expected

growth and development of Swainsboro to the south toward I-16, and because of the existing and soon-to-be location of two important county manufacturing facilities. Rayonier, an existing wood processing facility, and J.M. Huber, a soon-to-be constructed oriented strand board manufacturing facility, are both located along Georgia Highway 297 just north of the City of Nunez and south of the U.S. 1/Georgia 297 intersection. These factors invite growth and development which needs to be managed and regulated to maintain quality, achieve desired patterns, and invite additional growth and development. The corridor would provide for mixture of land uses of all types with a concentration of commercial/industrial and compatible residential uses. Because Nunez has no sewer facilities in particular, infrastructure needs again have to be met to achieve managed and desired growth patterns. Appropriate community investment and regulation will be required.

Small Municipalities. Each of the Emanuel County municipalities need to be a character area unto themselves to address needs and achieve their desired visions and expected growth and development. None of them have a current population greater than 2,000 persons, and only one, Twin City has a population over 1,000 persons. Growth is expected to be rather limited for most of them, but each needs to be the best it can be and to continue to improve its quality of life for its residents as practicable. Many people thrive in such a small town atmosphere. Each community needs to continue to prepare for growth, and to guide, direct, and manage their future proactively. There would be facilitation of all land use types.

Subareas would be appropriate for Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore. The Georgia Highway 297 Corridor from its core (Powell/Abbot Drives) to the Rayonier/Huber plants would be of special concern to facilitate/encourage/protect the continuing economic future of these important manufacturing facilities and to manage/guide/direct ancillary growth of all types. The remainder of the city would be of continuing concern to serve/protect the existing small town ambience, development, and quality of life, and to encourage additional compatible growth and development.

The U.S. 1 Corridor/Annexation north from Oak Park to I-16 would be a character subarea of special concern and focus within Oak Park because of the same growth pressures identified in the U.S. 1 South Corridor from Swainsboro to I-16. The area was annexed by the City of Oak Park in the past at the request of the development community. The lack of infrastructure within this area from the traditional city limits north to I-16, and even the lack of infrastructure, especially sewer, in the old city proper from which to extend, are immense obstacles to future growth and development of most kinds. Deannexation and service by/from Swainsboro may need to be considered as alternatives. In any event, Oak Park needs to invest in infrastructure/facilities and regulation to improve its quality of life and invite/guide its growth and development.

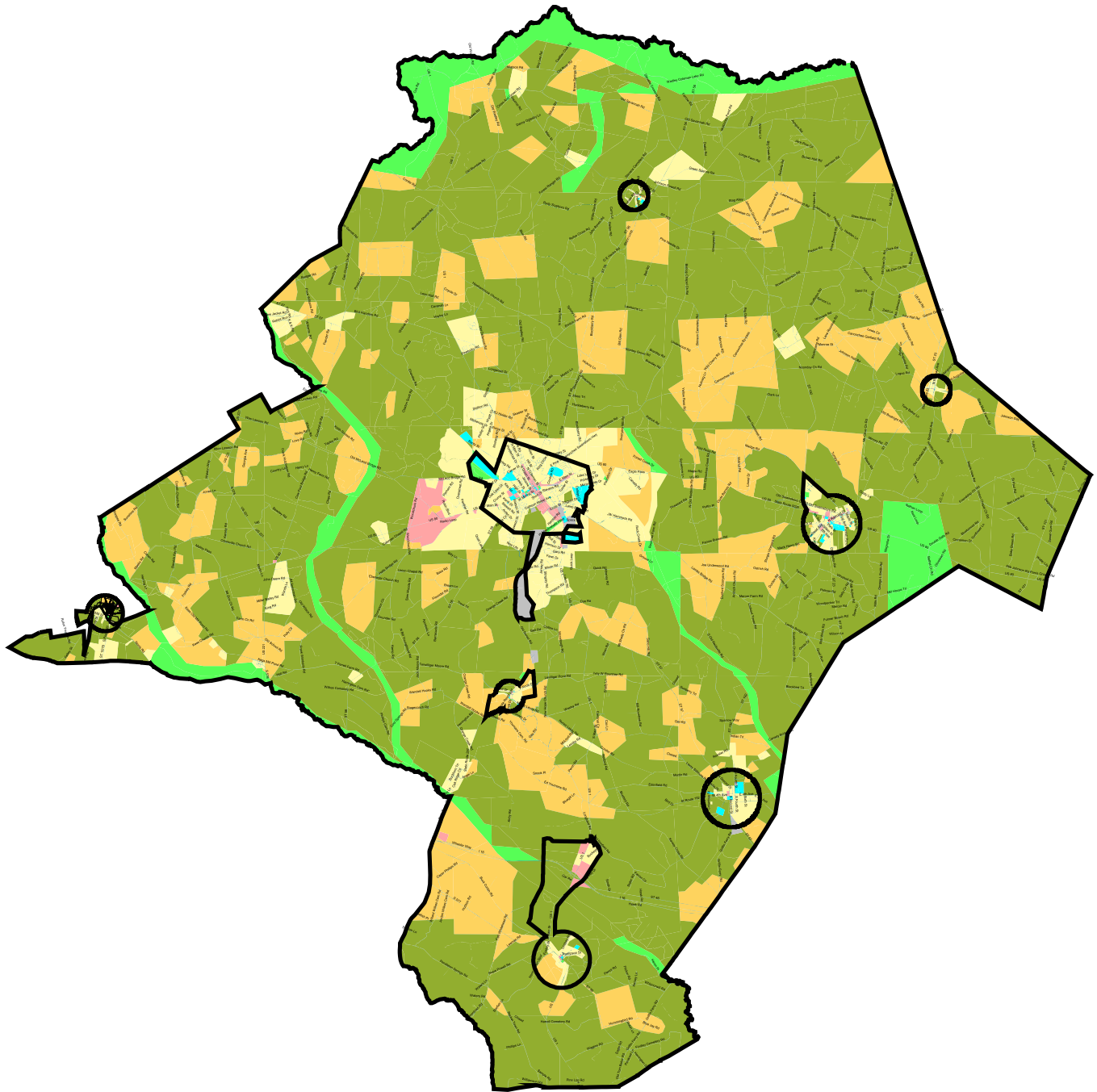
Special subareas of concern, outside the traditional core, in Stillmore would be the Crider Poultry area in southern Stillmore and the David Emanuel Academy area in the east/northeast quadrant of the city. The Crider Poultry area requires special focus to facilitate and serve the continuing economic health of the chicken processing facilities important to all of Emanuel County and to manage its impact on the community's housing, infrastructure, and facilities. The David Emanuel Academy area is also important to the community as an important economic and quality of life contributor and a magnet for quality housing. Both areas, as well as the traditional core, require careful community investment development of supportive facilities and infrastructure, and appropriate regulation.








Rural Emanuel County. The vast majority of Emanuel County will remain as stable rural areas with a landscape dominated by forestry/agricultural land uses. This is truly the community's largest character area. Preservation of these rural landscapes will match community desires, while protecting the existing economy, quality of life, and the community's important natural resources. The preservation of these attributes will provide both attraction for further residential growth to take advantage of the small town, rural atmosphere, open spaces, and quality of life, as well as new opportunities for alternative economic development. These opportunities include tourism, new recreational

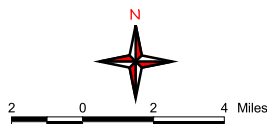
and leisure concerns, and new agriculture/forestry/value added venues/businesses. This will keep and build on what makes Emanuel County special to many current residents.

This remaining unincorporated area is primarily still characterized by agriculture, forestry, and conservation uses. There is also scattered residential and neighborhood type commercial uses as well as transportation/communication/utilities and public/institutional uses, but in a rural setting. The future uses are envisioned with similar rural character and uses, although the variety may change somewhat. There is need for the community to proactively manage, guide, and direct growth and development to protect these landscapes through controlled community investment and location of facilities, including roads, and through zoning and other appropriate land use regulation.

LU-1 Emanuel County Existing Land Use



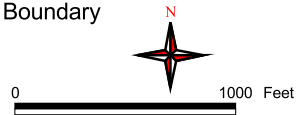
-  Boundary
- Landuse**
-  Forestry
-  Agriculture
-  Residential
-  Commercial
-  Industrial
-  Park/Recreation/Conservation
-  Transportation/Communications/Utilities
-  Public/Institutional



"The data sets represented here-in are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of some GIS datasets, there is no guarantee of completeness or accuracy. Users are cautioned to consider the nature of this data before using them for decisions that concern public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences. Conclusions drawn from, or actions taken on the basis of this data are the sole responsibility of the user."

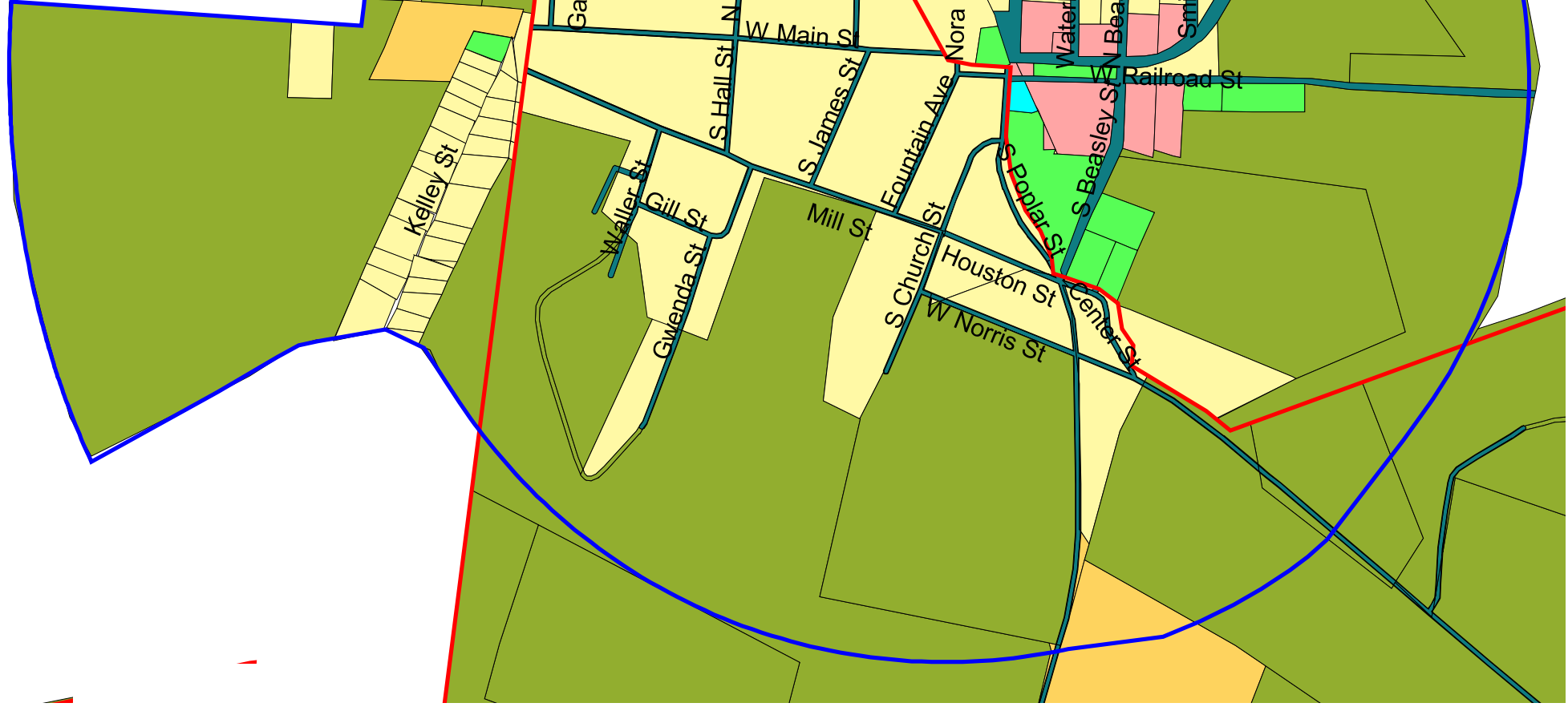
LU-2 City of Adrian Existing Land Use

- Adrian
- Emanuel/Johnson Boundary
- Landuse
 - Forestry
 - Agriculture
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Park/Recreation/Conservation
 - Transportation/Communications/Utilities
 - Public/Institutional



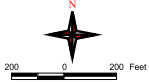
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HEART OF GEORGIA ATLANA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER



LU-3 City of Garfield Existing Land Use

- Garfield Landuse
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Transportation/Communications/Utilities
- Public/Institutional



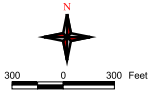
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**HEART OF GEORGIA ALABAMA
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER**



LU-4 City of Nunez Existing Land Use

- Nunez
Landuse
■ Forestry
■ Agriculture
■ Residential
■ Commercial
■ Industrial
■ Park/Recreation/Conservation
■ Transportation/Communications/Utilities
■ Public/Institutional



The data sets represented here-in are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of some GIS datasets, there is no guarantee of completeness or accuracy. Users are cautioned to consider the nature of this data before using them for decisions that concern public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences. Conclusions drawn from, or actions taken on the basis of this data are the sole responsibility of the user.

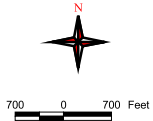
**HEART OF GEORGIA ALZAMANA
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER**



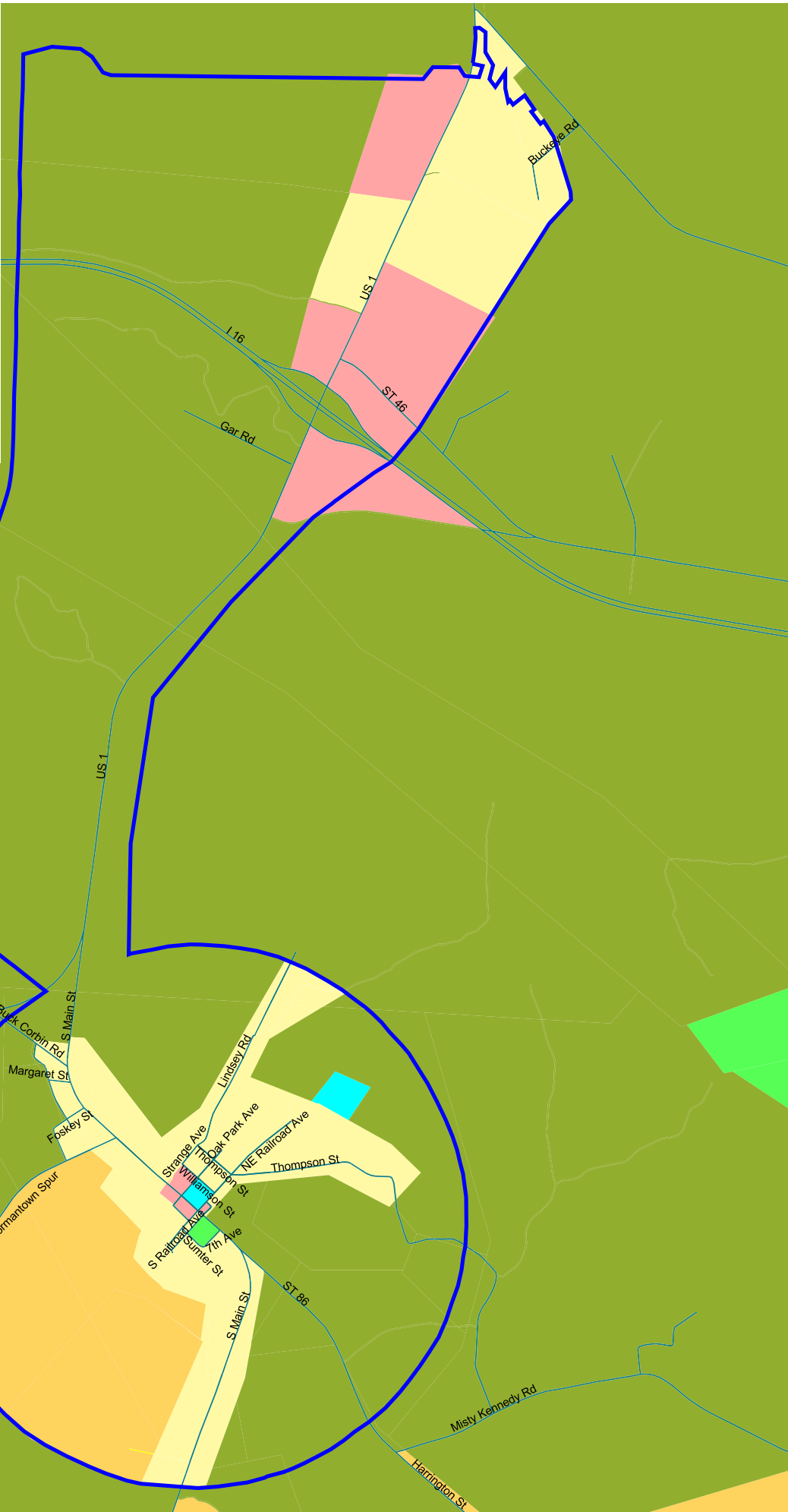
LU-5 City of Oak Park Existing Land Use

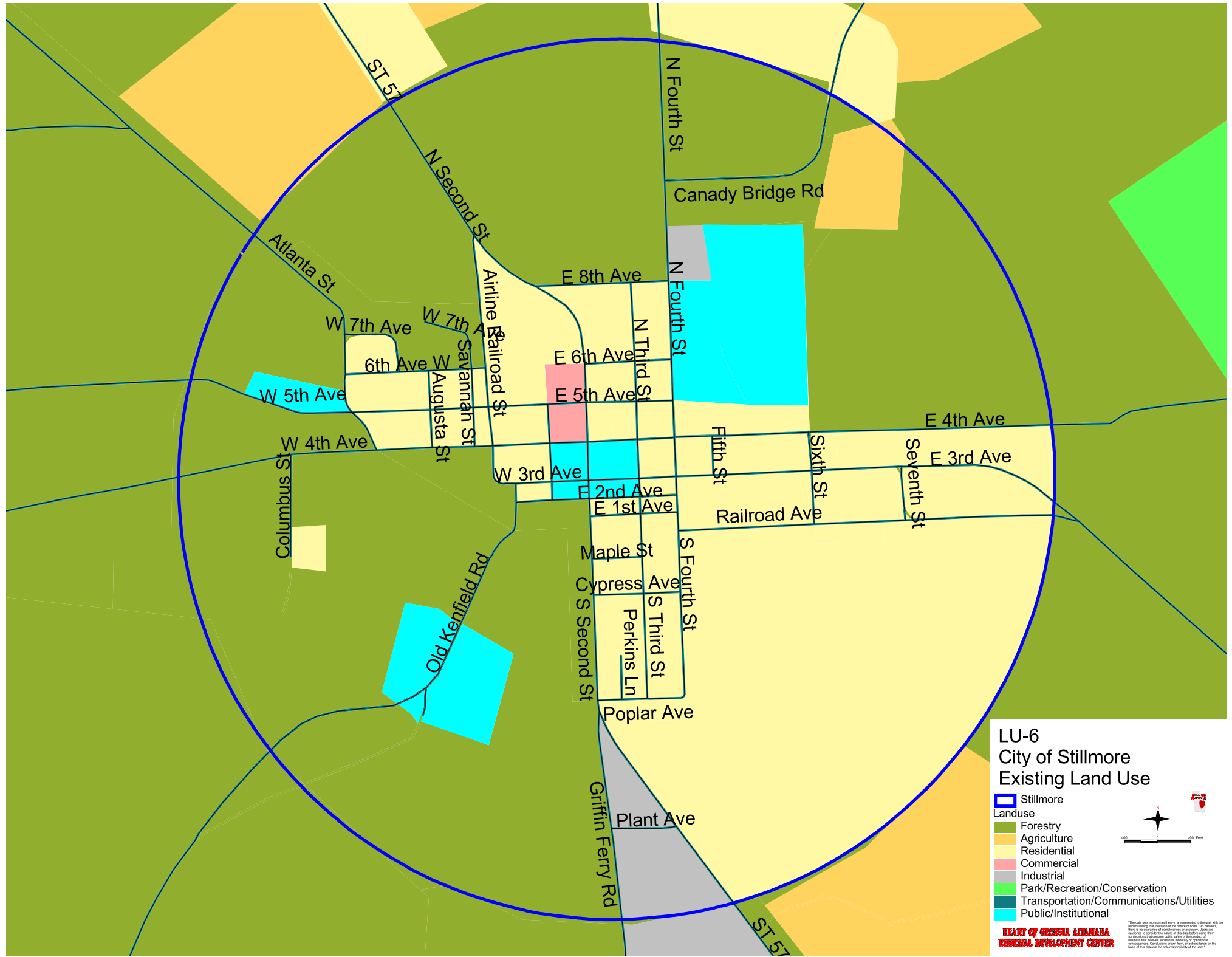
Legend

- Oak Park Landuse
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Transportation/Communications/Utilities
- Public/Institutional



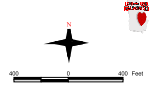
"The data sets represented here-in are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of some GIS datasets, there is no guarantee of completeness or accuracy. Users are cautioned to consider the nature of this data before using them for decisions that concern public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences. Conclusions drawn from, or actions taken on the basis of this data are the sole responsibility of the user."



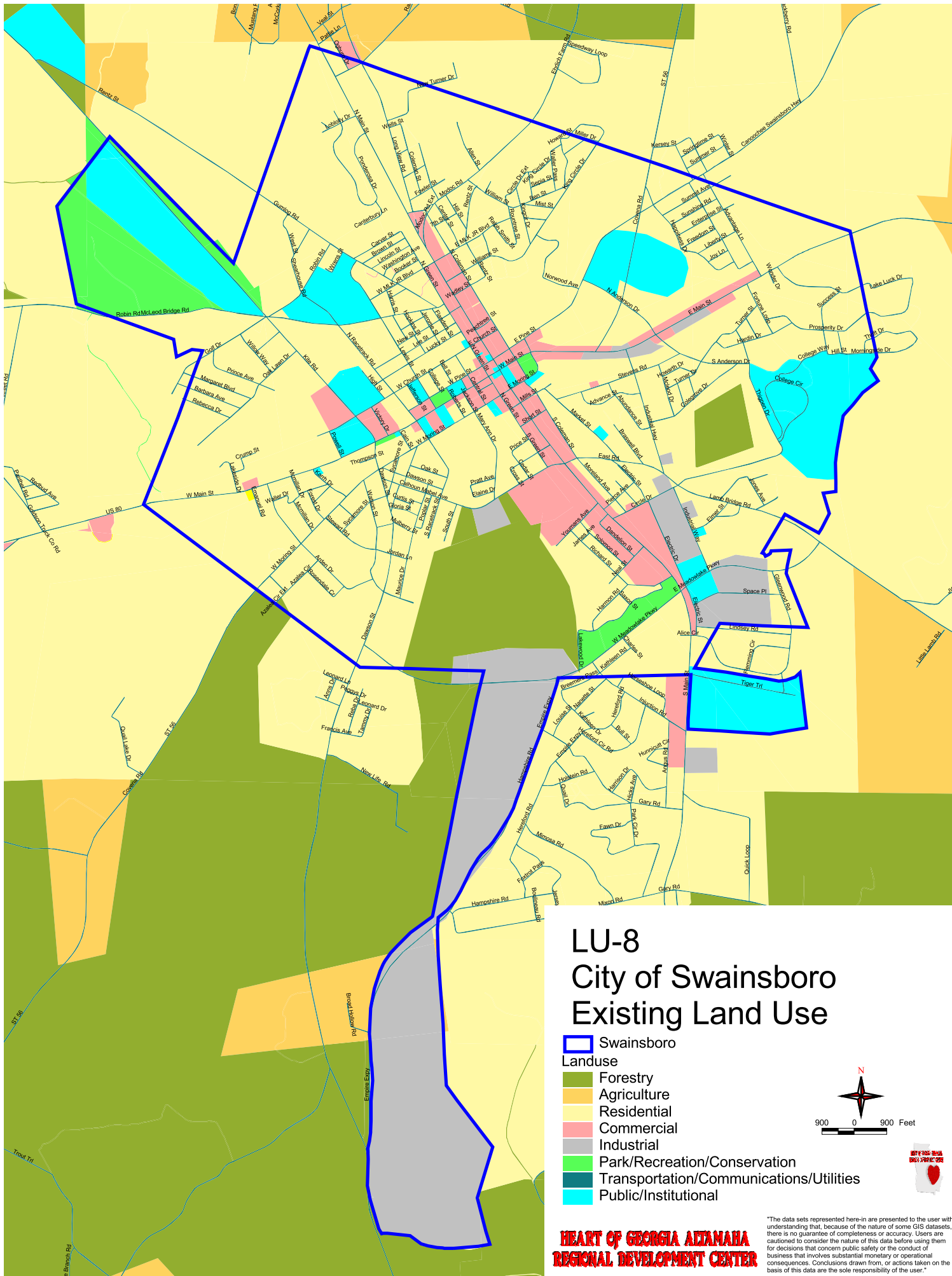


LU-6
City of Stillmore
Existing Land Use

- Stillmore Landuse
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Transportation/Communications/Utilities
- Public/Institutional

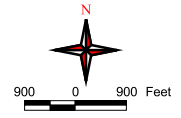


*This data was represented here as are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of aerial GIS datasets, there may be errors in the representation of the data. The user is responsible for ensuring the correct data entry of the results of the data. The user is responsible for any errors in the data. The user is responsible for any errors in the data. The user is responsible for any errors in the data.



LU-8 City of Swainsboro Existing Land Use











- Swainsboro Landuse
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Transportation/Communications/Utilities
- Public/Institutional



**HEART OF GEORGIA ATLANTA
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

"The data sets represented here-in are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of some GIS datasets, there is no guarantee of completeness or accuracy. Users are cautioned to consider the nature of this data before using them for decisions that concern public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences. Conclusions drawn from, or actions taken on the basis of this data are the sole responsibility of the user."

LU-9 City of Twin City Existing Land Use

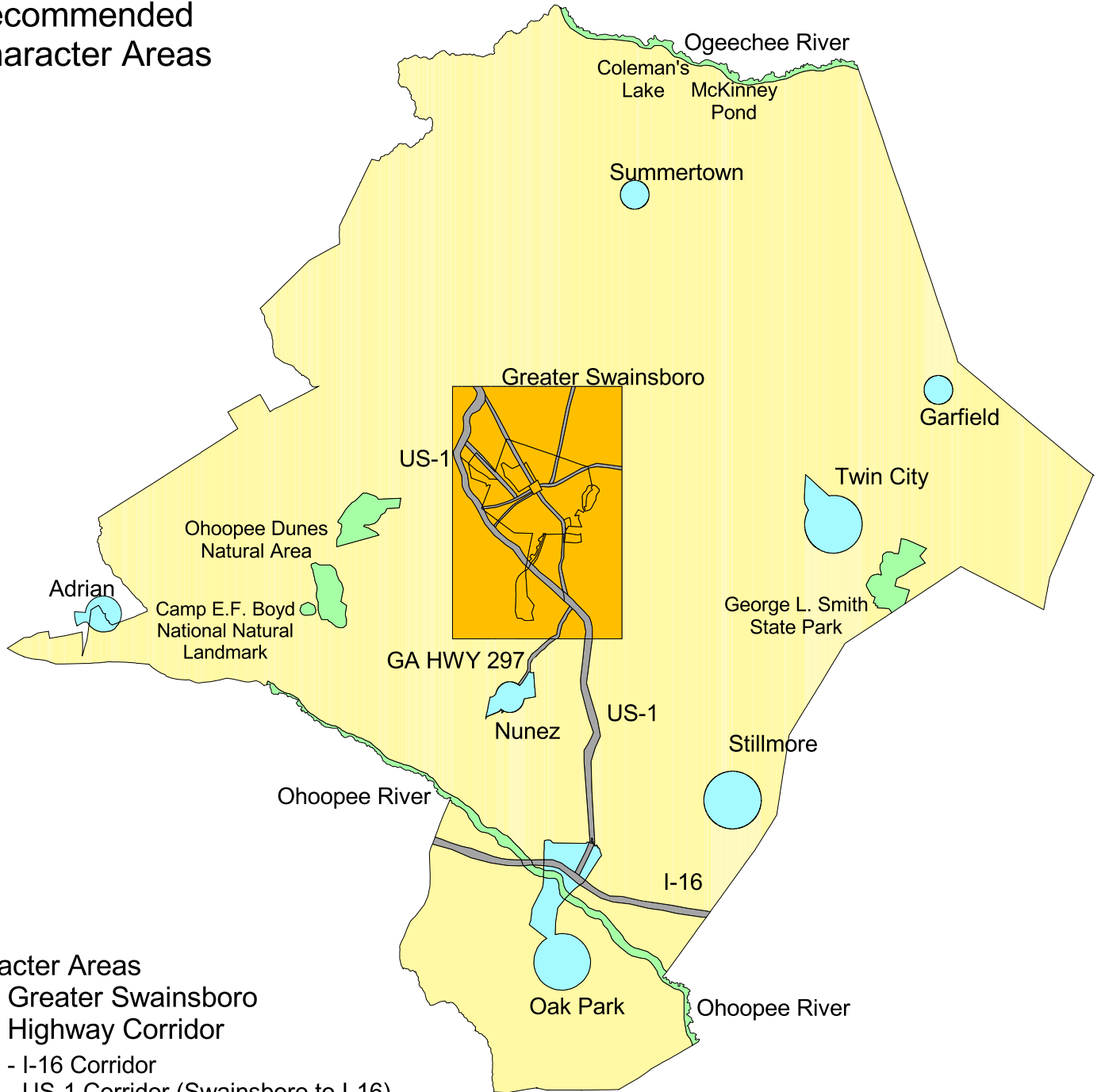
-  Twin City
-  Landuse
-  Forestry
-  Agriculture
-  Residential
-  Commercial
-  Industrial
-  Park/Recreation/Conservation
-  Transportation/Communications/Utilities
-  Public/Institutional



Map prepared by the City of Twin City Planning Department. All rights reserved. No warranty is made for the accuracy of the information shown on this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any errors or omissions on this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any changes in the information shown on this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any updates to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any deletions from this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any additions to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any modifications to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any alterations to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any improvements to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any enhancements to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any upgrades to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any updates to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any deletions from this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any additions to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any modifications to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any alterations to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any improvements to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any enhancements to this map. The City of Twin City is not responsible for any upgrades to this map.



LU-10 Emanuel County Recommended Character Areas



Character Areas

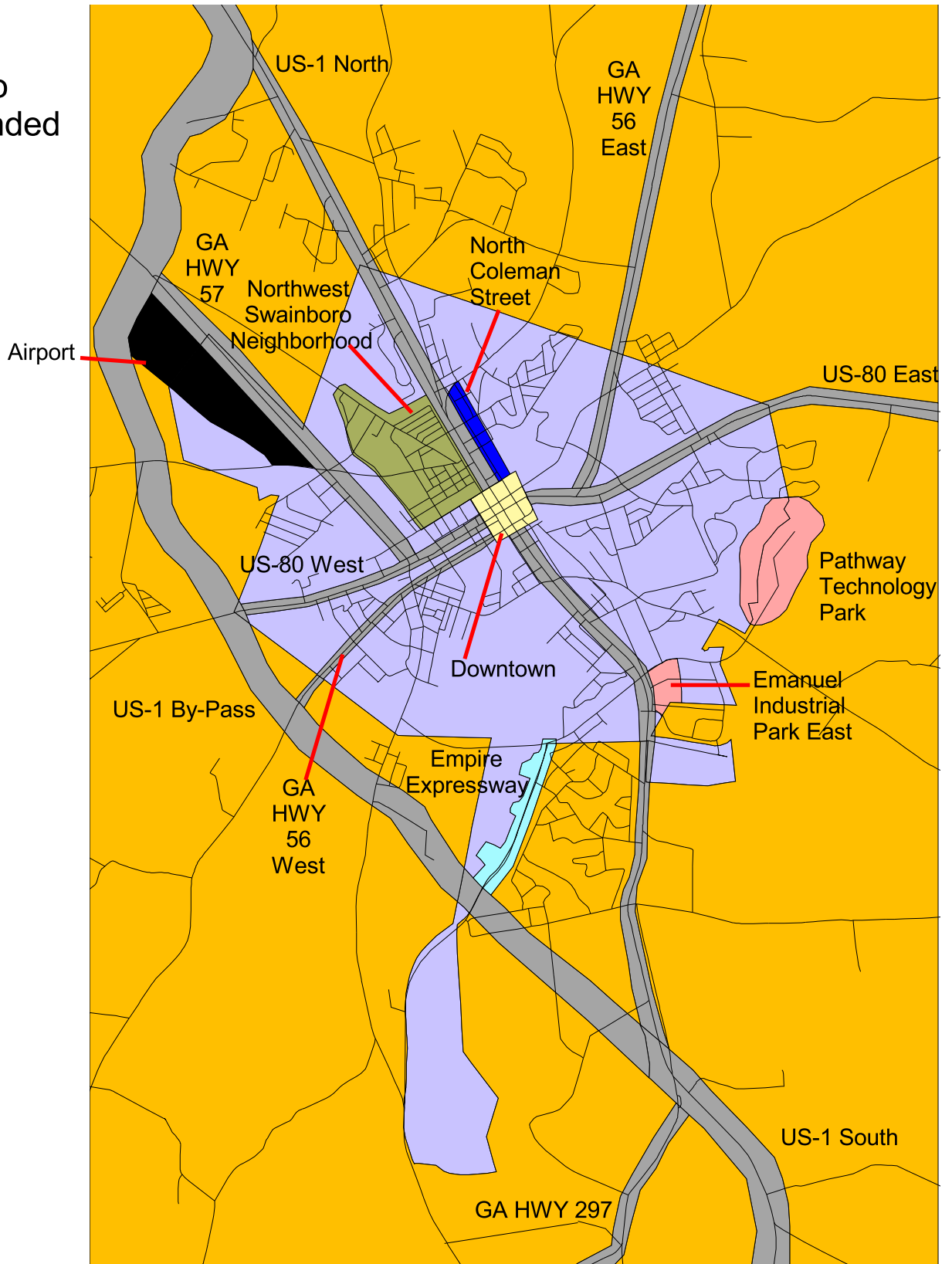
- Greater Swainsboro
- Highway Corridor
 - I-16 Corridor
 - US-1 Corridor (Swainsboro to I-16)
 - GA Hwy 297 Corridor (US-1 to Nunez)
 - US-1 By-Pass Corridor
- Natural Resource
 - Ogeechee River
 - Coleman's Lake
 - McKinney's Pond
 - Oohopee River
 - Oohopee Dunes Natural Area
 - George L. Smith State Park
 - Camp E.F. Boyd National Natural Landmark
- Rural Emanuel County
- Small Municipalities



"The data sets represented here-in are presented to the user with the understanding that, because of the nature of some GIS datasets, there is no guarantee of completeness or accuracy. Users are cautioned to consider the nature of this data before using them for decisions that concern public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences. Conclusions drawn from, or actions taken on the basis of this data are the sole responsibility of the user."

LU-11 Greater Swainsboro Recommended Character Areas

Greater Swainsboro



- Streets
- Swainsboro Character Areas**
- Airport
- Downtown
- Empire Expressway
 - Emanuel Industrial Park West
 - Richard L. Brown Industrial Park
- Greater Swainsboro
 - Remainder of Area
 - Outside City Limits

- Highway Corridor/Entranceways
 - GA HWY 56 East
 - GA HWY 56 West
 - GA HWY 57
 - US-1 South
 - US-1 North
 - US-1 By-Pass Corridor
 - US 80 East
 - US 80 West
 - GA HWY 297 Corridor

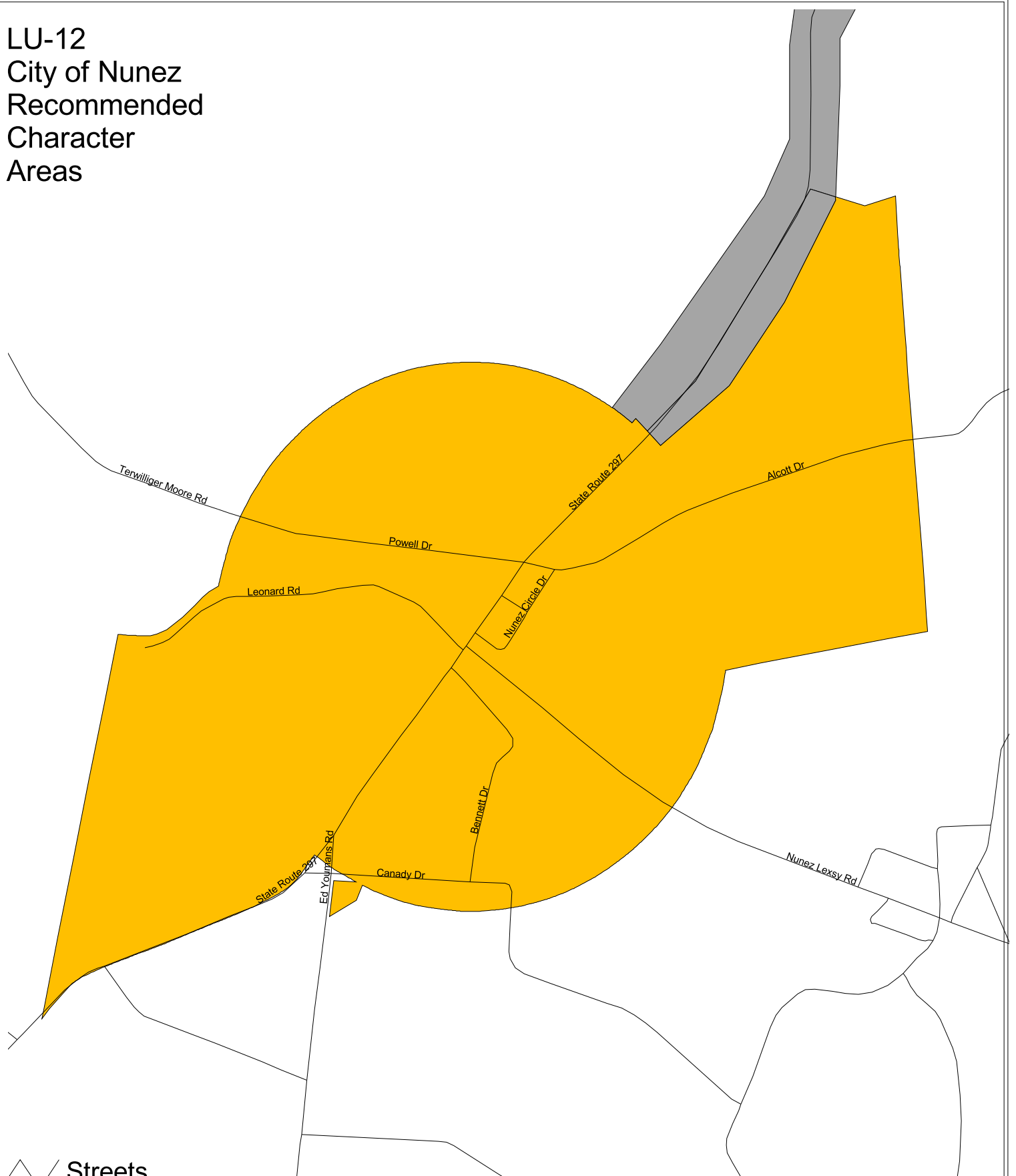
- Industrial Park
 - Emanuel Industrial Park East
 - Pathway Technology Park
- North Coleman Street
- Northwest Swainsboro
- Swainsboro
 - Remainder of City Limits





OFFICE OF GEORGIA AGRICULTURE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

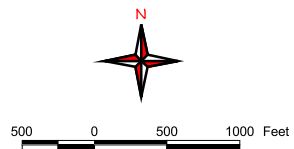


2000 0 2000 4000 Feet

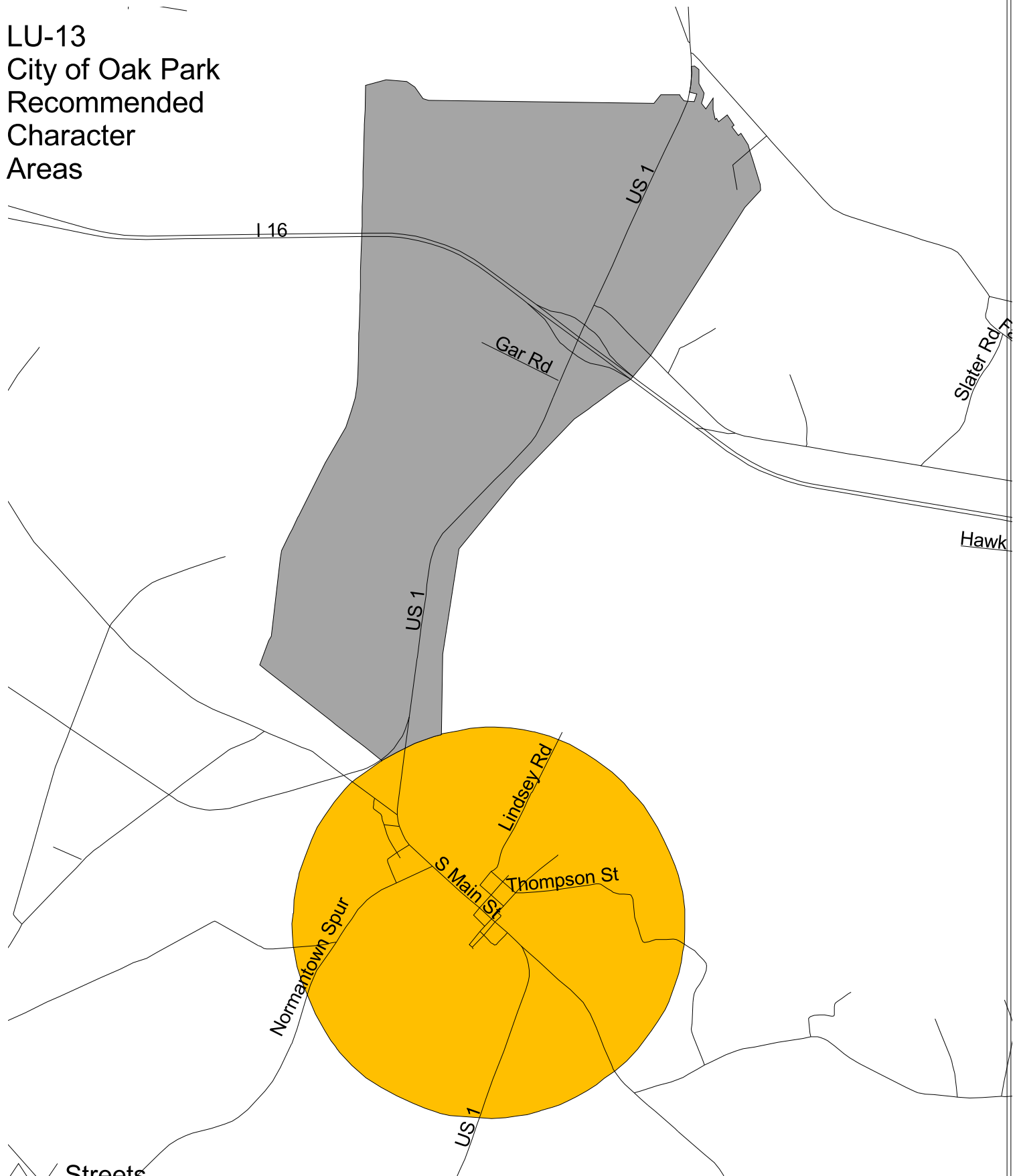
LU-12 City of Nunez Recommended Character Areas



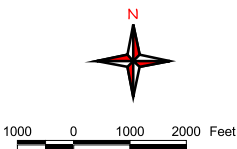
-  Streets
-  Nunez Character Areas
-  Highway Corridor
- GA HWY 297/Rayonier/Huber
-  Nunez
(Remainder of City Limits)



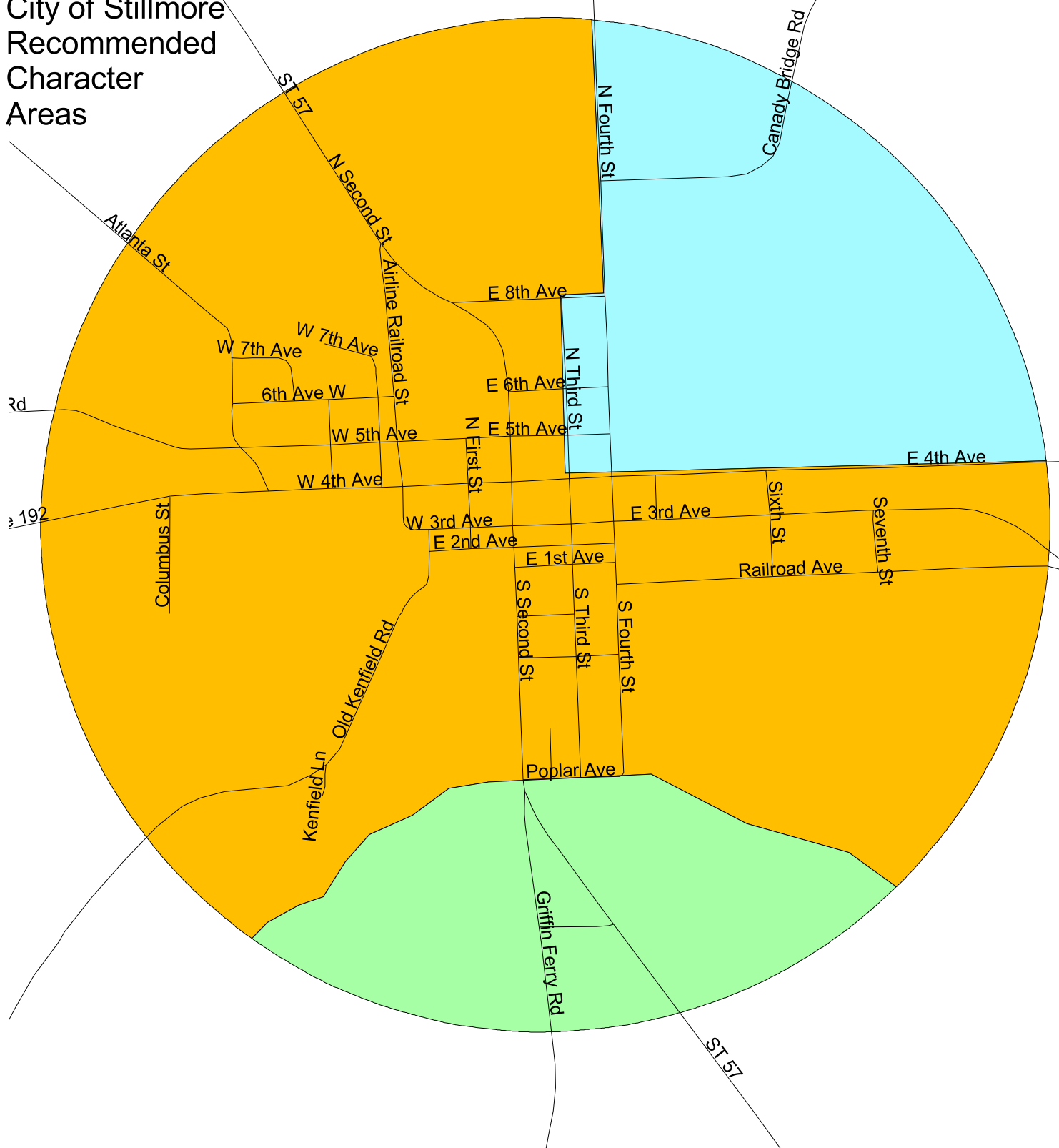
LU-13
City of Oak Park
Recommended
Character
Areas







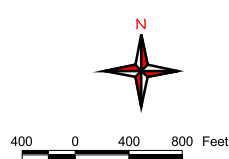
- Streets
- Oak Park Character Areas
 - Highway Corridor
 - US-1 to I-16 Corridor/Annexation
 - Oak Park (Remainder of City Limits)



**LU-14
City of Stillmore
Recommended
Character
Areas**



-  Streets
- Stillmore Character Areas**
-  Crider Poultry
-  David Emanuel Academy
-  Stillmore



LIST OF POTENTIAL ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Economic Development

Issues

Low Educational/Skill Levels of Labor Force
 Low Post-Secondary Education Participation
 High Drop-Out Rates/Low Graduation Rates
 Graduates Locating Elsewhere
 Limited Choices/Low Participation in Advanced Placement Courses in Schools
 Need for Improved Industrial Recruitment Funding
 Lack of Financial Ability to Attract Large Scale New Developments
 Infrastructure Capacities/Coordination and Connection of Public Facilities
 Downtown Development/Parking
 Lack of Affordable Housing (for Low Income, workforce, students, etc.)
 High Unemployment/Lack of Jobs
 Shortage of Manual Labor
 Need for Improved Wage Level Jobs
 Large Number of Entry Level Jobs
 Lack of Retail Sector Development
 Need for Cohesive Community Attitude/Vision
 Need for Strategic Economic Development Strategy Vision
 Need for Better Aesthetics/Improved Appearance (esp. municipalities and
 dumpsters/litter)
 Need for Improved Trash Collection
 Need for Increased Volunteerism/Public Involvement
 Need for Improved Work Ethic Training
 Need for Improved Incomes/Address Poverty
 Need for Improved Community Marketing Efforts
 Need to Lessen/Mitigate Environmental Obstacles to Development in the County
 Need for Increased Community Signage Along By-Pass
 Need to Improve Quality of Life to Attract Management Professionals and Other
 Residents
 Abandoned/Dilapidated Commercial/Downtown Buildings (esp. small towns)
 Need for land use planning/regulation

Opportunities

Educational Facilities/Systems
 Post-Secondary Institutions/Programs
 Training Opportunities (High School, Post Secondary)
 Relationship Between Educational Systems
 Existing Industrial Parks/Technology Park
 New Industrial Park (570 ac. 1 mile north of I-16)

New Industrial Development (J.M. Huber, ChemTron expansion)
 Diverse Economic Base/Strong Retail/Wal-Mart
 Location
 Available infrastructure
 Transportation Improvements (Airport, U.S. 1 Four-Laning, Swainsboro By-Pass)
 Hospital/Medical community improvements (incl. Satellite facilities/services and
 Access Emanuel)
 Existing recreation facilities (public and private, incl. George L. Smith State Park,
 Flat Creek Lodge, fitness club)
 Natural Resources/Quality of Life
 Small town diversity/Low Crime Rates
 Cultural opportunities (Arts Council, Historical Society, East Georgia College
 Vision Series)
 Downtown Development (incl. Square/Fountain, 114 W. Main Restaurant)
 Intergovernmental Cooperation and Local Leadership Commitment
 County Development Authority
 Citizen Support and Progressive Attitudes (incl. Professional Clubs and Mill
 Creek Foundation)
 New housing development
 Probation Detention Center (Twin City)
 High unemployment/available work force
 Existing cost of living

Natural and Cultural Resources

Issues

Difficulty in compliance process of environmental rules for entire project
 Need for joint Local Environmental Compliance Officer
 Condition of historic downtown commercial buildings in all cities
 Need for improved aesthetics/appearance countywide
 Condition of the Arts Council Building
 Need for broader community support/involvement for Pine Tree Festival
 Need for more downtown square/Boneyard activities/events throughout year
 Need for downtown coordinator position and possible revival of Main Street
 Program participation in Swainsboro
 Need for expansion/creation of small town festivals/events
 Need for better promotion and coordination of events downtown and countywide
 Need to promote/market leisure tourism opportunities
 Lack of local Part 5/environmental ordinances

Opportunities

Abundance of forests/pine trees
 George L. Smith State Park
 Historic downtowns
 Wide variety of public and private recreation facilities countywide (including
 Golf Course, East Georgia Disc Golf Course, Parks, Racetrack, Flat Creek
 Lodge, horse facilities, etc.)
 Promotion of hunting enterprises and nature-based tourism
 Development/promotion of county for special recreation niche marketing (horse?,
 etc.)
 Historical Society museum

Land UseIssues

Lack of code enforcement (esp. appearance)
 Overcrowding/lack of regulations
 Lack of construction codes/enforcement
 Lack of land use regulations
 Need for improved community planning/intergovernmental coordination
 Need for code enforcement coordination
 Existing manufactured homes/parks (pre-1998)
 Existing abandoned buildings/manufactured homes
 Subdivision development/regulation (including encouraging smaller lot size and
 regulating large acre subdivisions avoiding current ordinances)
 Lack of large agriculture use regulation
 Protection of farming uses
 Large number of dirt roads
 Solid waste dumpsters and their locations/appearance

Opportunities

Existing county environmental/land use ordinances
 Possible location(s) for local wetland mitigation bank
 I-16/U.S. 1 Corridors and development potential
 Swainsboro By-Pass development
 Natural Resources and their potential for development of leisure opportunities
 Historic Downtowns
 Existing Rural Quality of Life

HousingIssues

Existence of large amount of substandard housing (both site built and manufactured housing)
 Increasing amount of abandoned, dilapidated manufactured homes and lack of disposal options
 Condition of existing manufactured homes and manufactured home parks
 Lack of construction code enforcement countywide
 Existence of crime in/near public housing
 Need for more and better low/moderate income housing
 Need for housing rehabilitation of existing stock
 Existence of concentrations of blight
 Need for more middle income rentals
 Overcrowding in rental properties

Opportunities

Recent new residential developments
 The attractiveness of the community's existing amenities and quality of life for new growth
 Existing state and federal housing programs available for housing improvements and developments
 The need for road paving to encourage/direct residential growth

Community FacilitiesIssues

The large amount of county dirt roads, the need for paving, and the cost of paving
 The need to replace county road drainage pipes
 Small city (esp. Adrian/Nunez) needs to improve streets/sidewalks/drainage
 The need to improve solid waste management collection, and the appearance of green box sites
 Need to improve small city wastewater treatment in Stillmore and Twin City
 Future need of a sewer system in Garfield
 Need to provide water/sewer service between Swainsboro and I-16 along U.S. 1 corridor to serve industrial site/accommodate growth
 Need for new public safety building in Swainsboro
 Need for improved and expanded fire protection/public safety facilities equipment/services to serve new growth
 The need for additional health care professionals
 The growing cost/need for indigent care

Need for expanded recreational/leisure opportunities for youth and adults,
including a youth center and sports alternatives
Need for rehabilitation of the Arts Council Building

Opportunities

New airport improvements and the airport's attractiveness for economic growth
and development
Railroad reopening to Vidalia
Existing infrastructure capacities in Swainsboro
Existing educational facilities/systems
Hospital Expansion
Access Emanuel health care program
Twin City medical facility
Development of a new solid waste transfer station
Existing state detention center
Existing cultural facilities/programs, including the East Georgia College
Auditorium and Vision Series and the Arts Council
Potential development of water facility/pool
Quality of public workforce/leadership

Intergovernmental Coordination

Issues

Need for enhanced coordination among local economic development entities
Need for coordinated efforts in land use planning
Infrastructure capacities/Coordination and connection of public facilities
Need for improved community marketing efforts
Need for service merger/consolidation
Improved local coordination/cooperation
Need for Joint Local Environmental Compliance Officer/Codes Enforcement
Need to provide water/sewer service between Swainsboro and I-16 along U.S. 1
corridor to serve industrial site/accommodate growth
Need for improved and expanded fire protection/public safety facilities
equipment/services to serve new growth

Opportunities

Potential for additional service merger/consolidation
Possible reactivation of Swainsboro Downtown Development Authority
Existing service consolidation and cooperation
Regional cooperation
Potential for new industrial park along I-16/U.S. 1 corridors
Intergovernmental cooperation and local leadership commitment
Swainsboro By-Pass development

APPENDIX A

Reports of Accomplishments

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
ED	2002	Continue to work with the Development Authority to pursue the creation of new jobs in the county	N		N				Y	The County will continue to work with and support the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to recruit and attract industry to the county on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Continue to support Swainsboro Technical College's job training programs for industry	N		N				Y	The County will continue to support the job training programs and efforts of Swainsboro Technical College on an ongoing basis. However, STC has primary responsibility for this item's implementation. This will be dropped from the New STWP but will be addressed in the future through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Continue to develop the Industrial Park as needed, possibly with the construction of an additional spec building	Y	2004						An additional spec building was constructed in 2004.
ED	2002	Complete the establishment of an industrial park to attract technology-based industries	Y	2004						The Pathway Technology Park was established in 2004.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
NCR	2002	Continue to work with DNR and EPD to enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	N		N			N		Y	Enforcement of erosion and sedimentation control regulations will be continued on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NCR	2002	Pursue the development of a map displaying the flood prone areas of the county	Y	2002							A map displaying the county's flood prone areas was completed in 2002.
NCR	2006	Continue efforts to reduce the waste stream	N		N			N		Y	Efforts to reduce the waste stream will continue ongoing on an ongoing basis through the efforts of Keep Emanuel Beautiful and the Swainsboro Recycling Center. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.
NCR	2002	Continue to support the efforts of the Emanuel County Historical Society	N		N			N		Y	The County will continue to support the efforts of the Historical Society on an ongoing basis through the allocation of \$5,000/yr. to the Historical Society. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
NCR	2004	Adopt and implement a model ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for protected river corridors, groundwater recharge areas, and wetlands	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The County plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas, protected river corridors, and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.
CFS	2006	Initiate recycling activities at the county's Transfer Station	N		N			Y	2012		The initiation of recycling activities at the Transfer Station have been postponed until 2012 due to the current lack of adequate and available funding to support such activities.
CFS	2002	Continue to pursue the consolidation of dumpster sites throughout the county	N		N			Y	2012		The consolidation of dumpster sites has been postponed until 2012 due to the current lack of adequate and available funding and other priorities at the present time.
CFS	2002	Continue to improve dirt roads as needed	N		Y	Ongoing					Improvements to dirt roads will be continued on an as needed basis as adequate funds are available.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CFS	2002	Continue to pave roads as needed	N		Y	Ongoing				The paving of roads will be continued on an as needed basis as adequate funds are available.
CFS	2002	Continue to support the Recreation Authority	N		N			N	Y	The County contributes \$330,000/yr. to the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Recreation Authority, and will continue to support the Authority on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
CFS	2002	Install a cover for the bleachers at Cox Park in Twin City	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CFS	2002	Construct an outdoor basketball court at Cross-Green Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.
CFS	2002	Construct a picnic shelter at Cross-Green Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CFS	2002	Resurface the tennis courts at Harmon Park in Swainsboro	Y	2005						The tennis courts were resurfaced in 2005.
CFS	2002	Resurface the walking trail at Harmon Park	Y	2005						The walking trail at Harmon Park was resurfaced in 2005.
CFS	2002	Renovate the baseball complex in Swainsboro	Y	2005						The renovation of the baseball complex was completed in 2005.
CFS	2003	Construct a picnic shelter at Summertown Park	Y	2005						A picnic shelter was constructed in 2005.
CFS	2003	Construct a bicycle trail at the Recreation Complex	N		N		Y	2010		The construction of a bicycle trail at the Recreation Complex has been postponed until 2010 due to other priorities at the present time.
CFS	2003	Renovate the restrooms at Harmon Park	Y	2004						Renovations to Harmon Park's restrooms were completed in 2004.
CFS	2003	Construct a youth golf-driving range at the Recreation Complex	N		N		N		Y	Dropped due to the decision to it would be more feasible to utilize the current driving range at the Swainsboro Country Club.
CFS	2003	Construct a softball field at Cross-Green Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CFS	2004	Construct a playground at the County Park	Y	2004						Accomplished in 2004.
CFS	2004	Purchase playground equipment for Harmon Park	Y	2004						Playground equipment was purchased in 2004.
CFS	2004	Purchase equipment for the Community Center in Stillmore	Y	2005						Equipment for the Stillmore Community Center was purchased in 2005.
CFS	2004	Acquire bleachers for the softball field at Cross-Green Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.
CFS	2004	Construct a roller hockey and skateboard facility in Swainsboro	Y	2004						Accomplished in 2004.
CFS	2005	Purchase playground equipment for Adrian City Park	Y	2005						Playground equipment for Adrian's City Park was purchased in 2005.
CFS	2005	Construct outdoor volleyball courts	N		N		Y	2010		Postponed until 2010 due to a lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.
CFS	2005	Install restrooms at Cross-Green Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CFS	2006	Construct a picnic shelter at Oak Park City Park	N		Y	2007				The construction of a picnic shelter is currently ongoing and will be completed in early 2007.
CFS	2006	Construct a picnic shelter at Twin City City Park	N		Y	2007				The City has acquired the property on which a picnic shelter is being constructed, and a shelter should be in place by early 2007.
CFS	2006	Acquire equipment for the activity room at the Recreation Center	Y	2005						Equipment was purchased in 2005.
CFS	2002	Complete the construction of a new courthouse	Y	2003						The construction of the new Emanuel County Courthouse was completed in 2003.
CFS	2002	Pursue the development of a downtown park on the site of the former courthouse	Y	2003						A downtown park was completed in 2003 on the site of the former courthouse.
CFS	2002	Complete the construction of the U.S. Highway 1 by-pass	Y	2005						Construction of the U.S. Highway 1 West Swainsboro By-Pass was completed in 2005.

EMANUEL COUNTY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
HO	2002	Continue to develop a license department to handling the issuing of licenses for all construction in the county so that the tax digest will include any new buildings or remodeling and also to enforce subdivision regulations, road policy and any subsequent land use regulations that the county may adopt	Y	2006						Site permits were developed and established and their enforcement initiated in 2006.
LU	2002	Establish the requirement of building permits for all construction	Y	2006						Site permits were determined to be more feasible at this time rather than building permits, and these were put in place beginning in 2006.

CITY OF ADRIAN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Continue efforts to attract industrial development to Adrian	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED, CF	2006	Consider feasibility of implementing a City Sewer System	N		N			Y	2012		The pursuit of a sewage system has been postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of adequate and available funding.
ED	2002	Improve water service, including line upgrades and other improvements	Y	2002							Water system improvements were completed in 2002.
NR	2002	Continue to pursue façade and other improvements to downtown historic structures in Adrian	N		N			Y	2012		Postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of sufficient interest at the present time.

CITY OF ADRIAN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model environmental ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands and protected river corridors	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for protected river corridors and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.
CF	2002	Seek to improve drainage facilities, such as curb and gutter and other improvements, in areas of need in Adrian	N		Y	2012					Efforts to areas of poor drainage within the City are currently ongoing, and it is anticipated that these efforts will be completed by 2012 so long as adequate and available funding is available.
CF	2002	Continue to pave and maintain streets in Adrian, and seek funding to pave remaining unpaved streets	N		Y	2009					The City will continue to maintain its streets on an as needed basis, and currently there are two streets that are in need of paving. It is anticipated that the paving will be completed by 2010 so long as adequate funds are available.
CF	2002	Complete the upgrading of water lines and installing of fire hydrants in areas of need in Adrian	N		Y	2010					Various water lines have been upgraded, and several new fire hydrants have been installed in areas of need. There is a need to install several more hydrants, and it is expected that this will be completed by 2010.

CITY OF ADRIAN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2002	Complete the construction of the new fire house	N		Y	2010				Exterior work on the new fire house has been completed, but work is still needed to complete the building's interior. It is expected that this will be completed by 2010.
CF	2006	Support the development of a neighborhood watch program	N		N			N	Y	The development of a neighborhood watch program has been dropped due to a lack of sufficient local interest at this time.
CF	2002	Consider the feasibility of establishing animal control service in the city	N		N			N	Y	The establishment of animal control service has been dropped due to a current lack of adequate and available funding and other priorities at the present time.
CF	2002	Update the City's Code of Ordinances to achieve state compliance	N		Y	2009				Efforts are underway to update the City's Code of Ordinances, and it is expected that this will be completed by 2009.
CF	2004	Seek to improve sidewalks, particularly in the downtown area	N		Y	2012				Some sidewalk improvements have been made in various areas of the city, but there are still more areas in need. It is anticipated that all sidewalk improvements will be completed by 2012 so long as adequate funding is available.

CITY OF ADRIAN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2004	Pursue the construction of a multi-use facility that could provide space for a community center, city hall, and a medical facility for out-of-town physicians when seeing patients in the city	N		Y	2012				A facility is in place that is the current location of elections in the city, and plans are underway to expand the use of this facility for use as a city hall/community center. It is anticipated that ongoing work on the building will be completed by 2012 so that it will be a more fully functioning facility.
CF	2005	Purchase playground equipment for Adrian City Park	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005.
LU	2002	Continue to initiate downtown beautification projects as needed	N		N			N	Y	Downtown beautification projects will continue to be initiated on an as needed basis through the City's Beautification Committee. However, this item will be dropped due to its present wording as a policy statement rather than a specific activity. Instead, it will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.

CITY OF GARFIELD
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
NR	2006	Pursue the widening and cleaning out of the canal	N		N					Plans to widen and clean the canal have been dropped due to a determination by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that several species on the Endangered Species list would be adversely impacted if the widening and cleaning were to take place. Therefore, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands	N		N			Y	2008	Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.
CF	2002	Build a community center for group use	N		Y	2008				Rather than build a new community center, it was determined that it was more feasible to renovate the City Hall to accommodate a community center. Efforts are currently ongoing to renovate the rear part of City Hall, and it is anticipated that renovations will be complete and a community center in use by 2008.

CITY OF GARFIELD
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

			Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	
Element	Initiation Year	Description	Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	Status/Comments
HO	2003	Pursue funding for renovation of low-income homes	N		N		N		Y	This item has been dropped due to a lack of interest and adequate and available funding at the present time. It will not be restated in the New STWP.

CITY OF NUNEZ
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Continue efforts to solicit new industry to the area	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. The JDA was instrumental in the recent location of Huber Engineered Wood, which will be located just outside the city limits of Nunez. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2005	Complete Cottage 4 at Herrington Homestead	Y	2006							The construction of a fourth cottage at the Herrington Homestead was completed in 2006.
ED	2002	Support future expansion/improvement to Summer Willow retirement facility	N		N			N		Y	Recent improvements at Summer Willow include the addition of a walking track and an expansion in the number of beds offered. The City will continue to support future expansions/improvements on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF NUNEZ
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Support continued additions/improvements to Day Spring Nursery	N		N			N		Y	Recent improvements at Day Spring Nursery include improvements to the pond, new bedding plants, and an expansion of the nursery. The City will continue to support future expansions/improvements on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2002	Continue to support community recycling efforts and the Clean Community Commission	N		N			N		Y	Now known as Keep Emanuel Beautiful, the City will continue to support the communitywide recycling efforts on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model environmental ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.

CITY OF NUNEZ
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2006	Continue to seek street pavings/improvements	N		Y	Ongoing				The repaving of First Street was completed in 2006. The City will continue to pursue improvements to other streets on an as needed basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.
CF	2006	Pursue the installation of sidewalks in areas of need, improve drainage and flood prone areas, etc.	N		N			Y	2008	Sidewalk and drainage improvements have been postponed until 2008 due to a current lack of adequate and available funding in addition to other priorities in recent years.
CF	2002	Consider the feasibility of converting the former fire station into a Senior Citizens/Community Center	N		Y	Ongoing				A new kitchen has been added and some expansion of the building has occurred in recent years but is still ongoing at this time. This item will be continued on an ongoing basis as adequate funding can be obtained.
CF	2003	Seek the purchase of city Christmas decorations	N		N			Y	2009	The purchase of Christmas decorations has been postponed until 2009 due to a lack of adequate and available funding at the present time.
CF	2002	Evaluate the costs/benefits and feasibility as well as funding availability of installing a city sewer system	N		N			Y	2012	The pursuit of installing a sewer system has been postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of adequate funding in addition to other priorities at the present time.

CITY OF NUNEZ
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
CF	2002	Pursue funding for the installation of a city sewer system	N		N			Y	2012		The pursuit of installing a sewer system has been postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of adequate funding in addition to other priorities at the present time.
CF	2004	Pursue funding for the expansion of the city water system	Y	2005							The installation of a city water system was completed in 2005 utilizing CDBG funds.
CF	2002	Grade and pave the front of the fire station	Y	2004							Grading and paving was completed in 2004.
CF	2002	Seek to equip the city's new fire truck	Y	2006							Equipment for the city's fire truck was purchased in 2006 and included such items as a floater, hoses, nozzle, etc.
LU	2002	Seek to annex the City's ball park and surrounding land into the City	N		N			Y	2012		Postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.

CITY OF OAK PARK
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2005	Explore lease of old factory to be used as a Senior Citizens Center	N		N			Y	2012		Postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of interest and adequate funding at the present time.
ED	2002	Continue efforts to solicit new industries to the area	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis, in addition to the planned future Emanuel/I-16 Industrial Park. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2002	Continue to preserve historic landmarks, trees, flowers, endangered species, etc.	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support historic preservation efforts on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF OAK PARK
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model environmental ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.
CF	2002	Continue to pursue improvements to the water system as needed	N		Y	Ongoing					The City will continue to pursue improvements to its water system on an as needed basis. However, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2006	Seek to pursue the planning and installation of a city sewage system	N		N			N		Y	The pursuit of a city sewer system has been dropped due to a sufficient lack of interest and available funding, in addition to other priorities at the present time.
CF	2006	Construct sidewalks after DOT upgrades of U.S. Hwy. 1	N		N			Y	Unknown (no DOT estimate available)		The construction of new sidewalks has been postponed pending planned DOT improvements to U.S. Highway 1 through the city. No DOT timeline for completion of the planned highway improvements is available at this time.

CITY OF OAK PARK
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2002	Continue to evaluate pollution control measures as needed and implement any necessary control/abatement measures	N		Y	Ongoing				This item will be continued on an as needed basis but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities rather than a general policy statement.
CF	2006	Construct a picnic shelter at Oak Park City Park	N		Y	2007				The construction of a picnic shelter is currently ongoing and will be completed in early 2007.
HO	2002	Continue to maintain city housing	N		Y	Ongoing				This item will be continued on an as needed basis but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities rather than a general policy statement.
HO	2002	Continue efforts to paint city housing	Y	2002						Painting and the installation of siding were completed in 2002.

CITY OF STILLMORE
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
ED	2002	Support efforts of the Emanuel County Industrial Development Authority on industry solicitation to the area	N		N				Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. The JDA was instrumental in the recent expansion of Crider Poultry, the City's and County's largest employer. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Support efforts to attract commercial and retail development to the city	N		N				Y	The City will continue to support efforts to attract commercial and retail developments to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model environmental ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands	N		N		Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.

CITY OF STILLMORE
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2005	Pursue renovations to City Hall	Y	2003						A new city hall was constructed in 2003. This was determined to be more feasible than pursuing renovations to the former city hall facility.
CF	2002	Continue to improve sidewalks and drainage facilities in areas of need as warranted	N		Y	2007				Sidewalk improvement efforts are currently ongoing in the area of and near City Hall. It is anticipated that the ongoing work will be completed by mid 2007.
CF	2002	Maintain and upgrade roads as needed	N		Y	Ongoing				The maintaining and upgrading of city streets and roads will be continued on an as needed basis. However, this item, as presently worded, will be dropped from the New STWP because it is a policy statement rather than a specific activity. It will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific actions as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2002	Seek funding for improvements and renovations to downtown buildings	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2004	Pursue remodeling of the community house	Y	2005						Efforts to remodel the Community House were completed in 2005.
CF	2005	Seek sanitation improvements, including acquiring a sanitation truck and chipper	Y	2003 (truck)					Y (chipper)	A sanitation truck was purchased from the City of Macon in 2003. The pursuit of a chipper has been dropped at this time due to a lack of available funding and other priorities at the present time.

CITY OF STILLMORE
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2004	Purchase equipment for the Community Center	Y	2005						Equipment was purchased for the Community Center upon the completion of its remodeling in 2005.
HO	2002	Continue to pursue funding for renovations to low/moderate income housing in the City of Stillmore as needed (i.e. add bathrooms, bring up to code, make handicap accessible, etc.)	Y	2004	Y	Ongoing (as needed)				CHIP funding was acquired in 2004 for the renovation of several homes in the City. Funding will continue to be pursued on an as needed basis for additional homes. This item will be restated in the New STWP.
HO	2002	Continue to support efforts for the construction of rental properties within the City of Stillmore, such as apartment houses	N		N			N	Y	The City will continue to support efforts to construct rental properties on an as needed basis. However, this item is being dropped due to its wording as a policy statement rather than a specific activity. Instead, it will be addressed in the future through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF SUMMERTOWN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Continue efforts to solicit new industry to the area	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2006	Appoint a committee to research historic structures and funding sources	N		N			Y	2012		Postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.
NR	2006	Research and apply for funding to preserve historic structures in Summertown	N		N			Y	2012		Postponed until 2012 due to a current lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model environmental ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands upon the completion of the countywide

CITY OF SUMMERTOWN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2006	Maintain a volunteer fire department, including providing training for volunteers and paving the front of the fire station	Y	2005 (paving)	Y	Ongoing (training, maintain)				The paving of the front of the fire station was completed in 2005. The maintaining of the volunteer fire department, including training, will be continued on an ongoing basis, but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2002	Maintain and upgrade roads as needed	N		Y	Ongoing				The maintaining and upgrading of roads and streets will be continued on an ongoing basis as sufficient LARP funds are available, but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2002	Continue to maintain and upkeep city equipment, such as the tractor and truck, etc.	N		Y	Ongoing				The maintaining and upkeep equipment will be continued on an ongoing basis, but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2002	Complete the construction of a new City Hall	Y	2003						A new city hall was constructed in 2003.
CF	2002	Pursue upgrades to the Water Dept., including constructing a storage facility, installing fencing around the facility, and making improvements to the pumphouse	Y	2002						Accomplished in 2002.

CITY OF SUMMERTOWN
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
CF	2002	Seek to upgrade software for the City's computer system	N		N			Y	2011		Postponed until 2011 due to a current lack of sufficient funding and other priorities at the present time.
CF	2003	Construct a picnic shelter at Summertown Park	Y	2005							A picnic shelter was constructed at Summertown Park in 2005.
LU	2006	Consider the expansion of the City Limits	N		N			N		Y	The expansion of the city limits has been dropped due to a lack of sufficient interest.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Continue to solicit new industries to the area	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to work with and support the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities and the Chamber of Commerce to recruit and attract industry to the city and surrounding area on an ongoing basis. Both were instrumental in the recent decision by Huber Engineered Wood to locate a facility near Swainsboro, among other recent developments. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Continue to promote the expansion of retail activities	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to work the Chamber of Commerce to promote the expansion of retail activities on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Promote telecommunications infrastructure improvements, such as the installation of a fiber optic line in the new Technology Park	Y	2003							In 2003, BellSouth installed a fiber optic loop around the City in addition to the Pathway Technology Park, which now provides the City with 100% coverage of DSL and other broadband service.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

ED	2002	Complete the development of the Technology Park to attract technology-related industry to the city	Y	2004						The Pathway Technology Park was established in 2004.
NR	2002	Continue the support of community recycling efforts and the Clean Community Commission Recycling Center	N		N		N		Y	Efforts to reduce the waste stream will continue ongoing on an ongoing basis through the efforts of Keep Emanuel Beautiful and the Swainsboro Recycling Center. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.
NR	2002	Continue to support the ongoing efforts of the Emanuel County Historical Society	N		N		N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Historical Society on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2003	Continue efforts in creating an Historic District and pursuing National Register nominations for historic structures in Swainsboro	N		Y	2010				A committee has been formed to investigate the creation of a Historic District. A proposed map of a potential Historic District has been developed, and the committee is currently in the process of identifying buildings that could be potentially nominated for inclusion in the National Register. It is anticipated that a Historic District will be established and the pursuit of eligible properties for nomination to the National Register underway by 2010.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
NR	2002	Pursue funding for downtown streetscape improvements that will be part of the planned Historic District	N		N			Y	2011		Postponed until 2011 to allow such time for a proposed Historic District to be established.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands and groundwater recharge areas	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for groundwater recharge areas and wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.
CF	2002	Upgrade downtown sidewalks on Court and South Main Streets (part of planned TE project for the downtown area)	N		Y	2010					The City received \$400,000 in TE funds in 2006 to upgrade sidewalks along a 3 block area of U.S. 1, 3 blocks along U.S. 80, and possibly a 3 block area of Green Street, all within the downtown area. It is anticipated that the sidewalk upgrades will be completed by 2010.
CF	2002	Complete the painting of all water towers	N		Y	2008					The City is currently in the process of painting all of its water towers, and it is expected that this will be completed by 2008.
CF	2002	Continue upgrades to water system, including contingency and engineering, as needed	N		Y	Ongoing					The City will continue to pursue upgrades to its water system on an as needed basis. This activity will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
CF	2002	Construct a 500,000 gallon water tank	N		N			Y	2011		Postponed until 2011 due to a lack of funding and other priorities at the present time. It is possible that the City may opt to pursue the construction of a 750,000 gallon tank instead.
CF	2002	Seek to replace roughly 2 miles of sewer in the Moring Street, Calhoun Street, and Racetrack Street areas	Y	2003							Accomplished in 2003.
CF	2002	Pull the pump at water well #9 and have repairs done to stop vibrations and wear	Y	2004							Accomplished in 2004.
CF	2002	Construct a new lab at the Waste Treatment Plant	Y	2003							A new lab was constructed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2003.
CF	2002	Continue to provide education and specialization training to all areas within the police department, including crime scene technicians for each shift, juvenile specialists, community oriented policing, problem solving techniques, etc.	N		N			N		Y	Training will be continued on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2002	Conduct a training program for local businesses for the identification of forged and fraudulent checks and the people delivering same	Y	2002						Accomplished in 2002.
CF	2002	Continue to purchase one new police vehicle per year to replace surveyed vehicles	N		Y	Ongoing				Two new police vehicles were recently purchased. This item will be continued on an ongoing basis.
CF	2002	Have the police department assist in developing and staffing a "safe shelter" in Swainsboro to be operated in conjunction with the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd	N		N			N	Y	Dropped due to the determination that it was more feasible to utilize the Women In Need of God's Shelter (WINGS) facility in Vidalia at this time.
CF	2003	Continue renovations to the restroom building at Harmon Park as needed	Y	2004						Renovations to Harmon Park's restrooms were completed in 2004.
CF	2002	Complete the widening and reconstruction of the connecting taxiway at the airport	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005 as part of an overall airport improvement project.
CF	2003	Replace or renovate the fuel tanks at the airport	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005 as part of an overall airport improvement project.
CF	2003	Install a shower at the airport terminal	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005 as part of an overall airport improvement project.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
CF	2002	Continue to encourage retail development, especially hotel/restaurant-type facilities	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to work the Chamber of Commerce to promote the expansion of retail activities on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2002	Consider tax relief options and incentives to promote development through the Downtown Development Authority	N		N			N		Y	The promotion of downtown development will be continued on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2003	Create new hangar space at the airport	Y	2005							Ten new T-Hangars were constructed in 2005.
CF	2003	Install new fencing at the airport to provide the security for both the airplanes and businesses	N		N			Y	2009		Postponed until 2009 pending the construction of 10 additional T-Hangars and other priorities at the present time.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2004	Purchase a quick response-equipped fire truck as per ISO regulations	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2002	Obtain a new vehicle for the fire department	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2003	Purchase an alert system whistle for the fire department	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2005	Increase fire department personnel by three new positions	Y	2006						The number of fire department personnel was expanded in 2006.
CF	2002	Provide for fire department personnel to attend the National Fire Academy for periodic training	N		N			N	Y	Training will be continued on an annual basis as required. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2003	Purchase an automatic external defibrillator	Y	2004						Two automatic external defibrillators were purchased in 2004.
CF	2003	Seek to obtain hazardous material equipment and personnel protective haz-mat suits	Y	2005						The City established a Hazardous Materials Unit in 2005 and purchased necessary equipment.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2004	Seek to establish a Haz-Mat and Weapons of Mass Destruction team within the fire department	Y	2005						Accomplished in 2005 with the creation of a Hazardous Materials Unit.
CF	2003	Obtain two thermal imaging units	Y	2005						Two thermal imaging units were purchased in 2005.
CF	2005	Acquire SCBA masks for all firefighters	Y	2005						Purchased in 2005.
CF	2006	Purchase a new fire machine to replace the '81 Boardman fire machine	Y	2006						Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2002	Complete the paving of the parking lot at the baseball complex	Y	2004						Accomplished in 2004.
CF	2002	Resurface the tennis courts at Harmon Park	Y	2005						The tennis courts were resurfaced in 2005.
CF	2002	Resurface the walking trail at Harmon Park	Y	2005						The walking trail at Harmon Park was resurfaced in 2005.
CF	2002	Renovate the baseball complex	Y	2005						The renovation of the baseball complex was completed in 2005.
CF	2003	Construct a bicycle trail at the Recreation Complex	N		N		Y	2010		The construction of a bicycle trail at the Recreation Complex has been postponed until 2010 due to other priorities at the present time.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2003	Construct a youth golf driving range at the Recreation Complex	N		N				N	Dropped due to the decision to it would be more feasible to utilize the current driving range at the Swainsboro Country Club.
CF	2004	Acquire playground equipment for Harmon Park	Y	2004						Playground equipment was purchased in 2004.
CF	2004	Construct a roller hockey and skateboard facility	Y	2004						Accomplished in 2004.
CF	2005	Construct outdoor volleyball courts	N		N			Y	2010	Postponed until 2010 due to a lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.
CF	2006	Purchase equipment for the Activity Room at the Recreation Center	Y	2005						Equipment was purchased in 2005.
CF	2002	Pursue the construction of a Water/Power Museum to help promote the City's history	N		Y	2012				The City has obtained some initial grant funding towards the construction of a Water/Power Museum and is continuing to pursue additional funding. It is anticipated that a museum will be constructed and functioning by 2012 pending the availability of additional funding.

CITY OF SWAINSBORO
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
HO	2002	Encourage the construction of multi-family and single-family dwellings	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to encourage the construction of additional multi-family and single-family housing on an ongoing basis. Such facilities developed in recent years in the city include Jordan Estates (2003), Spring Garden (2005), and Hickory Trace (2007). However, this item will be dropped from the New STWP due to its handling by the private sector, and will instead be addressed in the future through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2002	Continue to utilize the existing Land Use Plan and Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance	N		Y	Ongoing					This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.

**CITY OF TWIN CITY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments**

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
ED	2002	Continue efforts to recruit industry to Twin City	N		N			N		Y	The City will continue to support the efforts of the Swainsboro-Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities and the Twin City Development Authority to attract and recruit industry to the City and the surrounding area on an ongoing basis. The TCDA was instrumental in the recent expansions of Twin City Precision Metals. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2004	Adopt and implement a model ordinance based on the DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands	N		N			Y	2008		Postponed until 2008 due to previous DCA/DNR discussions concerning the contents and wording of a statewide model ordinance. The City plans to adopt a model ordinance based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria for wetlands upon the completion of the countywide Comprehensive Plan Update.

**CITY OF TWIN CITY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments**

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2002	Continue to maintain streets as needed	N		Y	Ongoing				The City will continue to maintain streets on an ongoing basis. However, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2004	Seek funding to extend sewer lines within the residential and industrial areas along the Ga. Highway 192 Spur	Y	2004						The extension of sewer lines was completed in 2004.
CF	2002	Continue efforts to landscape and beautify City-owned property as needed	N		N			N	Y	The City will continue to support efforts to landscape and beautify City-owned property on an ongoing basis. As presently worded, however, this item is a policy statement rather than a specific activity and will be dropped from the New STWP. Instead, this item will be addressed as part of the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the new Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2002	Continue to resurface existing streets as needed	N		Y	Ongoing				The City will continue to maintain streets on an as needed basis as sufficient LARP funds are available. However, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities as opposed to a general policy statement.
CF	2002	Seek funding for drainage improvements along city streets	N		Y	Ongoing				The City will continue to pursue drainage improvements in areas of need on an as needed basis.

**CITY OF TWIN CITY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments**

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N	
CF	2002	Complete the last phase of construction on the outdoor meeting facility	Y	2004						Interior work on the Charlie E. Oglesby Memorial Pavilion was completed in 2004.
CF	2004	Develop a Veteran's Park on city-owned property at the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 80 and GA 23	N		N				Y	The development of a Veteran's Park has been dropped in favor of the erection of a monument honoring veterans which was located along U.S. 80 in the downtown area in 2006.
CF	2002	Seek the purchase of new emergency equipment for the Fire and Police departments	N		Y	Ongoing				The City purchases one new vehicle for the Police Department every other year, and also has future plans to purchase a new fire truck as well as new cameras for the police department. This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be relisted in the New STWP.
CF	2002	Initiate a new ISO survey	N		Y	2007				The City is currently in the process of completing an ISO survey, which should be completed in 2007.
CF	2002	Seek to upgrade the city's water system to improve fire protection, including the installation of cutoff valves and new fire hydrants	Y	2005						The installation of new fire hydrants and cutoff valves was completed in 2004-2005.
CF	2002	Install fencing around the sewer lift stations and water well heads	Y	2005						Completed in 2005.

**CITY OF TWIN CITY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments**

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
CF	2002	Develop an additional playground on Old Statesboro Road	N		N			N		Y	New equipment was installed, but the development of an additional playground has been dropped due to a lack of interest and other priorities at the present time.
CF	2006	Seek to modernize the sewer treatment facility through such means as revamping the aeration system, constructing a new holding pond, etc.	N		N			N		Y	Dropped due to the determination that the City needed to develop a Land Spray Application system rather than remodel the current treatment system.
CF	2002	Install a cover for the bleachers at Cox Park	Y	2006							Accomplished in 2006.
CF	2006	Construct a picnic shelter at the City Park	N		Y	2007					The City has acquired the property on which a picnic shelter is being constructed, and a shelter should be in place by early 2007.
HO	2002	Continue to renovate city-owned houses as needed	N		Y	Ongoing					The City will continue to renovate city housing on an as needed basis. However, this item will be reworded in the New STWP to reflect more specific activities.

**CITY OF TWIN CITY
Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Program
Report of Accomplishments**

Element	Initiation Year	Description	Accomplished		Underway		Postponed		Dropped	Status/Comments	
			Y/N	Year	Y/N	Est. Comp. Date	Y/N	Est. Int. Date	Y/N		
HO	2002	Seek private development of low-income housing	N		N			N		Y	This item will be continued on an ongoing basis, but will be dropped since the private sector will be the primary entity responsible for implementation. Instead, this item will be addressed in the future through the Implementation Policies and Strategies of the Comprehensive Plan.
HO	2002	Seek to tear down dilapidated housing and businesses	N		Y	Ongoing					This item will be continued on an as needed basis. Several dilapidated buildings were removed in both 2002 and 2004.
HO	2004	Seek CHIP funding to improve low-income housing	Y	2006	Y	Ongoing					The City acquired CHIP funding in 2006 and will continue to seek funding on an as needed basis.
LU	2004	Explore annexation of outlying residential communities	N		N			Y	2011		Postponed until 2011 due to other priorities at the present time.

APPENDIX B

The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2016

The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017

Prepared For:

Emanuel County

City of Adrian

City of Garfield

City of Nunez

City of Oak Park

City of Stillmore

City of Summertown

City of Swainsboro

City of Twin City

Prepared By:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center

April, 2007

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan

I. Introduction

Emanuel County is located in the east central region of the State of Georgia along I-16 approximately halfway between Macon and Savannah. Created by a State Legislative act in 1812, Emanuel County is a community with a significant elderly population that is experiencing minimal growth. With Interstate 16 traversing through the southern part of the county, U.S. Highway 1 running north and south, and U.S. Highway 80 running east to west parallel to I-16, Emanuel County has good transportation routes connecting the county to several of Georgia's major cities. These transportation routes serve as major thoroughfares through Emanuel County. Many motorists traveling east to west from Savannah to Macon utilize Interstate 16 as an efficient means of transportation. U.S. 1 also serves as a quick and efficient route to reach Augusta and other cities further north and south in Georgia. U.S. 80 serves as an alternative route to I-16 traversing through Emanuel County that motorists can use to travel east to Savannah and west to Columbus and eventually into Alabama. With an estimated 2005 population of 22,108, the county's population increased just 0.6 percent from 1980 to 2005. In 2005, the number of occupied housing units was 8,311. Household numbers for the county's eight (8) municipalities as of 2000 are as follows (with the number of households in parentheses): Adrian (230), Garfield (65), Nunez (50), Oak Park (148), Stillmore (220), Summertown (48), Swainsboro (2,685), and Twin City (545). Households countywide have increased by just over 15 percent over the last two decades.

A vast majority of Emanuel County's land area consists of agriculture and forestland (approximately 85 percent). The total square mileage of land area in Emanuel County is 690.3 square miles, which ranks the county as the seventh largest in the state in terms of total land area. The elevation of Emanuel County ranges from about 150 feet in the southeastern portion of the county near Stillmore to about 400 feet in the northern portion near the Blundale community north of Swainsboro. The largest employer in Emanuel County is Crider Poultry located in Stillmore on Georgia Highway 57 South, which employs approximately 1,000 people. This makes the poultry processing plant

a critical employer for an economy in Emanuel County that is still heavily dependent upon agriculture and forestry uses. Among Swainsboro's largest commercial employer are Handi House Manufacturing and Advanced Metal Components, and a proposed new Huber Engineered Wood facility is scheduled to locate just southwest of Swainsboro near Nunez in the near future, bringing an expected 150 additional jobs.

Emanuel County has eight incorporated cities that are participating in this solid waste plan. The City of Swainsboro is the county seat of Emanuel County. Its estimated 2005 population was 7,162. The City of Adrian had an estimated 2005 population of 574. The City of Garfield had an estimated 2005 population of 156. The City of Nunez had an estimated 2005 population of 135. The City of Oak Park had an estimated 2005 population of 377. The City of Stillmore had an estimated 2005 population of 755. The City of Summertown had an estimated 2005 population of 144. The City of Twin City had an estimated 2005 population of 1,752.

II. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

A. Inventory of Waste Stream Generators

Contributing to the overall waste stream in the unincorporated areas of Emanuel County are households along with minimal contributions from a few commercial businesses, institutions, and industries. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 35 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 15, and glass is approximately five percent in Emanuel County. It is estimated that approximately 85 percent of the material is household garbage, five percent is commercial, five percent is institutional, and another 5 percent is industrial. In the City of Adrian, households, several commercial businesses, and one institution contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 35 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 15, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Adrian. Households contribute approximately 90 percent of the overall waste stream, while commercial businesses and an institution (Adrian School of Performing Arts)

contribute roughly five percent each. In the City of Garfield, households and a small number of industries and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 40 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 10, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Garfield. Households contribute approximately 85 percent, while one industry contributes 10 percent to the overall waste stream. Commercial businesses contribute a minimal amount of approximately five percent. In the City of Nunez, households and a minimal number of commercial businesses and industries contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 40 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 10, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Nunez. It is estimated that approximately 90 percent of the material is household garbage, five percent is commercial, and another five percent is industrial. In the City of Oak Park, only households and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 35 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 15, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Oak Park. Households contribute approximately 85 percent of the overall waste stream. There are several commercial businesses in Oak Park that generate roughly 15 percent of the waste stream. In the City of Stillmore, industries, households, institutions, and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 25 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 25, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Stillmore. Industries (primarily Crider Poultry) contribute approximately 50 percent. Households contribute approximately 35 percent of the overall waste stream, while one institution (David Emanuel Academy) contributes roughly 10 percent. A couple of small businesses contribute approximately five percent of the overall waste stream. In the City of Summertown, only households and commercial businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic,

inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 50 percent, plastic is approximately 40 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately five, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Summertown. Households contribute approximately 95 percent of the overall waste stream. There are a couple of commercial businesses in Summertown that generate roughly five percent of the waste stream. In the City of Swainsboro, commercial businesses, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 40 percent, plastic is approximately 30 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 20, and glass is approximately 10 percent in the City of Swainsboro. Commercial businesses (such as Wal Mart) contribute approximately 30 percent of the waste stream. Households and industries (Capro and Electrolux for example) contribute approximately 25 percent each of the overall waste stream, while institutions (Emanuel Medical Center, East GA College, Swainsboro Tech, three county public schools) contribute about 20 percent. In the City of Twin City, households, institutions, commercial businesses, and industries contribute to the overall waste stream. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, inorganic/organic, and glass. Paper is approximately 45 percent, plastic is approximately 35 percent, inorganic/organic is approximately 15, and glass is approximately five percent in the City of Twin City. Households and institutions (Emanuel Probation Detention Center, Emanuel County Institute, and Twin City Elementary) each contribute approximately 30 percent of the overall waste stream each. Commercial businesses contribute roughly 25 percent. Industries contribute about 15 percent as well.

B. Anticipated Waste Amounts

Because solid waste collection and disposal in Emanuel County is a joint operation among the county and all eight of the municipalities, projections for the anticipated waste amounts of the municipalities are included in the countywide projections that are shown in Table 1. Several steps were required to determine the amount of municipal solid waste that is generated in Emanuel County in terms of pounds per person per day through the years of 2005 to 2016. First, population estimates for 2004-2005 were utilized, while the total population for the county was projected from 2006 through 2016. Once the population was projected, the amount of waste that was disposed of by

Emanuel County and its municipalities from 2004-2005 was recorded for each year. The amount of municipal solid waste that was generated each year (2004-2005) was then divided by population estimates from 2004-2005 to get a per capita amount of municipal solid waste. It was then decided to utilize the highest per capita number (0.100 in 2004) to avoid being overly conservative. Then, the 2004 per capita number was utilized to get a constant rate of the amount of solid waste disposed for the remaining years of the per capita municipal solid waste generated. Thus, it was assumed that the annual rate of growth would remain consistent in order to best produce a reasonable estimate.

To determine the total tonnage disposed, the total population estimates for 2004-2005 and the projected population for each year (2006-2016) were then multiplied by the highest per capita number (0.100 in 2004) to determine an amount disposed for each year. This number resulted in the total projected number of tons of municipal solid waste disposed of in Emanuel County for 2005-2016.

According to the figures obtained from the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center, a total of 469 tons of recyclables were collected in 2005. The total number of recycled tons collected based upon 2005 figures was then divided by the total number of tons disposed for 2005, because there was only one year (2005) available upon which to base the projections. This number (0.022) was then multiplied by the amount of tons disposed for each year and that resulted in the amount of tons recycled for each year.

The total tonnage of disposed waste for each year was then added to the total tonnage of recyclables to get a total amount of waste generated per year. That total was then divided by 365 to get the total tons per day. Next, the total tons per day were multiplied by 2,000 (2,000 lbs. equals one ton) to get the total pounds per day. That total was then divided by the projected population to get the total pounds per person per day of waste generated. The estimated numbers are given for each year beginning in 2005 through 2016 in Table 1.

The composition of the municipal solid waste generated each year from 2005-2016 is also broken down in tons based upon the GA DCA state figure during

2005. The figures for Emanuel County are assumed to be the same as the state figures because no figures were available at the local level. The estimated composition of solid waste for each year is given from 2005 through 2016 in Table 2.

The projected increase of recyclables from 2005-2016 are based on the countywide population projection because both Metter and Pulaski are included in the County's population projection. The composition of the recyclables generated each year from 2005-2016 is also broken down in tons based upon the estimated figures from Emanuel County in 2005. The estimated figures for the composition of recyclables from 2005 through 2016 can be found in Table 3.

Table 1
Annual Projections of Emanuel County
Municipal Solid Waste 2005-2016 (in Tons)

Year	Population	Tons Disposed	Tons Recycled	Total Generated	Lbs./Person/Day Generated
2005	22,108	21,652	469	22,121	5.48
2006	22,483	22,550	496	23,046	5.62
2007	22,595	22,663	499	23,049	5.59
2008	22,708	22,776	501	23,051	5.56
2009	22,821	22,889	504	23,054	5.54
2010	22,935	23,004	506	23,056	5.51
2011	23,050	23,119	509	23,059	5.48
2012	23,166	23,235	511	23,061	5.45
2013	23,282	23,352	514	23,064	5.43
2014	23,398	23,468	516	23,066	5.40
2015	23,513	23,584	519	23,069	5.38
2016	23,632	23,703	521	23,071	5.35

Source: US Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2006

Note: Projections were based on most recent data available

Table 2
Annual Projections of Emanuel County
Municipal Solid Waste Separated by Type 2005-2016 (in Tons)

Year	Inorganics	Paper	Plastic	Glass	Metal	Organic	C & D
2005	650	8,011	3,464	866	1,299	6,063	1,299
2006	676	8,345	3,608	902	1,353	6,313	1,353
2007	680	8,385	3,626	907	1,360	6,345	1,360
2008	683	8,427	3,644	911	1,367	6,377	1,367
2009	687	8,469	3,662	916	1,373	6,409	1,373
2010	690	8,511	3,681	920	1,380	6,441	1,380
2011	694	8,554	3,699	925	1,387	6,473	1,387
2012	697	8,597	3,718	929	1,394	6,506	1,394
2013	701	8,640	3,736	934	1,401	6,539	1,401
2014	704	8,683	3,755	939	1,408	6,571	1,408
2015	708	8,726	3,773	943	1,415	6,604	1,415
2016	711	8,770	3,792	949	1,422	6,637	1,422

Sources: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, GA DCA, 2006

Table 3
Annual Projections of Emanuel County
Recyclables Separated by Type 2005-2016 (in Tons)

Year	Cardboard	Aluminum	Glass
2005	454	8	7
2006	481	8	7
2007	484	8	7
2008	486	8	7
2009	487	9	8
2010	489	9	8
2011	492	9	8
2012	494	9	8
2013	497	9	8
2014	499	9	8
2015	502	9	8
2016	504	9	8

Sources: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, City of Swainsboro Recycling Center, 2006

III. Waste Reduction Element

A. Inventory of Current Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs

As a part of local efforts to address the State of Georgia's goals to reduce the amount of waste disposed, the City of Swainsboro has a one-acre recycling center facility located at 553 Industrial Way. It is open on weekdays from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. The center has two bailers, a squeezer lift, and a fork lift. Citizens are encouraged to bring aluminum cans, plastic, glass, and cardboard to the center. Cardboard is picked up throughout the city by Sullivan Environmental Services utilizing curbside collection once a week. Once it is collected, it is taken by Sullivan Environmental Services to the recycling center. The cardboard that is bailed at the recycling center is purchased by Enviro Recycling of Wrens, GA. Aluminum cans and plastic are collected by Morris Salvage of Lyons, GA. Glass is taken to Strategic Materials, Inc., of College Park, GA where it is properly recycled. The City of Adrian has a collection bin to collect aluminum cans and newspapers. Citizens may voluntarily bring their items to the bin. The Adrian Beautification Committee sells the collected cans to East Dublin Recycling to help fund beautification projects in the city. The newspapers are collected and utilized by the Treutlen County Mental Health Center once per week. The City of Twin City encourages its citizens to take their cardboard to the holding area at the city shop where Envirocycle of Alma, GA collects and properly recycles of the cardboard. Commercial businesses in Twin City have their cardboard collected by Sullivan Environmental Services of Vidalia, GA. Sullivan Environmental Services then takes the collected cardboard to the city shop where it is collected and properly disposed of by Envirocycle of Alma, GA. Emanuel County does encourage its citizens to bring scrap metal to the county's transfer station. The metal is collected and compacted/picked up by Whitfield Recycling, LLC. of Bristol, FL. The County does not have any other form of recycling. The cities of Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a recycling program. The county-wide recycling program through the City of Swainsboro's Recycling Center targets all residents of Emanuel County and encourages the recycling of items through proper disposal. This program has had some success since its inception and will continue to grow. In 2007, the City of Swainsboro plans to expand its

recycling capabilities to include paper. The County continuously needs to work with the City of Swainsboro to look for ways to expand the program.

B. Source Reduction

Emanuel County and its municipalities do not have formal waste reduction programs through reuse programs, financial incentives, waste audits, waste exchanges, or industrial process changes.

C. Recycling

Emanuel County and the City of Swainsboro have developed a recycling and collection program for the County and the municipalities with some effectiveness. The City of Swainsboro has established a recycling center, which has resulted in more citizens being willing to participate in the recycling program. Although the program is growing to some extent at the present time, it has the potential for greater continued growth if additional funding were available.

IV. Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

A. Inventory of Composting and Mulching Programs

The City of Adrian has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection twice a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on U.S. 80. The City of Garfield has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and charges a fee of \$4.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane. The City of Summertown has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection on a call basis for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 7-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on Highway 56 North. The City of Swainsboro has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to the city's 10-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on McLeod Bridge Road. The City of Twin City has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and

charges a fee of \$2.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane. The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore do not have a composting/mulching program. However, their citizens are encouraged to bring their mulch to the county's transfer station, where it is taken by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County. Emanuel County does not have a composting/mulching program. However, the County allows mulch to be brought to the county's transfer station, where it is taken by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill.

B. Special Management Items

Emanuel County has a program to collect tires, white goods, and brown goods throughout the county. Citizens may bring their tires to the county's transfer station where they are placed in a trailer and collected by Ridge Recyclers of Johnston, SC, who properly disposes them. The white and brown goods can be taken to the county's transfer station where they are placed in a holding area until they are collected and properly disposed. Brown goods are disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. White goods are disposed of by Whitfield Recycling of Bristol, FL. The City of Swainsboro does have a program to collect white and brown goods. The City utilizes curbside collection to collect white and brown goods on a call basis. Brown goods are taken by Sullivan Environmental Services to the Emanuel County Transfer Station where they are collected and properly disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The white goods are taken to the city's recycling center where they are collected and properly disposed of by Gann Co. of Statesboro, GA. The City of Twin City encourages its citizens to take their brown goods to the collection site at the city shop where the items are taken to the Emanuel Transfer Station by Sullivan Environmental Services. Brown goods are disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. Twin City does not have a collection program for white goods. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a collection program to collect white or brown goods. Citizens are encouraged to take those items to the County's transfer station. The municipalities of Emanuel County do not have a collection program for tires.

C. Waste Reduction Assessment

The Emanuel County recycling program's current waste reduction programs are adequate to facilitate the state's waste disposal reduction goal. While the programs are somewhat successful, more funding is needed to expand the program to better facilitate the State of Georgia's waste reduction goals.

D. Waste Reduction Needs:

1. Continue to utilize the inert landfills as a means of proper disposal of yard trimmings for the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City.
2. Citizens of Emanuel County need to utilize the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center to collect aluminum cans, plastic, glass, and cardboard.
3. Citizens of Adrian need to utilize the recycling collection bin to donate newspapers to the Treutlen County Mental Health Center.
4. Citizens of the City of Twin City need to continue to utilize the city's collection site to properly recycle cardboard.
5. Citizens of Emanuel County need to continue to utilize the collection site at the County's transfer station to properly dispose of metals.
6. Citizens of Emanuel County need to utilize the County's transfer station to collect and properly dispose of tires, white and brown goods.
7. Citizens of the City of Swainsboro need to utilize curbside collection of white and brown goods for proper disposal.
8. Citizens of the City of Twin City need to utilize the city's collection site for brown goods for proper disposal.
9. Encourage the expansion of recycling activities county-wide, and continue to upgrade the City of Swainsboro's recycling facilities including a paper facility, a second forklift, and a third bailer.

Waste Reduction Goals:

1. Emanuel County needs work to towards eliminating its dumpster sites and to create manned sites for the collection of solid waste.
2. The cities of Nunez, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City needs to purchase recycling containers for curbside collection of recyclables.

V. Collection Element**A. Inventory of Current Solid Waste and Recyclable Collection Programs**

At the present time, Emanuel County operates a collection system for rural residents of the county. The County utilizes dumpsters located throughout the county to collect household garbage. There are approximately 100 sites located countywide with a total of approximately 300 unstaffed green boxes. The garbage is collected twice a week. The County does not charge a fee to residents for solid waste collection. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The County pays a tipping fee of 37.80 per ton. The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill has a capacity to operate for approximately 12 more years. Its remaining capacity is 10,697,451.00 cubic yards. The City of Adrian utilizes a private contractor (Evans Disposal Service, Inc.) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$12.60 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by Evans Disposal Service, Inc. to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill has a capacity to operate for approximately 12 more years. Its remaining capacity is 10,697,451.00 cubic yards. The City of Garfield utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$13.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by Sullivan Environmental Services to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. Citizens of the City of Nunez are required to take their garbage to one of the County's dumpsters located in the city. The City does not collect its garbage and does not charge a fee for

garbage. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. Citizens of the City of Oak Park are required to take their garbage to one of the County's dumpsters in the city. The City does not collect its garbage and does not charge a fee for garbage. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The City of Stillmore collects its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$10.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the City to the Emanuel County Transfer Station. At the transfer station, Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA collects the garbage and takes it to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. The City of Summertown collects its garbage utilizing curbside collection once a week and charges no fee. The City takes the collected garbage to the County's unstaffed green box located on Highway 56. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken by the County to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then taken to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The City of Swainsboro utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$13.50 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The City of Twin City utilizes a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services) to collect its garbage once a week utilizing curbside collection. It charges its customers \$10.00 per month. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. Commercial businesses and industries located throughout Emanuel County may utilize a private contractor for the collection of commercial and industrial waste.

Emanuel County has a program to collect tires, white goods, and brown goods throughout the county. Citizens may bring their tires to the county's transfer station where they are placed in a trailer and collected by Ridge Recyclers of Johnston, SC, who properly disposes them. The white and brown goods can be taken to the county's transfer station where they are placed in a holding

area until they are collected and properly disposed. Brown goods are disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. White goods are disposed of by Whitfield Recycling of Bristol, FL. The City of Swainsboro does have a program to collect white and brown goods. The City utilizes curbside collection to collect white and brown goods on a call basis. Brown goods are taken to the Emanuel County Transfer Station where they are collected and properly disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. The white goods are taken to the city's recycling center where they are collected and properly disposed of by Gann Co. of Statesboro, GA. The City of Twin City encourages its citizens to take their brown goods to the collection site at the city shop where the items are taken to the Emanuel Transfer Station by Sullivan Environmental Services. Brown goods are disposed of by Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA. Twin City does not have a collection program for white goods. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a collection program to collect white or brown goods. Citizens are encouraged to take those items to the County's transfer station. The municipalities of Emanuel County do not have a collection program for tires.

Inventory of Landfills and Haulers of Solid Waste Serving Treutlen County

Emanuel County Board of Commissioners
PO Box 787
Swainsboro, GA 30401

Webb Brothers
3728 Highway 80 East
Twin City, GA 30471

Evans Disposal Service, INC.
601 Blackshear Ferry Road West
Dublin, GA 31021

Sullivan Environmental Services
425 Highway 292
Vidalia, GA 30474

City of Stillmore
PO Box 70
Stillmore, GA 30464

Broadhurst Environmental Landfill
4800 Broadhurst Road West
Screven, GA 31560

B. Yard Trimmings Collection

The City of Adrian has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection twice a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on U.S. 80. The City of Garfield has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and charges a fee of \$4.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 40-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane. The City of Summertown has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection on a call basis for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to a 7-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on Highway 56 North. The City of Swainsboro has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and does not charge a fee. The mulch is taken to the city's 10-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill located on McLeod Bridge Road. The City of Twin City has a composting/mulching program. The City provides curbside collection once a week for yard trimmings and charges a fee of \$2.00 per month. The mulch is taken to a 5-acre GA EPD permitted inert landfill owned by J & R Bryant Properties, Inc., located on Highway 23 North at Tony Baker Lane.

C. Adequacy of Collection Programs

The collection methods utilized to collect solid waste by Emanuel County and its municipalities are adequate to serve the citizens of Emanuel County. With

several regional landfills located in close proximity to Emanuel County, the accessibility of a landfill for solid waste collection purposes by the local governments is adequate. Emanuel County and its municipalities utilize the City of Swainsboro's recycling center for the collection of recyclables. The City of Swainsboro does not have a collection program for tires. The City of Twin City does not have a collection program for white goods. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore do not have a collection program to collect tires, white or brown goods. However, citizens may take their tires and brown goods to the drop-off site located at the County's transfer station. Citizens may take their white goods to the City of Swainsboro's Recycling Center.

D. Illegal Dumping

There is a problem in Emanuel County with illegal dumping. The County utilizes its Codes Enforcement Officer to combat the problem of illegal dumping where needed. The cities of Adrian and Twin City do not have a problem with illegal dumping, but if it becomes an issue the cities would rely on their respective police departments to combat the problem. The City of Garfield does have a problem with illegal dumping. It relies on its police department to combat the problem. The cities of Stillmore and Swainsboro do have a minimal problem with illegal dumping, and the cities rely on their respective police departments to combat the problem when it arises. The cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown do not have a problem with illegal dumping, but if the situation becomes a problem the cities would rely on the Emanuel County Sheriff's Department to combat the problem.

E. Collection Needs:

1. Continue the current collection method of yard trimmings by the cities Adrian, Garfield, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City.
2. Continue current means of collecting solid waste in the unincorporated areas of the county and encourage the increased utilization of recycling by all citizens.

3. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, and Stillmore need to develop a collection program to collect tires, white and brown goods.
4. The City of Swainsboro needs to develop a program to collect tires.
5. The City of Twin City needs to develop a program to collect white goods.
6. Emanuel County and the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Stillmore need to develop a composting/mulching program.

Collection Goals:

1. Assure the continued collection of municipal solid waste countywide in an efficient and cost effective manner.
2. Continue the current method of collection and voluntary drop-off of recyclables county-wide.
3. Continue the current method of collection and voluntary drop-off of special management items county-wide.

F. Contingency Strategy

In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage pickup, Emanuel County and the cities of Garfield, Swainsboro, and Twin City would rely on Sullivan Environmental Services to ensure the continued collection of solid waste. It is Emanuel County's responsibility to ensure the garbage is picked up for the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown because citizens of these municipalities take their garbage to the one of the county's green boxes located in the cities. Sullivan Environmental Services has a contingency (interim) program in case their normal method of solid waste collection becomes interrupted. Sullivan would contact other private solid waste haulers within close proximity of their current facilities to obtain collection equipment. The City of Stillmore would utilize a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental Services). The City of Adrian would rely on their private contractor (Evans Disposal, Inc.) to ensure that their garbage is picked up. Evans Disposal, Inc. has a contingency (interim) program in case

their normal method of solid waste collection becomes interrupted. Evans Disposal, Inc. would contact other private solid waste haulers within close proximity of their current facilities to obtain collection equipment. The county and cities may also utilize nearby local governments to have access to solid waste collection equipment, if an excessive amount of waste is generated. If one of these options is necessary to adequately serve Emanuel County, the local governments would be required to go through the proper procedures to be able to put an option into operation. The time frame required would probably require at least one week to be able to go through the proper procedures to continue solid waste collection. If the collection program should become interrupted in case of a natural disaster or other event, the public will be notified on what procedures will take place via the media. This notification will take place through the newspaper and public service announcements on the radio.

VI. Disposal Element

A. Disposal

The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill is a private commercial municipal solid waste landfill located at 4800 Broadhurst Road West near Screven in Wayne County. According to GA EPD, in 2005, Broadhurst Environmental Landfill had a remaining capacity of 10,697,541.0 cubic yards. Its average daily tons in 2005 were 1,949, and it has a rate of fill of 2,599 cubic yards per day. Its estimated fill date is September 2, 2019, which means that the landfill has approximately 12 years of remaining capacity. Emanuel County and its municipalities will dispose approximately between 5.35 and 5.62 pounds per person per day from 2005 to 2016. According to the State of Georgia's Solid Waste Management Plan (adopted May 3, 2006), the state wide disposal rate in FY 2004 was 7.39 pounds/per person/per day. Therefore, Emanuel County and its municipalities meet the state disposal rate. Broadhurst accepts items ranging from household wastes to hazardous waste. The facility is currently 902 acres, but expansion plans are to increase its size by 1,500 acres.

B. Thermal Treatment Technologies

Emanuel County and its municipalities do not have any thermal treatment technologies, nor are any planned in the future.

C. Adequacy for Planning Period

The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill will be adequate to meet the needs of Emanuel County and its municipalities (except Adrian) for the ten-year planning period. The remaining capacity as of 2005 was 10,697,541.0 cubic yards, or an estimated life of 12 more years.

D. Disposal Needs:

1. Continue to utilize the regional landfill facilities.

Disposal Goals:

1. Continue to utilize the current method of solid waste disposal throughout the county.

E. Assurance of Ten-year Disposal Capacity (See Attachment A)

Continue to utilize the current method of solid waste disposal throughout the county.

F. Contingency Strategy for Disposal

In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage pickup or generate a large amount of extra waste, Emanuel County and its municipalities have access to a number of regional landfill facilities in close proximity to Emanuel County to handle the excess waste that such an event might generate. These facilities are located in Taylor, Telfair, and Wayne counties. Emanuel County and its municipalities (except Swainsboro) also have an area located at the Emanuel County Transfer Station that may be utilized for the temporary storage of debris resulting from natural disasters or other similar events. The City of Swainsboro has an inert landfill located on McLeod Bridge Road as previously mentioned that may be utilized for the temporary storage of debris resulting from natural disasters or other similar events. If one of these options become necessary, the County and/or the City of Swainsboro would be required to go through the proper procedures to be able to put one of these options into operation. The time frame would probably require at least one week to follow all proper procedures to continue solid waste disposal. If the recycling program should become interrupted in case of a natural disaster or other event, the public will be notified on what

procedures will take place via the media. This notification will take place through the newspaper and public service announcements on the radio.

VII. Land Limitation Element

A. Natural Environmental Limitations

Emanuel County's abundant natural resources are becoming recognized by its citizens as an increasingly important asset to the county's future growth and development. A growing interest is emerging in protecting the area's fragile resources while balancing the need for growth. The following discussion highlights the natural environmental limitations of Emanuel County.

According to the 1989 Hydrologic Atlas 18 of the Georgia Geologic Survey, Emanuel County's significant groundwater recharge areas are contained in the Miocene/Pliocene Recent Unconfined Aquifer and are located primarily in the central and southern areas of the county, including the southern and eastern portions of the City of Swainsboro as well as most of the City of Nunez, and in one site in the northern part of the county. These areas have been identified by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in a companion pollution susceptibility map as having average pollution susceptibility. An ordinance modeled after the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Part V Environmental Planning Criteria has not been put into effect by any of the county's local governments. However, the County and its eight municipalities do plan to adopt the model ordinance in the near future.

A sizable portion of Emanuel County (10 percent) has also been designated as wetlands on the National Wetlands Inventory prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Much of the wetlands in the county are located along the Canoochee River-North Prong Creek/South Prong Creek Corridor, the Ohoopsee River and Little Ohoopsee River Corridors, the Ogeechee River Corridor, and other major creeks, but not all of the wetlands in the county are confined to these areas. These areas of the county are known to contain a variety of habitats of protected flora and fauna, as well as nesting and breeding grounds for a number of protected animals.

The County also has two rivers, the Ogeechee and the Oohoopee rivers, which are identified for protection under the 1991 River Corridor Protection Act. The Ogeechee River flows on the northeastern end of the county, forming the county's northeastern boundary with Burke County. From Emanuel County, the Ogeechee River flows through Jenkins County before forming the boundary between Bulloch and Effingham counties and finally emptying into the Atlantic Ocean just south of Savannah at Ossabaw Sound. The Oohoopee River flows on the western and southern ends of the county, adjacent to the cities of Adrian and Oak Park, forming the county's southwestern boundary with Treutlen County and part of its western boundary with Johnson County. The Little Oohoopee River flows parallel to the Oohoopee River in the western part of the county before the two rivers merge together approximately halfway between Adrian and Oak Park in southwestern Emanuel County. From Emanuel County, the Oohoopee River flows through eastern Toombs County before emptying into the Altamaha River in Tattnall County. The county also has another river, the Canoochee River, that is not considered a protected river corridor but has importance nonetheless. The Canoochee River originates in the northern part of Emanuel County before flowing through Candler and Evans counties and emptying into the Ogeechee River near Savannah.

A variety of hunting and fishing opportunities are located along all of these rivers, making them very popular for recreational uses. A private boat landing is located along the Emanuel County side of the Ogeechee River. While there are currently no public boat landings in the county, there are a number of developments, mostly weekend hunting/fishing dwellings, along the rivers, particularly the Oohoopee River. Other developments along the rivers in Emanuel County have been minimal. More significant residential development has occurred along the Oohoopee River at the intersection of U.S. Highway 1 and Interstate 16 north of Oak Park. Development in this area has been based largely on adequate access to roads.

A somewhat greater protection of these resources would be provided through countywide adoption of a model ordinance that is based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria and is required to be adopted upon completion of the updating of the countywide joint comprehensive plan update. This ordinance provides for strict limitations on the use of land near

these identified resources. The local governments in the county do have plans in the near future to adopt this model ordinance, making it countywide in effect.

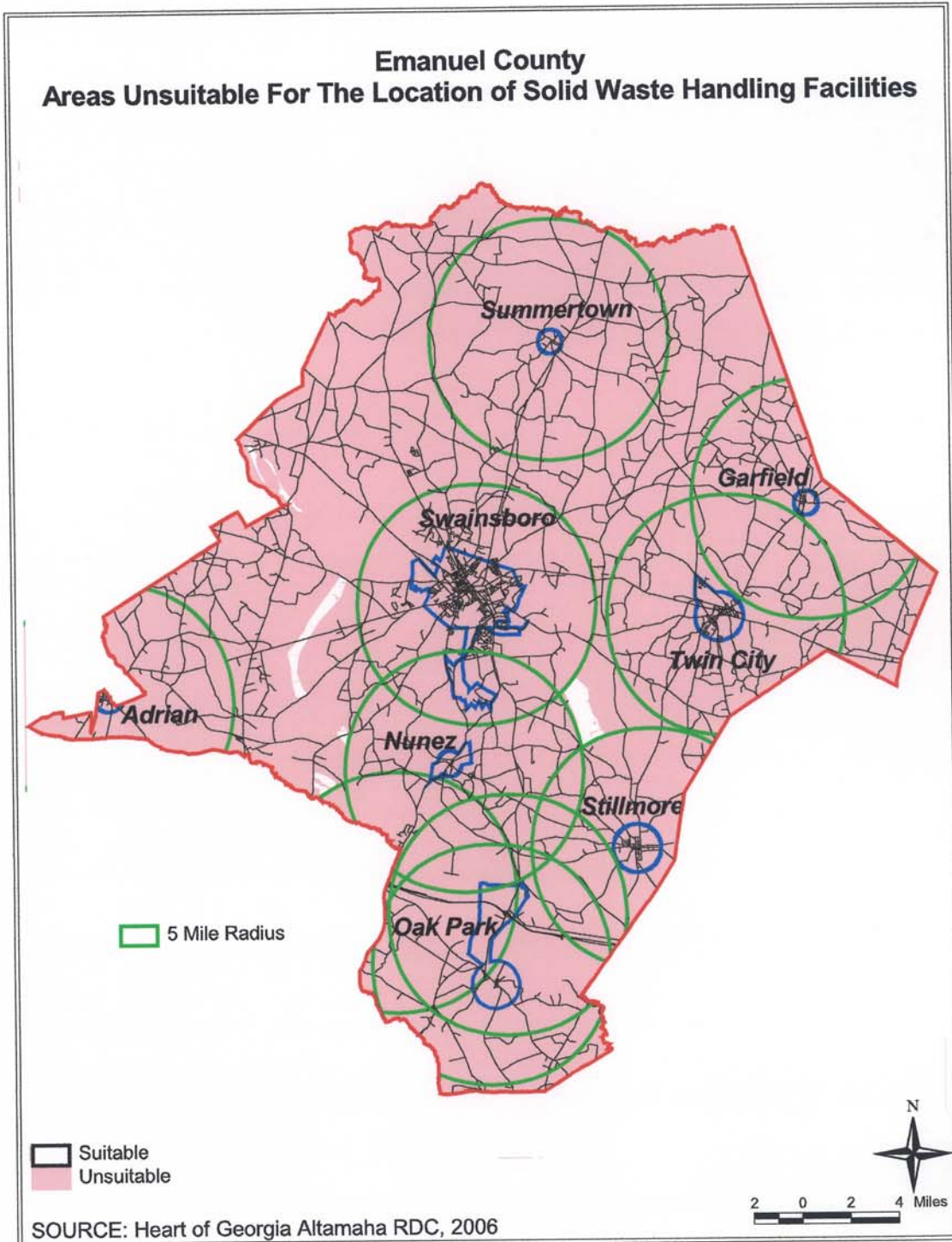
Two other environmental resources identified by DNR under the Part V Environmental Planning Criteria, water supply watersheds and protected mountains, are not present in Emanuel County and thus are not applicable. However, should a water supply watershed be found to be in existence within the county, DNR Rule 391-3-16.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, solid waste handling facilities must include synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. It is desired by the County that no such solid waste handling facility locate within one-half mile of any water supply watershed, should one be found to be located within the county.

B. Criteria for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

The County handles the collection and disposal of solid waste for the unincorporated areas, as well as for the cities of Nunez, Oak Park, and Summertown. The City of Adrian currently contracts with Evans Disposal Services of Dublin to handle the collection and disposal of solid waste within the city limits, while the cities of Garfield, Swainsboro, and Twin City currently contract with Sullivan Environmental Services for solid waste collection and disposal. The City of Stillmore currently handles the collection and disposal of solid waste within its jurisdiction. All of the solid waste collected countywide is brought to the Emanuel County Transfer Station, where the County contracts with Webb Brothers for disposal. Emanuel County contracts with the Broadhurst Environmental landfill in Wayne County to accept solid waste from the Emanuel County Transfer Station for disposal. Webb Brothers is responsible for transporting the solid waste it collects from the Emanuel County Transfer Station to Broadhurst. Because of the County's abundant natural resources and the intent of the County's Community Vision to utilize these resources in the County's future growth and development, the County does not believe that the location of any additional solid waste handling facilities would be compatible with the community's vision for its future growth and development.

While neither Emanuel County nor the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, and Summertown have a zoning ordinance in place, the unincorporated area of Emanuel County does have some land use regulations in place, such as subdivision regulations. The cities of Swainsboro and Twin City both have a zoning ordinance in place covering their respective jurisdictions, and the City of Stillmore is presently pursuing the development of a zoning ordinance. The remaining local governments recognize the need for more adequate land use regulation, but generating and maintaining a sufficient level of public support towards adoption and implementation has been difficult. There are several factors to be taken into consideration when determining the compatibility of solid waste handling facilities to the surrounding area. The Natural and Cultural Resources Element and other portions of the Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan, as well as this Solid Waste Management Plan, identify areas where such a facility may or may not be acceptable. The County does not desire for such a facility to locate within a five (5) -mile radius of any of its eight municipalities. This will allow room for residential areas in and near each municipality to grow and expand around each municipality in those areas that are planned for future residential development. Simultaneously, it is desired that such facilities locate at a minimum of one-half mile from any residential area. This will lessen the possibility of adversely impacting adjacent properties through reduced property values or undue burdens on existing infrastructure.

Other considerations include airport safety. It is the County's intention that no solid waste handling facility locate within at least two (2) miles of the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Airport to ensure the safety of incoming and outgoing aircraft from interference caused by birds that might be attracted to the solid waste facility. This airport is presently a Level II airport, and DNR Rule 391-3-4.05 (1) (c) requires "that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway used by turbojet aircraft." Flood plains are another consideration. The County does not desire that such a facility locate in the 100-year flood plain. In fact, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 (1) (d) states that a facility cannot restrict the flow of the 100-year flood. Wetlands and groundwater recharge areas will be protected in the future by the countywide ordinance that the County plans to adopt that is based on DNR's Part V



Environmental Planning Criteria. The County is also desirous of protecting the many and various natural streams that dot the area's landscape. It is desired by the County that no facility locate within one-half mile of any stream. The County also desires that no facility locate within two miles of any significant groundwater recharge areas. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires such facilities within two miles of significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, except for facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. Solid waste handling facilities are also discouraged from locating near any area of the county that is identified as prime farmland or as an area having either archaeological or historical significance.

Other considerations such as fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas do not apply to Emanuel County at this time. However, should such entities be found to be existence in Emanuel County at a later date, all applicable DNR rules concerning such entities will be followed. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new solid waste handling facilities shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator can demonstrate that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the facility and will be protective of human health and the environment. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the location of new solid waste handling facilities in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator can demonstrate that all containment structures are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new solid waste handling facilities located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the facility's design to ensure that the structure's integrity will not be disrupted. It is desired by Emanuel County that no solid waste handling facilities locate within one-half mile of any such fault area, seismic impact zone, or unstable area that may be found to be in existence in Emanuel County in the future.

C. Local Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

As part of the site selection process, an applicant must prepare an engineering report detailing how the solid waste handling facility will comply with all

applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The report must also discuss how the facility will be compatible with surrounding land uses and community facilities, including detailing the impact on roads and any required improvements, the uses of land in close proximity, adjacent properties, required water system improvements, wastewater management systems, and erosion control measures. It should also articulate information pertaining to the operation of the facility, such as the hours of operation, location and size of the facility, capacity, types of materials to be accepted, disposal fees, private or public usage, and number of employees.

Along with an engineering report, the applicant must prepare a Public Participation Plan. This plan will highlight to the County how the applicant will inform the public, businesses, and interested parties of the proposed facility. The plan must identify the order in which these parties will be notified and the manner in which such notification will be conducted. The County would then review the plan, and upon approval, the applicant would execute the plan and prepare a Public Participation Report that would document the results of the Public Participation Plan. A Public Hearing would then be held at the applicant's expense to solicit the views and concerns of local citizens.

Finally, the applicant must provide an Impact Statement and an Environmental Assessment prior to any action by the County or any public hearing. This is so that the proposed impact on the current solid waste management infrastructure, collection capability and disposal capacity, and the County's ability to meet its own 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal can be adequately addressed, along with the potential impact on the surrounding natural environment. The Impact Statement should also address compatibility of the project with the Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan and this Solid Waste Management Plan. Upon the completion and submittal of all required documentation, public hearings, and public meetings, the County will then conduct a review and issue its findings as to the approval or rejection, based on all applicable local, state, and federal regulations, and compatibility with local plans.

D. Land Limitation Needs:

1. There is a need to develop a formal application process with rules and procedures regarding solid waste handling facilities that are consistent with the newly updated Solid Waste Management Plan.

Land Limitation Goals:

1. Emanuel County seeks to create a formal application process that will insure that solid waste handling facilities are located in areas that are suitable for such facilities, are compatible with surrounding land uses, are in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, preserves the existing rural character and maintains/enhances the current quality of life while providing for compatible and quality future growth and development, prevents nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and are not considered for location in areas that have been identified as unsuitable due to environmental or land use limitations.

VIII. Education and Public Involvement Element**A. Existing Local Government Programs**

The local governments in Emanuel County have a couple of different programs to educate the public concerning solid waste management. Emanuel County has a full-time Code Enforcement officer who is responsible for enforcing a local codes enforcement program to combat the problems of littering and illegal dumping countywide. The county's eight municipalities are also covered by this program. In addition to enforcing the countywide codes ordinance, the local code enforcement officer has the responsibility of educating the general public about proper solid waste management and source reduction. Realizing that educating the youth of the county is essential to any public education effort, the code enforcement officer periodically gives presentations to the local schools and distributes literature and other materials promoting the use of recycling and the proper disposal of household waste and other materials. This is often done in conjunction with the local Keep Emanuel Beautiful Program, of which all nine local governments are participants. Informational articles are periodically submitted to the local

media to help reach out to the public at large. The County's code enforcement program has had limited effectiveness to date in helping to reduce the amount of illegal dumping due to the lack of abundant and available resources. As a result, littering continues to be an ongoing problem throughout the county. Because of its limited effectiveness on both the enforcement front and the education side, Emanuel County needs to continue its code enforcement program and pursue any available avenues of funding to expand the program as appropriate.

In addition to utilizing the codes enforcement program, a countywide recycling program has been in existence since the early 1990s through the City of Swainsboro's Recycling Center. The staffed recycling center is funded and operated by the City of Swainsboro, but the program is made available to all citizens of Emanuel County. Citizens countywide can bring certain recyclable items they may have and drop them off at the recycling center on a voluntary basis. Items that are accepted for recycling include aluminum cans, plastics, glass, newspapers, and cardboard. The City of Swainsboro also has a curbside collection program for cardboard on a once per week basis and takes it to the recycling center. In addition to the City of Swainsboro's program, the cities of Adrian and Twin City have limited recycling programs in their respective jurisdictions. Citizens in the City of Adrian are encouraged to bring their aluminum cans and newspapers to the City's collection bin. The Adrian Beautification Committee then sells the cans to assist in funding beautification projects throughout the city, while newspapers are collected by the Treutlen Mental Health Center on a weekly basis. Citizens in Twin City may bring cardboard to the holding area at the city shop, where those items are collected by Envirocycle of Alma, Georgia for proper recycling. Emanuel County encourages residents with scrap metal to take it to the County's transfer station, where it is collected by Whitfield Recycling for proper disposal. The cities of Adrian, Garfield, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City also have a composting/mulching program to recycle residential yard waste collected within their respective municipal area. The mulch is made available to city residents upon request. The use of recycling by local citizens appears to be rather effective at the present time.

The County utilizes its Codes Enforcement and Keep Emanuel Beautiful programs to promote increased recycling activities among the general public by utilizing the local media for various promotional efforts, and by speaking to the local schools and distributing informational materials. Since the formation of recycling activities in the County, there has been a steady and noticeable increase in the use of recycling participation by the public. The lack of available resources due to the County's small tax base creates limits on the scope of any program that is undertaken. The County recognizes the need to foster increased utilization of recycling activities countywide and will continue to pursue avenues to expand its recycling operations and increase its use by the local citizenry.

Local government participation in local or regional public involvement programs is rather active. All of the local governments currently participate in the Keep Emanuel Beautiful program as mentioned earlier, as well as the Keep Georgia Beautiful program through an annual Cleanup Week, and the governments plan to continue their participation in the future. The City of Adrian has a Beautification Committee to assist in citywide beautification projects, and the cities of Stillmore, Summertown, and Twin City also have active Garden Clubs.

B. Solid Waste Advisory Committee/Task Force

This is not applicable currently in any of the local governments in Emanuel County. There are no plans to establish such a committee in the near future.

C. School System Programs

The only currently organized education program through the Emanuel County School System is that mentioned earlier in conjunction with the countywide codes enforcement program.

D. Litter Control Programs

In addition to its codes enforcement program, Emanuel County and the cities of Oak Park, Swainsboro, and Twin City have previously utilized inmate labor from local law enforcement to conduct roadside pickups and other cleanup methods, and the City of Adrian is desirous of doing so in the future. Emanuel County and the City of Oak Park presently use those sentenced to

community service details to conduct cleanup activities, and the County also utilizes inmates from the Emanuel Probation Detention Center. The cities of Swainsboro and Twin City utilize prison details from the Emanuel Probation Detention Center for the same purpose in their respective jurisdictions. No such program exists at this time in the cities of Garfield, Nunez, Stillmore, and Summertown. Although this program has declined somewhat at the present time due to budget cuts at the state level, the local governments hope that funding will be available in the future to maintain and expand the program. The Adrian Beautification Committee and the Garden Clubs in Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City have also been active in this arena.

E. Regional RDC Programs

There currently are no RDC programs in effect in Emanuel County, nor are there any plans to establish a program(s) in the near future.

F. Summary of Needs/Assessment

The general priority needs as determined by the local governments for public education and involvement are as follows:

1. There is a need to continue an active codes enforcement program countywide with an increased emphasis on litter control, promoting the use of recycling, source reduction, and reuse where appropriate. Additional funds to expand the program's scope should be pursued as necessary.
2. There is a need to increase the promotion and utilization of recycling activities throughout Emanuel County and its municipalities.
3. There is a need to continue a recycling/waste reduction education program within the Emanuel County School System, in conjunction with the Emanuel County Codes Enforcement.
4. There is a need for Emanuel County and its municipalities to continue to participate in local, regional, and state beautification activities.

G. Education and Public Involvement Goals

1. Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among Emanuel County and its municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting; and seek funding as appropriate to expand the program.
2. Support the continuation of educational programs within the Emanuel County School System concerning recycling and source reduction activities, and establish new programs as needed.
3. Increase the voluntary recycling and reduction opportunities for businesses and industries.
4. Maintain and increase participation in local, regional, and state beautification efforts, both in the incorporated and unincorporated areas, and form additional local programs as appropriate.

The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan

Reports of Accomplishments

**Emanuel County
City of Adrian
City of Garfield
City of Nunez
City of Oak Park
City of Stillmore
City of Summertown
City of Swainsboro
City of Twin City**

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

I. Emanuel County – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to weigh all waste entering the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor changes in waste composition at Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor changes in waste composition at the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Manage the data collected from waste monitoring at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor the Emanuel County Landfill.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor the closed county landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

II. Emanuel County – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Maintain all solid waste equipment in working order.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain all equipment on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Maintain approximately 100 green box sites located throughout Emanuel County.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain its green box sites on an ongoing basis, but is also pursuing the establishment of manned convenience sites in the future. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Research and pursue State and Federal funding options for convenience centers.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to pursue funding for the establishment of manned convenience centers on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Explore recycling options at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The implementation of recycling activities at the Transfer Station has been postponed pending the establishment of manned convenience centers throughout the county.
PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

III. Emanuel County – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to support/promote the recycling facility in Swainsboro.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to support and utilize the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Encourage the rural community to utilize the City of Swainsboro recycling facility.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to support and utilize the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP but will be combined with the one above so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

IV. Emanuel County – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to operate the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to operate the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis, and is currently in the process of pursuing the construction of a new Transfer Station. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to transfer solid waste to the Broadhurst private landfill facility in Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP. The County currently utilizes Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA for the transfer of solid waste from the County's Transfer Station to Broadhurst.

STWP ITEM: Monitor waste disposal quantities at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor waste disposal quantities on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

V. Emanuel County – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue support of the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” Programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: These programs will continue to be supported on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school systems.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs through the local school system. Emanuel County will continue to support these programs and continue its education outreach efforts through the local schools. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Advertise solid waste and recycling education through local media outlets.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Emanuel County utilizes the local media as an outlet for solid waste and recycling issues. Emanuel County will continue to rely on local media to educate the general public and better inform the community. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs to local civic organizations. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

VI. Emanuel County – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Maintain tipping fee schedule.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to pay tipping fee to Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to utilize the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine the most cost effective ways of revenue recovery for solid waste programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

VII. City of Adrian – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: All waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station generated by the City of Adrian will continue to be weighed. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

VIII. City of Adrian – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Contract for curbside waste collection in Adrian.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City presently contracts with Evans Disposal Services, and will continue to contract for curbside waste collection on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Purchase collection vehicle for yard waste.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The City has sought to purchase a collection vehicle in order to collect yard waste, but has been unable to obtain grant funds toward such a purchase.
PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

IX. City of Adrian – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to support/promote the Swainsboro recycling facility.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

X. City of Adrian– Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to assist the county in promoting its solid waste management program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XI. City of Adrian – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to pursue State and Federal grants.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Implement and maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XII. City of Garfield – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: All waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station generated by the City of Garfield will continue to be weighed. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XIII. City of Garfield – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Contract for curbside waste collection in Garfield.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City presently contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services,
and will continue to contract for curbside waste collection on an
ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XIV. City of Garfield – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to promote/support the Swainsboro recycling facility.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

XV. City of Garfield– Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to assist the county in promoting its solid waste management program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XVI. City of Garfield – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Pursue State and Federal grants as necessary.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Implement and maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XVII. City of Nunez – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to weigh all waste from the City of Nunez entering the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor changes in waste composition at Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor changes in waste composition at the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Manage the data collected from waste monitoring at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor the Emanuel County Landfill.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor the closed county landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XVIII. City of Nunez – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Maintain all solid waste equipment in working order.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County handles solid waste collection for the City of Nunez and will continue to maintain all equipment on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Maintain approximately 100 green box sites located throughout Emanuel County.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain its green box sites on an ongoing basis, but is also pursuing the establishment of manned convenience sites in the future. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Research and pursue State and Federal funding options for convenience centers.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to pursue funding for the establishment of manned convenience centers on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Explore recycling options at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The implementation of recycling activities at the Transfer Station has been postponed pending the establishment of manned convenience centers throughout the county.
PROJECT STATUS: Since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XIX. City of Nunez – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to support/promote the recycling facility in Swainsboro.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro's Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Encourage the rural community to utilize the City of Swainsboro recycling facility.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be combined with the item above in the New STWP so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XX. City of Nunez – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to operate the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to operate the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis, and is currently in the process of pursuing the construction of a new Transfer Station. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to transfer solid waste to the Broadhurst private landfill facility in Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP. The County currently utilizes Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA for the transfer of solid waste from the County's Transfer Station to Broadhurst.

STWP ITEM: Monitor waste disposal quantities at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor waste disposal quantities on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXI. City of Nunez – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue support of the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” Programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: These programs will continue to be supported on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school systems.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs through the local school system. Emanuel County will continue to support these programs and continue its education outreach efforts through the local schools. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Advertise solid waste and recycling education through local media outlets.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Emanuel County utilizes the local media as an outlet for solid waste and recycling issues. Emanuel County will continue to rely on local media to educate the general public and better inform the community. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs to local civic organizations. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXII. City of Nunez – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Maintain tipping fee schedule.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on behalf of the City on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to pay tipping fee to Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to utilize the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine the most cost effective ways of revenue recovery for solid waste programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXIII. City of Oak Park – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to weigh all waste from the City of Oak Park entering the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor changes in waste composition at Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor changes in waste composition at the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Manage the data collected from waste monitoring at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor the Emanuel County Landfill.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor the closed county landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXIV. City of Oak Park – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Maintain all solid waste equipment in working order.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County handles solid waste collection for the City of Oak Park and will continue to maintain all equipment on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Maintain approximately 100 green box sites located throughout Emanuel County.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain its green box sites on an ongoing basis, but is also pursuing the establishment of manned convenience sites in the future. However, since the City of Oak Park utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Research and pursue State and Federal funding options for convenience centers.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to pursue funding for the establishment of manned convenience centers on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Oak Park utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Explore recycling options at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The implementation of recycling activities at the Transfer Station has been postponed pending the establishment of manned convenience centers throughout the county.
PROJECT STATUS: Since the City of Oak Park utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXV. City of Oak Park – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to support/promote the recycling facility in Swainsboro.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Encourage the rural community to utilize the City of Swainsboro recycling facility.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be combined with the item above in the New STWP so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXVI. City of Oak Park – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to operate the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to operate the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis, and is currently in the process of pursuing the construction of a new Transfer Station. However, since the City of Oak Park utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to transfer solid waste to the Broadhurst private landfill facility in Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Oak Park utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP. The County currently utilizes Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA for the transfer of solid waste from the County's Transfer Station to Broadhurst.

STWP ITEM: Monitor waste disposal quantities at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor waste disposal quantities on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Nunez utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

XXVII. City of Oak Park – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue support of the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” Programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: These programs will continue to be supported on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school systems.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs through the local school system. Emanuel County will continue to support these programs and continue its education outreach efforts through the local schools. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Advertise solid waste and recycling education through local media outlets.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Emanuel County utilizes the local media as an outlet for solid waste and recycling issues. Emanuel County will continue to rely on local media to educate the general public and better inform the community. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs to local civic organizations. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXVIII. City of Oak Park – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Maintain tipping fee schedule.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on behalf of the City on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to pay tipping fee to Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to utilize the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine the most cost effective ways of revenue recovery for solid waste programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXIX. City of Stillmore – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: All waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station generated by the City of Stillmore will continue to be weighed. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXX. City of Stillmore – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: Continue curbside waste collection in Stillmore.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Stillmore currently operates its own curbside collection service and will continue to do so on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXI. City of Stillmore – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to promote the Swainsboro recycling facility.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

XXXII. City of Stillmore– Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to assist the county in promoting its solid waste management program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXIII. City of Stillmore – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to pursue State and Federal grants.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Implement and maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXIV. City of Summertown – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to weigh all waste from the City of Summertown entering the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor changes in waste composition at Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor changes in waste composition at the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Manage the data collected from waste monitoring at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to monitor the Emanuel County Landfill.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor the closed county landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXV. City of Summertown – Collection Element

- STWP ITEM:** **Maintain all solid waste equipment in working order.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County handles solid waste collection for the City of Summertown and will continue to maintain all equipment on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.
- STWP ITEM:** **Maintain approximately 100 green box sites located throughout Emanuel County.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain its green box sites on an ongoing basis, but is also pursuing the establishment of manned convenience sites in the future. However, since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.
- STWP ITEM:** **Research and pursue State and Federal funding options for convenience centers.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to pursue funding for the establishment of manned convenience centers on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.
- STWP ITEM:** **Explore recycling options at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The implementation of recycling activities at the Transfer Station has been postponed pending the establishment of manned convenience centers throughout the county.
PROJECT STATUS: Since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City’s New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXVI. City of Summertown – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to support/promote the recycling facility in Swainsboro.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Encourage the rural community to utilize the City of Swainsboro recycling facility.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be combined with the item above in the New STWP so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXVII. City of Summertown – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to operate the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to operate the Transfer Station on an ongoing basis, and is currently in the process of pursuing the construction of a new Transfer Station. However, since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to transfer solid waste to the Broadhurst private landfill facility in Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP. The County currently utilizes Webb Brothers of Twin City, GA for the transfer of solid waste from the County's Transfer Station to Broadhurst.

STWP ITEM: Monitor waste disposal quantities at the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to monitor waste disposal quantities on an ongoing basis. However, since the City of Summertown utilizes the County for solid waste collection and disposal, this item will not be restated in the City's New STWP.

Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments

XXXVIII. City of Summertown – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue support of the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” Programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: These programs will continue to be supported on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school systems.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs through the local school system. Emanuel County will continue to support these programs and continue its education outreach efforts through the local schools. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Advertise solid waste and recycling education through local media outlets.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Emanuel County utilizes the local media as an outlet for solid waste and recycling issues. Emanuel County will continue to rely on local media to educate the general public and better inform the community. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Under the “Keep Emanuel Beautiful” and “Keep Georgia Beautiful” programs, Emanuel County provides solid waste and recycling education programs to local civic organizations. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XXXIX. City of Summertown – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Maintain tipping fee schedule.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on behalf of the City on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to pay tipping fee to Wayne County.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to utilize the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine the most cost effective ways of revenue recovery for solid waste programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XL. City of Swainsboro – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: All waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station generated by the City of Swainsboro will continue to be weighed. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLI. City of Swainsboro – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: Contract for curbside waste collection in Swainsboro.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City presently contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services, and will continue to contract for curbside waste collection on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLII. City of Swainsboro – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to promote the Swainsboro recycling center and recycle drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to implement a city-wide composting site for wood and yard waste.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: It has become no longer feasible for the City to maintain its composting program, and it has been dropped at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Swainsboro – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: Contract with Sullivan Environmental Services, Inc. for solid waste collection and disposal.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to contract with Sullivan Environmental Services for solid waste collection and disposal on an ongoing basis.

This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLIII. City of Swainsboro– Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to assist the county in promoting its solid waste management program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue local newspaper and radio ads.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Swainsboro will continue to utilize local media in its public education outreach efforts. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Assign collection/disposal of all paper products to local school for retarded citizens.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The school furnishes drop-off locations, bundles the materials, and sells the paper that generates revenue for them. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLIV. City of Swainsboro – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Pursue State and Federal grants as necessary.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Continue to maintain accounting records.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLV. City of Twin City – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to weigh all waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: All waste entering the Emanuel County Transfer Station generated by the City of Twin City will continue to be weighed. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLVI. City of Twin City – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Contract for curbside waste collection in Twin City.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City presently contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services,
and will continue to contract for curbside waste collection on an
ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLVII. City of Twin City – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to promote the recycling facilities in Swainsboro and Twin City.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to support and promote usage of the City of Swainsboro’s Recycling Center as well as Twin City’s recycling facility on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLVIII. City of Twin City– Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: Continue to assist the county in promoting its solid waste management program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

XLIX. City of Twin City – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Pursue State and Federal grants as necessary.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Implement and maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City will continue to maintain a full cost accounting system for solid waste management on an ongoing basis. However, this item will not be restated in the New STWP.

The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan

Short Term Work Programs

**Emanuel County
City of Adrian
City of Garfield
City of Nunez
City of Oak Park
City of Stillmore
City of Summertown
City of Swainsboro
City of Twin City**

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue current method of solid waste collection	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to maintain all solid waste equipment in working order	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	SPLOST
Continue to operate and maintain green box sites	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to pursue funding to establish manned convenience sites	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$150,000/site	General Fund
Seek to establish recycling activities at the Transfer Station	2012-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	Emanuel County	NA	NA
Continue current method of collection of special management items such as metals, tires, white goods, and brown goods	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	Emanuel County	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to pursue the elimination of unmanned green box sites and pursue funding to establish manned convenience sites	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$150,000/site	General Fund
Continue current method of collection of special management items such as metals, tires, white goods, and brown goods	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to maintain and operate the Transfer Station	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Construct a new Transfer Station	2007	Emanuel County	\$675,000	SPLOST
Continue to utilize Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County for solid waste disposal	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Monitor disposal quantities through a data collection system	2007-2016	Emanuel County	NA	NA

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Carry out the formal procedure established in the County's Solid Waste Management Plan for applicants seeking to locate solid waste handling facilities in Emanuel County	2007-2016	Emanuel County	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to contract for curbside solid waste collection	2007-2016	City of Adrian	\$32,400/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities at Adrian's recycling facilities	2007-2016	City of Adrian, Adrian Beautification Comm.	NA	NA
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Adrian	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Adrian	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Adrian	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to contract for curbside solid waste collection	2007-2016	City of Garfield	\$15,000/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Garfield	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Garfield	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Garfield	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue current method of solid waste collection	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to maintain all solid waste equipment in working order	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	SPLOST
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Nunez	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Nunez	NA	NA
Pursue the purchase of containers for curbside recycling	2007-2016	City of Nunez	\$250 (total)	General Fund

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Nunez	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue current method of solid waste collection	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to maintain all solid waste equipment in working order	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	SPLOST
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Oak Park	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Oak Park	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Oak Park	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue current method of solid waste collection	2007-2016	City of Stillmore	\$12,000/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Stillmore	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Stillmore	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Stillmore	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue current method of solid waste collection	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to maintain all solid waste equipment in working order	2007-2016	Emanuel County	\$950,000-\$1 million/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	SPLOST
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Summertown	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Summertown	NA	NA
Pursue the purchase of containers for curbside recycling	2007-2016	City of Summertown	\$250 (total)	General Fund

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Summertown	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to contract for curbside solid waste collection	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$625,000/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$1,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue current method of collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$625,000/yr. (part of solid waste budget)	General Fund, Tipping Fees

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$1,000/yr.	General Fund
Pursue the purchase of containers for curbside collection of recyclables	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$13,500 (total)	General Fund
Pursue funding as needed to expand the recycling center, including a paper facility, second forklift, and a third bailer	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$50,000 (total)	General Fund, GEFA

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to contract for solid waste disposal	2007-2016	City of Swainsboro	\$625,000/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	\$5,000 (city, total)	General Fund
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

COLLECTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to contract for curbside solid waste collection	2007-2016	City of Twin City	\$96,000/yr.	General Fund, Tipping Fees
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities at Twin City's recycling facilities	2007-2016	City of Twin City	NA	NA
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Twin City	NA	NA
Continue to promote citizen use of the Emanuel County Transfer Station for the collection of special management items	2007-2016	City of Twin City	NA	NA

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities through the City of Swainsboro Recycling Center	2007-2016	City of Twin City	NA	NA
Continue to promote and utilize recycling activities at Twin City's recycling facilities	2007-2016	City of Twin City	NA	NA
Pursue the purchase of containers for curbside collection of recyclables	2007-2016	City of Twin City	\$2,800 (total)	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and the municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr.	General Fund
Continue support of the "Keep Emanuel Beautiful" and "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City,	NA	NA
Continue to provide solid waste and recycling education through the local school system	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to utilize local media outlets for solid waste and recycling education outreach efforts	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Continue to administer solid waste and recycling programs at local civic organization sponsored events	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund
Continue to promote participation in beneficial programs to the environment, such as Arbor Day, Christmas Tree Recycling, and Scrap Tire Drives	2007-2016	Emanuel County, Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, Twin City, Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue to administer an education program directed toward encouraging industries to undertake voluntary reduction and recycling activities	2007-2016	Emanuel County Codes Enforcement	\$37,000/yr. (part of education)	General Fund

The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan

Assurance of Ten-year Disposal Capacity

**Emanuel County
City of Adrian
City of Garfield
City of Nunez
City of Oak Park
City of Stillmore
City of Summertown
City of Swainsboro
City of Twin City**



Broadhurst

Environmental

P.O. Box 278
Screven, GA 31560
Phone: (912) 530-705
Fax: (912) 530-7070

March 2, 2007

Mr. Keith Thompson, Chairman
Emanuel County Board of Commissioners
101 North Main Street
P.O. Box 787
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401

Dear Chairman Thompson:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City. Waste is hauled by Webb Brothers to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill, and the Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 151-014D(SL). This facility has a remaining capacity of 12 years. This assurance is based upon the total disposal of approximately 21,000 tons on an annual basis by Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City.

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

Sincerely,


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John W. Simmons". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the printed name.

John W. Simmons
General Manager

APPENDIX C

Emanuel County Service Delivery Strategy Certification and Service Delivery Strategy Revised Forms

Emanuel County Service Delivery Strategy Update Certification



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY UPDATE
CERTIFICATIONS**

Instructions:

This two page form must, at a minimum, be signed by an authorized representative of the following governments: 1) the county; 2) the city serving as the county seat; 3) all cities having a 2000 population of over 9,000 residing within the county; and 4) no less than 50% of all other cities with a 2000 population of between 500 and 9,000 residing within the county. Cities with a 2000 population below 500 and local authorities providing services under the strategy are not required to sign this form, but are encouraged to do so.

UPDATED SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY FOR Emanuel COUNTY

We, the undersigned authorized representatives of the jurisdictions listed below, certify that:

1. We have reviewed our existing Service Delivery Strategy and have determined that:
(Check only one box for question #1)
 - A. Our Strategy continues to accurately reflect our preferred arrangements for providing local services throughout our county and no changes in our Strategy are needed at this time; or
 - B. Our Strategy has been revised to reflect our preferred arrangements for providing local services.

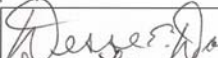

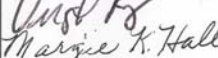

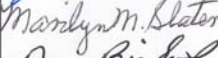
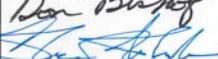



If Option A is selected, only this form, signed by the appropriate local government representatives must be provided to DCA.

If Option B is selected, this form, signed by the appropriate local government representatives, must be submitted to DCA along with:

- an updated "Summary of Service Arrangements" form (page 2) for each local service that has been revised/updated;
- any supporting local agreements pertaining to each of these services that has been revised/updated; and
- an updated service area map depicting the agreed upon service area for each provider if there is more than one service provider for each service that has been revised/updated within the county, and if the agreed upon service areas do not coincide with local political boundaries.

2. Each of our governing bodies (County Commission and City Councils) that are a party to this strategy have adopted resolutions agreeing to the Service Delivery arrangements identified in our strategy and have executed agreements for implementation of our service delivery strategy (O.C.G.A. 36-70-21);
3. Our service delivery strategy continues to promote the delivery of local government services in the most efficient, effective, and responsive manner for all residents, individuals and property owners throughout the county (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1));
4. Our service delivery strategy continues to provide that water or sewer fees charged to customers located outside the geographic boundaries of a service provider are reasonable and are not arbitrarily higher than the fees charged to customers located within the geographic boundaries of the service provider (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24 (2));
5. Our service delivery strategy continues to ensure that the cost of any services the county government provides (including those jointly funded by the county and one or more municipalities) primarily for the benefit of the unincorporated area of the county are borne by the unincorporated area residents, individuals, and property owners who receive such service (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24 (3));

6. Our Service Delivery Strategy continues to ensure that the officially adopted County and City land use plans of all local governments located in the County are compatible and nonconflicting (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24 (4)(A));
 7. Our Service Delivery Strategy continues to ensure that the provision of extraterritorial water and sewer services by any jurisdiction is consistent with all County and City land use plans and ordinances (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24 (4)(B)); and
 8. Our Service Delivery Strategy continues to contain an agreed upon process between the county government and each city located in the county to resolve land use classification disputes when the county objects to the proposed land use of an area to be annexed into a city within the county (O.C.G.A. 36-70-24 (4)(C))' and;
 9. DCA has been provided a copy of this certification and copies of all forms, maps and supporting agreements needed to accurately depict our agreed upon strategy (O.C.G.A. 36-70-27).
- 'If the County does not have an Annexation/Land Use dispute resolution process with each of its cities, list the cities where no agreed upon process exists:*

SIGNATURE:	NAME: (Please print or type)	TITLE:	JURISDICTION:	DATE:
	Desse Davis	Vice-Chairman	Emanuel County	5-15-07
	Joe Lumley	Mayor	City of Adrian	5/15/07
	Virgil Rainey	Mayor	City of Garfield	5/15/07
	Margie K. Hall	Mayor	City of Nunez	5/15/07
	Jim Beecher	Mayor	City of Oak Park	5/16/07
	Marilyn M. Slater	Mayor	City of Stillmore	5/15/07
	Don Bishop	Mayor	City of Summertown	3/16/07
	Charles Schwabe	Mayor	City of Swainsboro	5/24/07
	Jimmy Greenway	Mayor	City of Twin City	

Emanuel County Service Delivery Strategy Revised Forms



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY

FOR _____ COUNTY

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Only one set of these forms should be submitted per county. The completed forms should clearly present the collective agreement reached by all cities and counties that were party to the service delivery strategy.
2. List each local government and/or authority that provides services included in the service delivery strategy in Section II below.
3. List all services provided or primarily funded by each general purpose local government and authority within the county in Section III below. It is acceptable to break a service into separate components if this will facilitate description of the service delivery strategy.
4. For **each** service or service component listed in Section III, complete a separate *Summary of Service Delivery Arrangements* form (page 2).
5. Complete one copy of the *Summary of Land Use Agreements* form (page 3).
6. Have the *Certifications* form (page 4) signed by the authorized representatives of participating local governments. Please note that DCA cannot validate the strategy unless it is signed by the local governments required by law (see Instructions, page 4).
7. Mail the completed forms along with any attachments to:

Georgia Department of Community Affairs
 Office of Coordinated Planning
 60 Executive Park South, N.E.
 Atlanta, Georgia 30329

For answers to most frequently asked questions on Georgia's Service Delivery Act, links and helpful publications, visit DCA's website at www.dca.servicedelivery.org, or call the Office of Coordinated Planning at (404) 679-3114.

Note: Any future changes to the service delivery arrangements described on these forms will require an official update of the service delivery strategy and submittal of revised forms and attachments to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

II. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY:

In this section, list all local governments (including cities located partially within the county) and authorities that provide services included in the service delivery strategy.

III. SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY:

For each service listed here, a separate *Summary of Service Delivery Arrangements* form (page 2) must be completed.



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: _____ **Service:** _____

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

7. Person completing form: _____
 Phone number: _____ Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund
City of Swainsboro	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The City of Swainsboro will continue to provide animal control county wide, with the County contributing some General Fund monies toward this end.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Cemetery

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service: City of Swainsboro)

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Swainsboro	General Fund and Lot Sales
City of Oak Park	General Fund
City of Stillmore	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Courts

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):
Emanuel County, City of Adrian, City of Garfield, City of Stillmore, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund
City of Adrian	General Fund
City of Garfield	General Fund
City of Stillmore	General Fund
City of Swainsboro	General Fund
City of Twin City	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Each government will continue to provide for the court which governs its jurisdiction.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and LOST, SPLOST
City of Swainsboro	General Fund and LOST
Swainsboro/Emanuel County Joint Dev. Auth.	General Fund and Grants
City of Swainsboro DDA	General Fund (Swainsboro)
Twin City Dev. Auth.	General Fund (Twin City)

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

Economic Development services are provided primarily through the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Joint Development Authorities and secondarily through the Emanuel-Johnson County Joint Development Authority. However, neither the County nor the Swainsboro/Emanuel JDA contribute funding to the Emanuel-Johnson JDA. The City of Swainsboro plans to reactivate the Swainsboro Downtown Development Authority in the future, and this will provide a higher level of service. The Twin City Development Authority provides that jurisdiction a higher level of service.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

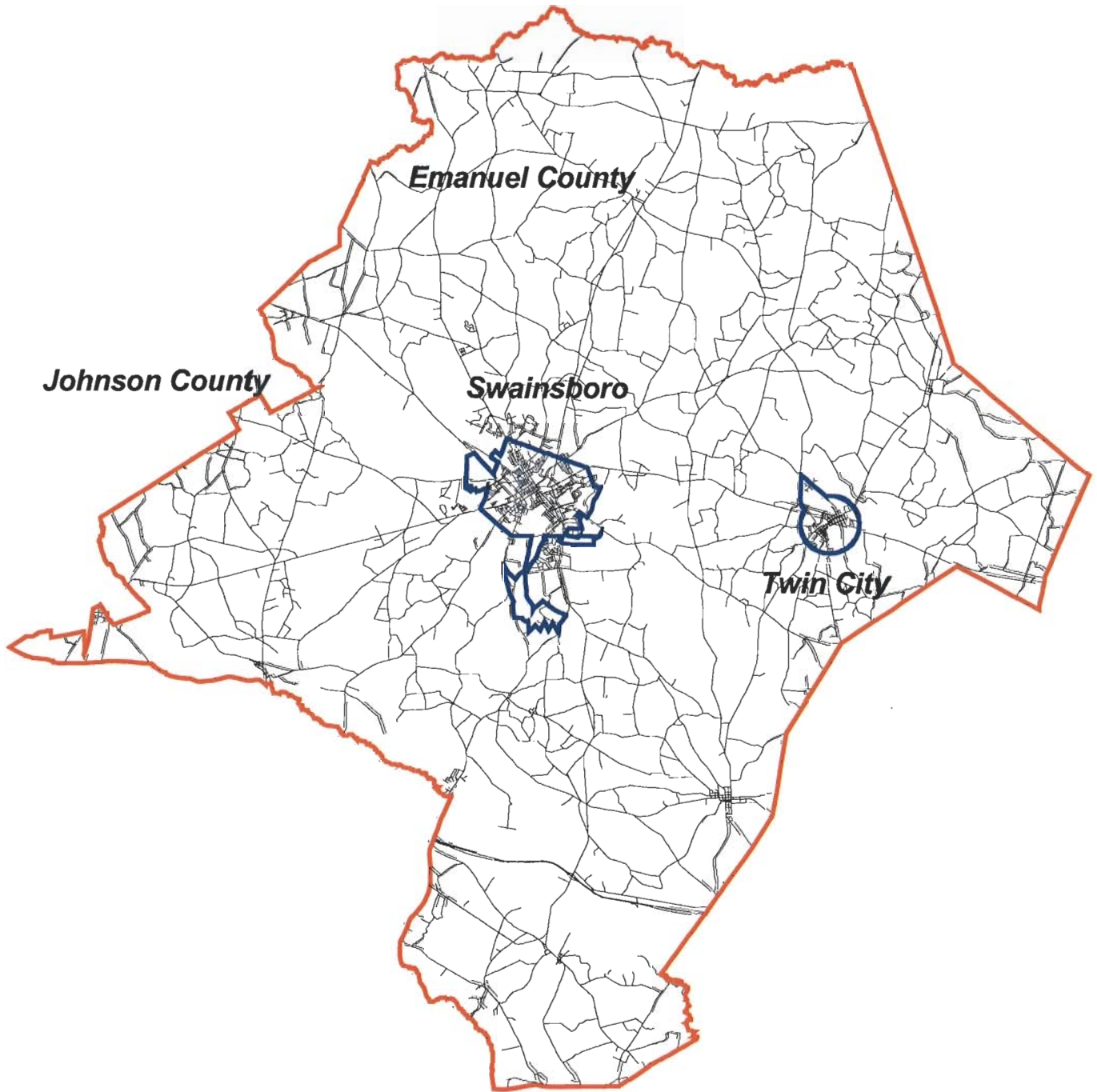
None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

Local Governments with Development Authorities Serving All or Part of Emanuel County



2 0 2 4 Miles

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2007

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County,	General Fund and Fees
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	General Fund and Fees
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	General Fund and Fees
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	General Fund and Fees
City of Swainsboro,	Contract with County
City of Twin City	Contract with County

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Emanuel County is responsible for providing state and federal elections as well as for county wide elections. The cities of Swainsboro and Twin City contract with the Emanuel County Board of Elections to provide for municipal elections. The municipalities are responsible for providing municipal elections within their respective jurisdiction.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and User Fees
City of Swainsboro	Contract with County

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. There is a county wide surcharge of \$1.50 on local telephones and \$1.50 on cellular phones. The County subsidizes the E-911 budget from the general fund. The City of Swainsboro contracts with the County for police dispatching.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

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County: Emanuel

Service: Emergency Medical and Rescue

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): Emanuel County

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.):

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service):

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.):

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and User Fees
City of Twin City	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The county provides EMS and Rescue service county wide, while the City of Twin City contributes General Fund monies for the operation of a substation within its jurisdiction.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and State

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

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County: Emanuel

Service: Fire Protection

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Adrian, City of Garfield, City of Nunez, City of Oak Park, City of Stillmore, City of Summertown, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and Grants, SPLOST
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	General Fund and Grants
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	General Fund and Grants
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	General Fund and Grants
City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City	General Fund and Grants

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Each of the cities provides fire protection within its city limits and a surrounding five-mile radius, while the County provides the service in the unincorporated areas. The County provides a Class A pumper and a supplement for maintenance to each city and rural fire department in the county.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Hospital

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): Emanuel County Hospital Authority

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.):

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service):

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.):

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County Hospital Authority	Bonded Indebtedness and User Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

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County: Emanuel

Service: Library

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): Swainsboro-Emanuel County Library Board (Ogeechee Regional Library Board)

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.):

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service:)

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.):

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and State
City of Swainsboro	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The library is funded with both the county and the City of Swainsboro each contributing 50 percent of the funding.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

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County: Emanuel

Service: Museum

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Swainsboro

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund
City of Swainsboro	General Fund and Grants

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page I, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page I. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Parks

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Adrian, City of Garfield, City of Nunez, City of Oak Park, City of Stillmore, City of Summertown, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City, Swainsboro/Emanuel County Recreation Authority

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and Grants
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	General Fund and Grants
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	General Fund and Grants
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	General Fund and Grants
City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City	General Fund and Grants
Swainsboro/Emanuel Co. Rec. Auth.	SPLOST

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The municipalities maintain parks within their respective jurisdictions with the assistance of the Swainsboro/Emanuel County Recreation Department as needed. The Recreation Authority is responsible for any capital expenditures for parks and recreation county wide utilizing SPLOST funds. The City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County each contribute 50 percent of the funding for the joint county wide recreation department, with the County's funding being derived from the unincorporated area. The City of Twin City funds and operates a separate recreation program. Twin City residents shall pay county taxes equal to the difference in the per capita cost of recreation to county residents and Twin City residents.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Planning and Zoning

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service: City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City _____)

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Swainsboro	General Fund, Fees
City of Twin City	General Fund, Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Probation Service

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Adrian, City of Garfield, City of Stillmore, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Adrian	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Garfield	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Stillmore	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Swainsboro	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Twin City	General Fund, Fees, and State

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The city and county courts contract out with a private firm for the provision of this service.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Public Health

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): Emanuel County

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund, Fees, and State
City of Twin City	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Emanuel County provides the service county wide, while the City of Twin City contributes General Fund monies towards maintaining a satellite Health Department clinic in Twin City.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Swainsboro Housing Authority	HUD, Fees
Twin City Housing Authority	Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Recreation

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Swainsboro/Emanuel County Recreation Authority, City of Twin City

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and Grants
City of Swainsboro	General Fund and Grants
City of Twin City	General Fund and Grants

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The City of Swainsboro and Emanuel County each contribute 50 percent of the funding for the joint county wide recreation department, with the County's funding being derived from the unincorporated area. The City of Twin City funds and operates a separate recreation program. Twin City residents shall pay county taxes equal to the difference in the per capita cost of recreation to county residents and Twin City residents.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Recycling

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service: City of Adrian, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City)

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Adrian	General Fund and Grants
City of Swainsboro	General Fund and Grants
City of Twin City	General Fund and Grants

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	SPLOST
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	Grants (DOT)
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	
City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City	
Swainsboro/Emanuel Co. Joint Dev. Auth.	Grants (DOT)

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and LARP
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	General Fund and LARP
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	General Fund and LARP
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	General Fund and LARP
City of Swainsboro	General Fund, LARP and Grants
City of Twin City	General Fund and LARP

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The County will grade dirt streets within the municipalities on the regular county maintenance schedule and will assist the municipalities with road projects on an as needed basis with available equipment.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Stillmore	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, Grants, and SPLOST
City of Swainsboro	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, Grants, and SPLOST
City of Twin City	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, Grants, and SPLOST

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The City of Swainsboro plans to extend its sewer system to the proposed Huber Engineered Wood facility near Nunez in the near future, in conjunction with the facility's construction.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

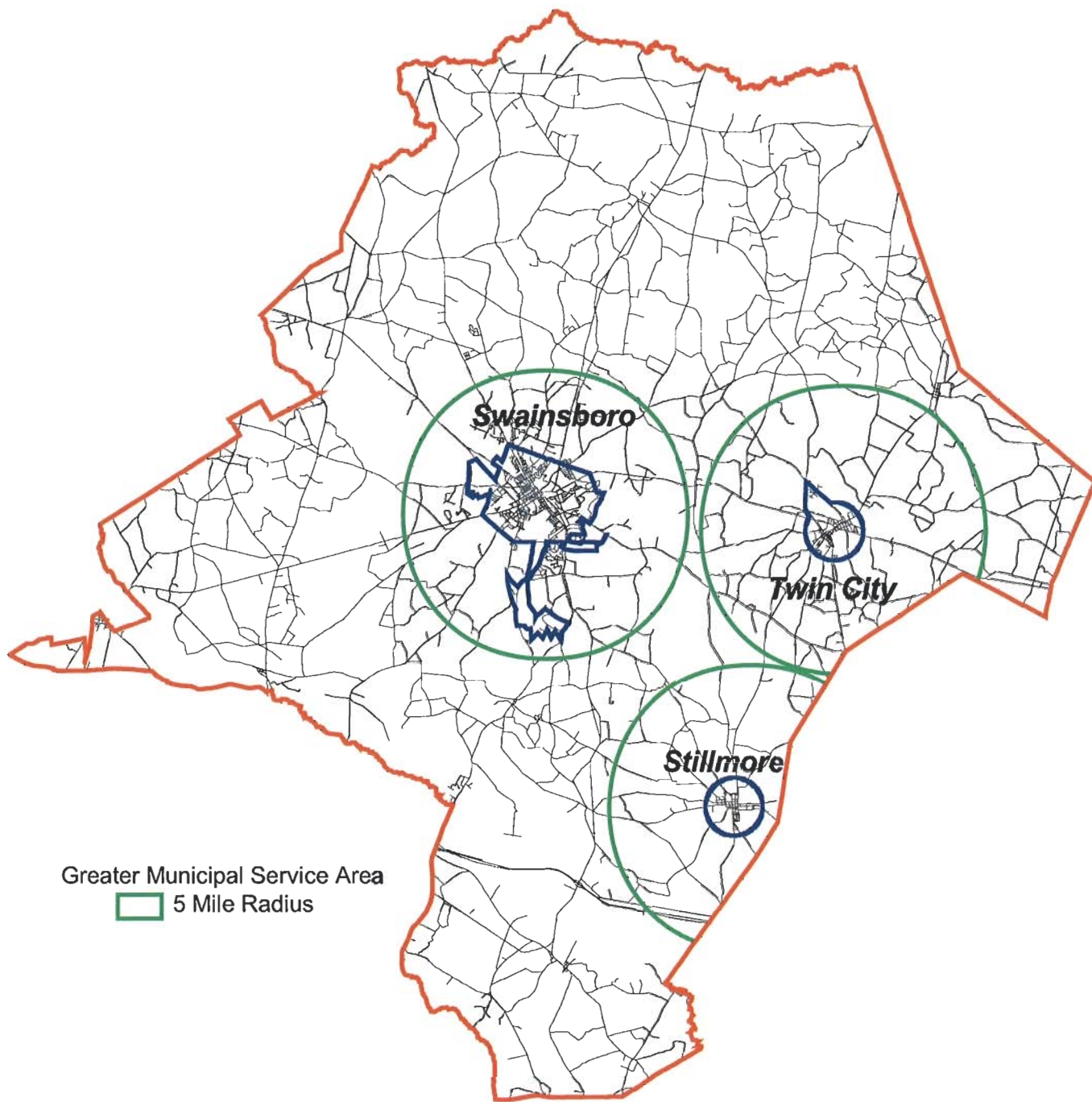
None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

Cities of Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City Greater Municipal Service Areas



Greater Municipal Service Area
5 Mile Radius



2 0 2 4 Miles

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2007

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund and User Fees
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	General Fund and User Fees
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	General Fund and User Fees
City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City	General Fund and User Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Tax Collection

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Stillmore, City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund
City of Swainsboro	General Fund
City of Twin City	General Fund
City of Adrian	General Fund
City of Garfield	General Fund
City of Summertown	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Each jurisdiction will provide this service within its borders.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel **Service:** Tourism

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service: City of Swainsboro)

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Swainsboro	Hotel/Motel Tax, General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Each jurisdiction will provide the service within its own borders.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
City of Adrian, City of Garfield,	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, and Grants
City of Nunez, City of Oak Park,	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, and Grants
City of Stillmore, City of Summertown,	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, and Grants
City of Swainsboro, City of Twin City	Enterprise Fund, User Fees, and Grants

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. The City of Swainsboro is planning to extend its water system to the proposed Huber Engineered Wood facility near Nunez in the near future, in conjunction with the facility's construction.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

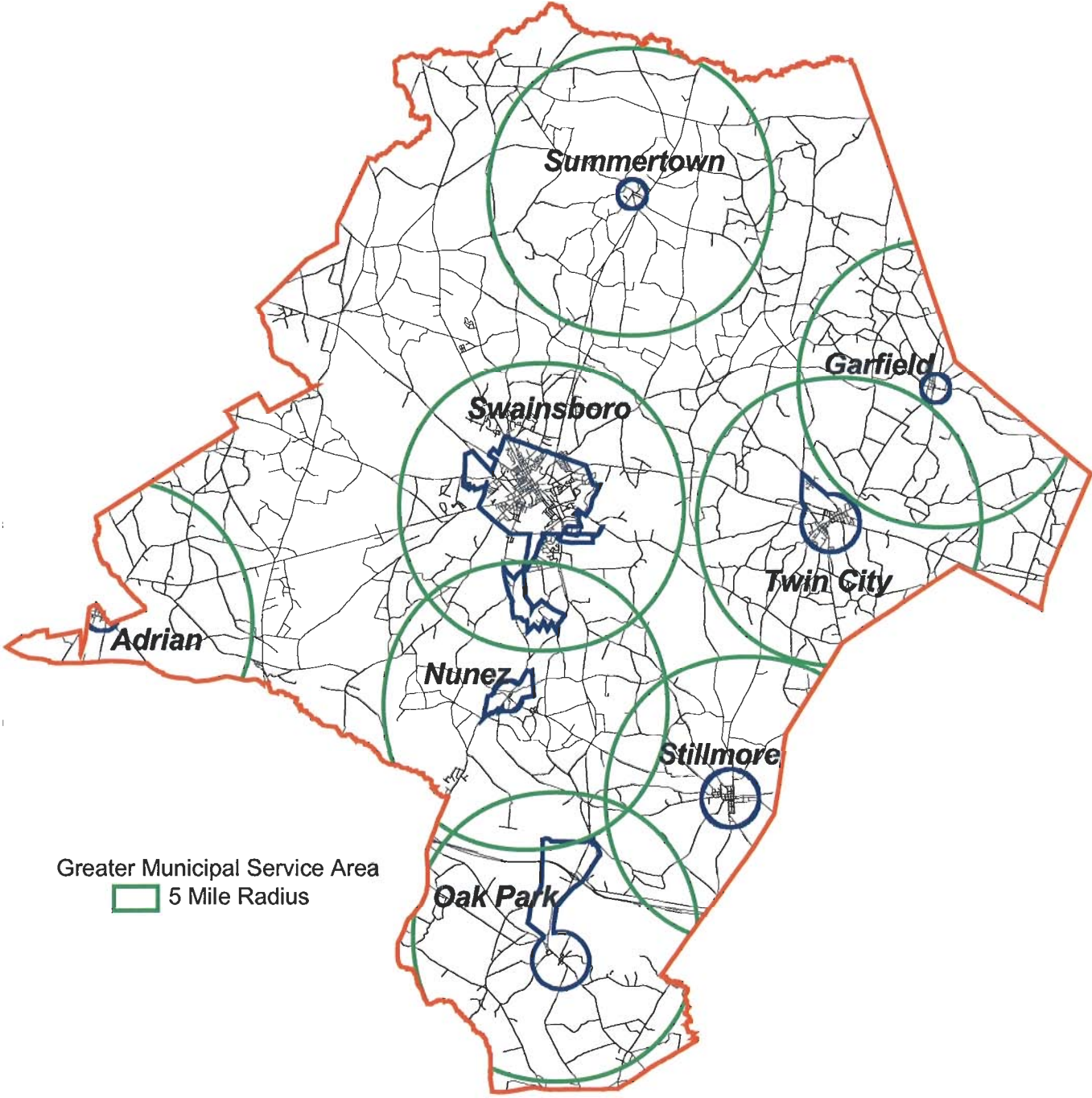
7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

Emanuel County Greater Municipal Service Areas



Greater Municipal Service Area
5 Mile Radius



SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2007



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: Emanuel

Service: Welcome Center

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.):

Emanuel County, City of Swainsboro

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>
Emanuel County	LOST, Fees
City of Swainsboro	Hotel/Motel Tax

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Ezra Price, County Administrator
 Phone number: 478-237-3881 Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:
Also, Al Lawson, City Administrator, 478-237-7025

APPENDIX D

Local Government Transmittal Resolutions

**Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan
City of Adrian Comprehensive Plan
City of Garfield Comprehensive Plan
City of Nunez Comprehensive Plan
City of Oak Park Comprehensive Plan
City of Stillmore Comprehensive Plan
City of Summertown Comprehensive Plan
City of Swainsboro Comprehensive Plan
City of Twin City Comprehensive Plan**

**Emanuel County Solid Waste Plan
City of Adrian Solid Waste Plan
City of Garfield Solid Waste Plan
City of Nunez Solid Waste Plan
City of Oak Park Solid Waste Plan
City of Stillmore Solid Waste Plan
City of Summertown Solid Waste Plan
City of Swainsboro Solid Waste Plan
City of Twin City Solid Waste Plan**

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, Emanuel County, Georgia has participated with the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

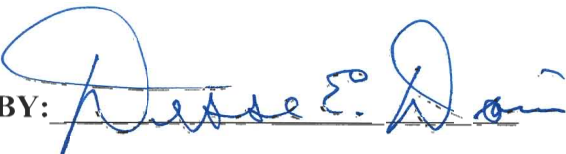
WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for Emanuel County; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, Emanuel County has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for Emanuel County, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 9th day of May, 2007.

BY: 

Desse Davis, Vice Chairman

ATTEST: 

Harriett S. Lawson, County Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Adrian, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Adrian; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Adrian has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Adrian, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Adrian certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 7 day of May, 2007.

BY: Joe Lumley

ATTEST: Mary A. Hester

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garfield, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Garfield; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garfield has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Garfield, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Garfield certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 4 day of may, 2007.

BY: , Mayor

ATTEST: , Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nunez, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Nunez; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nunez has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Nunez, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Nunez certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 11th day of May, 2007.

BY: Margie K. Hall Mayor ATTEST: Jodi Davidson

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oak Park, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Oak Park; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oak Park has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Oak Park, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Oak Park certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 7 day of May, 2007.

BY: Jai Beecher

ATTEST: Seamus W. Beel

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stillmore, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Stillmore; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stillmore has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Stillmore, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Stillmore certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 8 day of May, 2007.

BY: Marilyn M. Slater

ATTEST: Amy J. M. Bude

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Summertown, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Summertown; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Summertown has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Summertown, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Summertown certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 1st day of May, 2007.

BY: Don V. Bushy

ATTEST: Linda C. Lusk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Swainsboro, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Swainsboro; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Swainsboro has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Swainsboro, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Swainsboro certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 7th day of May, 2007.

BY: 

ATTEST: 

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established new "Local Planning Requirements" under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 for coordinated and comprehensive planning, including standards and procedures for the preparation of local comprehensive plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Twin City, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Swainsboro in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning through the Emanuel County Comprehensive Plan Executive and Local Plan Coordination committees, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center to update its existing adopted comprehensive plan with a new full plan update; and

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process thus far has resulted in the development of a new draft comprehensive plan, including an approved *Community Assessment* and an approved *Community Participation Program*, and now a draft *Community Agenda* for the City of Twin City; and

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this comprehensive plan component as mandated by the "Local Planning Requirements" have been met, including a joint public hearing held on April 30, 2007 in part to brief the public on the draft *Community Agenda*, and to receive further input prior to submission of the draft plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Twin City has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved the *Community Agenda*, including a new, separate five-year short-term work program for the City of Twin City, as part of its local comprehensive plan update under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Twin City certify that public participation and other requirements of the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning have been met, and that the *Community Agenda* of *The Emanuel County Joint Comprehensive Plan* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before finalization and adoption of its local comprehensive plan update as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 1st day of May, 2007.

BY: 

ATTEST: 

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, Emanuel County, Georgia has participated with the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for Emanuel County in the plan;

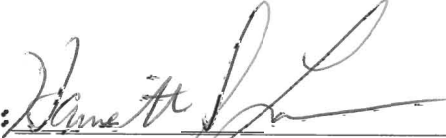
WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, Emanuel County has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the Emanuel County Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the Emanuel County Board of Commissioners as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 9th day of May, 2007.

BY: 
Desse Davis, Vice Chairman

ATTEST: 
Harriett S. Lawson, County Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Adrian, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Adrian in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Adrian has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Adrian Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Adrian certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Adrian as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 7 day of MAY, 2007.

BY: Joe A. Lumby

ATTEST: Mary A. Horton

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garfield, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Garfield in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garfield has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Garfield Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Garfield certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Garfield as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 4 day of May, 2007.

BY: 

ATTEST: 

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nunez, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Nunez in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nunez has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Nunez Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Nunez certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Nunez as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 11th day of May, 2007.

BY: Margie K. Hall Mayor **ATTEST:** Jodi Davidson

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oak Park, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Stillmore, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

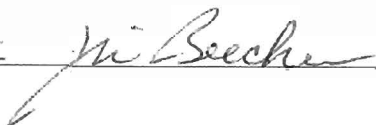
WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Oak Park in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oak Park has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Oak Park Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Oak Park certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Oak Park as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 7 day of May, 2007.

BY: 

ATTEST: 

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stillmore, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Summertown, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Stillmore in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stillmore has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Stillmore Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Stillmore certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Stillmore as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 8 day of May, 2007.

BY: Marilyn M. Slater

ATTEST: Amy J. M. Budi

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Summertown, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Swainsboro, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Summertown in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Summertown has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Summertown Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Summertown certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Summertown as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 1st day of May, 2007.

BY: Don V. Bushoff

ATTEST: Yvonne C. Kuffner

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Swainsboro, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Twin City in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Swainsboro in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Swainsboro has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Swainsboro Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Swainsboro certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Swainsboro as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 2nd day of May, 2007.

BY: _____



ATTEST: _____



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all local governments to prepare a solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, including standards and procedures for the preparation of these plans and implementation thereof, public participation, and coordinated review; and

WHEREAS, the City of Twin City, Georgia has participated with Emanuel County and the cities of Adrian, Garfield, Nunez, Oak Park, Stillmore, Summertown, and Swainsboro in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and with the assistance of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, to update its existing adopted solid waste management plan with a new full plan update;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plan, *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including a separate "Ten-Year Work Program" for the City of Twin City in the plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of this solid waste management plan as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plan held on September 7, 2006 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on April 30, 2007 to brief the public on the draft plan and receive further input prior to submission of the plan for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Twin City has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017*, including the City of Twin City Work Program, as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Twin City certify that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for its solid waste management plan have been met, and that the *Joint Emanuel County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017* is hereby authorized to be submitted to the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for formal review, comment, and recommendation before formal adoption of the plan by the City of Twin City as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 1st day of May, 2007.

BY:  _____

ATTEST:  _____