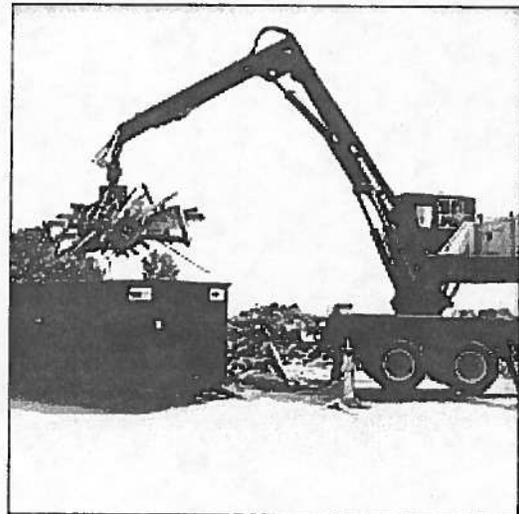
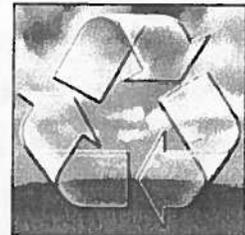
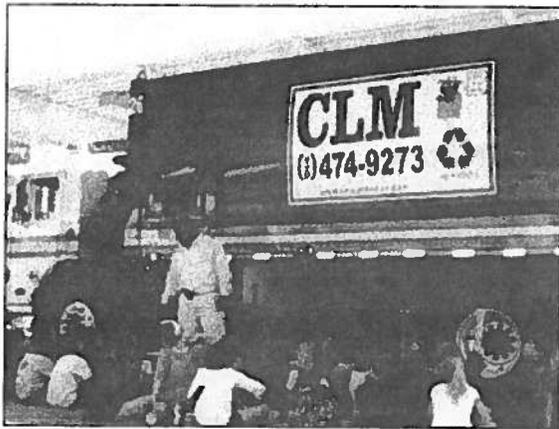


The City of **Newman** **Georgia**



**Solid Waste Management Plan
&
Short-Term Work Program
2006**



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I. Introduction

Planning Process and Purpose

This Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared pursuant to the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act and has been prepared according to the "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). It is intended to provide a framework to facilitate and encourage integrated, comprehensive solid waste management planning at the local, multi-jurisdictional, and regional levels.

The plan is organized according to five core-planning elements: waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitation, and education and public involvement. These core elements are preceded by the "Waste Stream Analysis" and followed by the "Implementation Schedule". Each element of the plan provides an inventory and assessment of the current status of solid waste management practices in the planning area, derives needs and goals from that assessment, and determines how an effective and comprehensive solid waste management program will be implemented within the jurisdiction.

This plan is required to:

- Provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within the planning area for at least ten years from the date of plan completion
- Identify solid waste handling facilities within the plan's area as to size and type
- Identify land areas in the planning area unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors

This plan is submitted to DCA to fulfill these requirements and to provide the citizens of the planning area a guide for future solid waste management.

Overview of the Area

A. Location in the State

The City of Newnan is in Coweta County located in the west central region of Georgia. The City is located at the coordinates 33:22:50N and 84:47:59W. This places Newnan in close proximity to Atlanta. In fact, Newnan is about 40 miles southwest of Atlanta on Interstate 85, and the Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport is only 25 minutes away from the City.

U.S. Highways 29 and 27A, Georgia Highways 34 and 70, and the Norfolk Southern and CSX railroads, along with the Newnan-Coweta Airport provide access to Newnan from all directions.

B. Topographic Information

Newnan is approximately 19 square miles and averages 957 feet above sea level. The area surrounding downtown tends to have higher elevations reaching into 970+



feet; the remainder of the City fluctuates around the average with some areas reaching a low of around 820 feet above sea level.

This information was obtained from the City of Newnan's website and from Google Earth maps.

C. Population

According to the U.S. Census Bureau the 2000 population for the City of Newnan was 16,242. In 2004 that number had increased to 22,525. The 2005 and 2006 populations are estimated to be approximately 24,701 and 27,142, respectively. It is expected that the 2000 population will nearly double by 2008 to around 32,493.

D. Number of Households

The 2000 Census shows the number of households in the City of Newnan for that year to be 6,464.

E. Types of Commercial, Manufacturing, and Industrial Businesses

The types of businesses located in the City of Newnan can be garnered from the tables below. As can be seen, there are numerous industries in the City of Newnan; however no one industry dominates the labor market. As of the year 2000, the three biggest industries in Newnan were Wholesale and Retail Trade, Manufacturing, and Professional Services. Collectively they made up 59.8% of Newnan's 2000 labor market.

Following are three lists that represent recent and past trends for industry in the City of Newnan. These offer further insight into the City's economic makeup.

Biggest Industries in Newnan by % of the Employed Population (for the year 2000):

1. Wholesale and Retail Trade...22.2%
2. Manufacturing...20.3%
3. Professional Services...17.3%
4. Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities...8.3%
5. Construction...8.2%

Industries That Saw the Largest Increase from 1980-2000:

The first number is the % increase from 1980-2000, and the second number is the % change from 1990-2000.

1. Wholesale and Retail Trade...6.7%, +22.3%
2. Business Repair Services...3.9%, +4.6%
3. Construction...2%, +3.2%
4. Public Administration...1.8%, +0.8%
5. Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...1.2%, -0.8%

Industries That Saw the Largest Decrease from 1980-2000:

The first number is the % decrease from 1980-2000, and the second number is the % change from 1990-2000.

1. Manufacturing...9.5%, -8.4%
2. Professional Services...4%, -5.6%



-
3. Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities...1.2%, +2.6%
 4. Agriculture and Mining...0.9%, -1%
 5. Personal Services...-0.1%, +3.5%



Industry for the Employed Civilian Population (16 years and older)

Industry	Number and Percentage of Employed Population in Industry		
	Nation	State	Newnan
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining	2,426,053 1.87%	53,201 1.39%	0 0.00%
Construction	8,801,507 6.78%	304,710 7.94%	593 8.35%
Manufacturing	18,286,005 14.09%	568,830 14.81%	1,418 19.96%
Wholesale Trade	4,666,757 3.59%	148,026 3.85%	219 3.08%
Retail Trade	15,221,716 11.73%	459,548 11.96%	778 10.95%
Transportation and Warehousing, and utilities	6,740,102 5.19%	231,304 6.02%	577 8.12%
Information	3,996,564 3.08%	135,496 3.53%	91 1.28%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,934,972 6.88%	251,240 6.54%	389 5.47%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	12,061,865 9.29%	362,414 9.43%	499 7.02%
Educational, Health and Social Services	25,843,029 19.92%	675,593 17.59%	1,166 16.41%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	10,210,295 7.87%	274,437 7.14%	759 10.68%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,320,632 4.87%	181,829 4.73%	259 3.64%
Public Administration	6,212,015 4.78%	193,128 5.02%	355 4.99%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Occupation for the Employed Civilian Population (16 years and older)

Occupation	Number and Percentage of Employed Population in Occupation		
	Nation	State	Newnan
Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	43,646,731 33.64%	1,255,959 32.70%	2,073 29.18%
Service Occupations	19,276,947 14.8%	514,241 13.39%	1,130 15.9%
Sales and Office Occupations	34,621,390 26.68%	1,028,240 26.77%	1,762 15.90%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	951,810 0.73%	24,489 0.63%	0 0.00%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance Occupations	12,256,138 9.44%	415,849 10.83%	806 11.34%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	18,968,496 14.62%	600,978 15.65%	1,380 19.42%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Major Employers in Coweta County

Employer	Product	Employees	Location	In City Limits?
Coweta County Board of Education	Education	2,961	Newnan	Yes
Yamaha Motor Manufacturer Corporation of America	Golf Carts, Personal Watercraft, & All Terrain Vehicles	1,350	Newnan	No
Newnan Hospital	Healthcare	1,100	Newnan	Yes
Coweta County	Government	700	Throughout County	Mostly
Yokogawa Corporation	Analytical Instruments, Fluid Meters, & Process Control Instruments	680	Newnan	No
BON L Manufacturing Company	Extruded Aluminum	650	Newnan	Yes
K-Mart Distribution Center	Distribution Center	475	Newnan	No
Eckerd Drug Distribution	Distribution Center	360	Newnan	No
Georgia Power Company-	Coal Fired Generating	350	Newnan	No



Plant Yates	Facility			
Cargill Corporation	Beef/Pork Processing	350	Newnan	No
Southern Mills, Incorporated	Industrial Textiles	333	Senoia	No
Petsmart Distribution Center	Distribution Center	280	Newnan	No
Kason Industries, Incorporated	Refrigeration Hardware	250	Newnan	No
City of Newnan	Government	212	Newnan	Yes
Buffalo Rock-Pepsi	Soft Drinks, Snacks	170	Newnan	No
EGO North America, Incorporated	Heating Elements	165	Newnan	Yes
Winpak Films, Incorporated	Polyethylene Film	165	Senoia	No
Syigma	Food Service Distribution Center	150+	Newnan	No
U.S. Can Company	Chicken Boxes, Plastic Chicken Coops, Drums, & Pails	145	Newnan	No
North American Container	Metal Crates	130	Newnan	No
Chromalloy Georgia	Turbine Engine Compress & Parts	107	Newnan	No
Architectural Concrete Company	Cast Stone Products	100	Palmetto	No
Kawasaki Construction Machinery	Front End Loaders	100	Newnan	No
Foley Products Company	Precast Concrete	90	Newnan	Yes
Albion Industries, Inc.	Industrial Casters & Wheels	77	Newnan	No
Caldwell Tanks	Steel Water Storage Tanks	67	Newnan	Yes
Maxxis Corporation	Industrial Tires and Wheel Assemblies	65	Newnan	No
Vistawall	Entrance Doors & Store Fronts	58	Newnan	No
Brown Steel	Steel Fabrication & Erection	50	Newnan	Yes
Grenzebach Corporation	Conveyors & Conveying Equipment	50	Newnan	No
Multec Industrial Packaging	Packaging Materials	50	Newnan	No
Triumph Motorcycles	Motorcycles	42	Newnan	No
Clover Electronics, Incorporated	Contract Electronic Assembly, Printed Circuit Assemblies, Cable Assemblies & Systems	40	Newnan	Yes
Porex Surgical	Cranial & Facial Implants	40	Newnan	No
Oldcastle Precast, Incorporated	Telecommunications Shelters	30	Newnan	No



RettCo Steel, LLC	Annealing, Cleaning, & Coating Carbon Steel Wire	25	Newnan	No
Sabel Steel	Steel Distribution & Processing	22	Newnan	Yes

Source: Newnan-Coweta Chamber of Commerce, Newnan Hospital, the Human Resource Departments of Coweta County Board of Education, the City of Newnan, and Coweta County.



II. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

There is no existing characterization study or waste disposal stream analysis for the City. The information contained in this section was derived from several sources. CLM Sanitation, the City of Newnan Public Works Department, the City of Newnan Department of Community Development, the Newnan Transfer Station, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs comprise the list of sources.

Inventory of Waste Stream Generators

Contributors to the waste stream, known as generators, for the City are primarily residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and governmental. The "Types of Waste Produced by Stream Generators" table shows the types of waste they contribute to the waste disposal stream and an estimate for these various components as a percentage of the total waste stream. However, the numbers in this table are provided via DCA's "Georgia Statewide Characterization Study" and represent the entire Chattahoochee-Flint region. The numbers were derived from samplings taken in the region and are, in this inventory, assumed to be somewhat representative and similar to most individual waste streams in the region. For the purposes of this plan these numbers will be used since no characterization study has been done for the City of Newnan and CLM Sanitation does not have figures on these specific materials.

Beginning on October 1, 2003 the City of Newnan began contracting its residential sanitation services through CLM Sanitation. Industrial and commercial collection is the responsibility of individual businesses. They must make arrangements for pick-up with whatever sanitation collection company they desire. Through CLM, residential solid waste collection is done through a curbside collection system. Recyclable materials, yard waste, and household garbage are regularly collected through this process. Bulk waste and other materials not suited for curbside pick-up are collected on a call-in basis.

The City assists CLM by accepting limbs and other yard waste, used for mulch, that the company gathers curbside. Furthermore, the City's Public Works Department gathers junk items and City produced demolition debris that it takes to the Newnan Transfer Station. In 2004, 632 loads or 1,136.89 tons were taken to the Transfer Station by the City, and in 2005 those numbers were 909 loads or 2001.32 tons. From the transfer station, the materials are then taken to Pine Ridge Landfill.

In addition, Public Works independently collects items suitable for chipping (mainly limbs) that it takes to the Public Works Department. In 2005, the City collected 432 loads of limbs and produced over 1,473 loads of mulch made from those limbs.

In the first year CLM performed sanitation services for the City, the tons of garbage collected were 2,360.446. This number, of course, entails only the months of October through December for 2003. In 2004 and 2005 the total tonnages collected were 11,260.181 and 11,853.94, respectively. Essentially 100% of household garbage collected by CLM for the City is taken to Pine Ridge Landfill. Any yard waste collected by CLM that is not given to the City's Public Works Department is taken to Safeguard Landfill, which is an inert landfill.

Expectedly, the amount of garbage collected increases around Christmas and New Year. In fact, about 30% more refuse is collected the weeks following these holidays.



The "Categories of Waste Collected" table below indicates the categories and yearly amount of materials collected as well as what percentage of the waste stream those categories constituted for the years 2004 and 2005.

Under the City's recycling program that is managed by CLM, recyclable materials are single stream or co-mingled, meaning all allowable recyclable materials are mixed together for curbside pick-up but separated from other types of waste. Materials that can be collected for recycling purposes are #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE), aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, glass containers, junk mail, magazines, newspaper, phone books, and steel cans.

Yard materials are likewise limited as to what is collected and only include grass clippings, leaves, shrubs, brush, tree trimmings, and Christmas trees. Bulk waste consists of objects too large to fit inside the provided household waste cart.

Categories of Residential Waste Collected by CLM

Category	Tons Collected			Percentage of Residential Waste Stream		
	2003*	2004	2005	2003*	2004	2005
Household Garbage (Includes Bulk Waste)	1730.638	8369.943	9233.300	73.32%	74.33%	77.89%
Yard Waste	593.495	2586.113**	2441.005	25.14%	22.96%**	20.59%
Recyclable Materials	36.313	304.125	179.635	1.54%	2.70%	1.51%

Source: CLM Sanitation

*Only includes October-December

**In October of 2004 Newnan experienced several severe storms due to hurricanes in other areas, which caused a slight increase in these numbers.



Residential Waste Collected by the City of Newnan Sanitation Department

Category	Tons Collected					Percentage of Residential Waste Stream				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Household Garbage (Includes Bulk & Junk Waste)	5669.69	6071.33	6628.27	7360.23	6360.47	95.47%	97.74%	95.69%	96.07%	97.65%
Recyclable Material**	268.98	140.12	298.30	301.13	153.06	4.53%	2.26%	4.31%	3.93%	2.35%

Source: City of Newnan Public Works Department

Note: Yard debris is not included in this table for the residential waste stream as it is in the preceding "Categories of Residential Waste Collected by CLM" table because the source for this table measured in loads rather than tons

*Through October

**Percentage of Total Waste Stream (which includes commercial waste) is not given because recyclables materials as included here does not include commercial recyclables

Commercial Waste Collected by the City of Newnan Sanitation Department

Category	Tons Collected					Percentage of Total** Waste Stream				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Commercial Waste***	4887.20	4702.57	4674.41	3861.95	2887.01	45.14%	43.09%	40.29%	33.51%	30.71%

Source: City of Newnan Public Works Department

*Through October

**Total Waste Stream includes figures for commercial waste and figures for household garbage and recyclables from the "Residential Waste Collected by the City of Newnan Sanitation Department" tables immediately preceding.

***Includes industrial businesses

Types of Waste Produced by Stream Generators for Chatt-Flint Region

Type	Percentage of Total Waste Stream
Paper	40.0%
Plastic	16.0%
Glass	4.3%
Metal	7.4%
Organic	25.2%
Inorganic	2.9%
Construction and Demolition (C&D)	2.9%

Source: DCA's Georgia Statewide Characterization Study by R.W. Beck

The final destinations and intermediate processing locations of all waste, recyclables, and yard trimmings are indicated in the ensuing list. They are separated according to category and whether they are a final destination or intermediate processing location. These destinations and facilities are discussed in more detail in the succeeding sections.



Final Destinations

Household Garbage and Bulk Waste:

Pine Ridge Landfill
105 Bailey Jester Road
Griffin, GA 30224

Yard Waste

Safeguard Landfill (Inert Landfill)
7700 Bishop Road
Fairburn, GA 30213

Intermediate Processing Facilities

Yard and Bulk Waste:

The City of Newnan Public Works
55 Boone Drive
Newnan, GA 30263

Household Garbage and Bulk Waste:

CLM Sanitation
P.O. Box 988
Stockbridge, GA 30281

Bulk Waste:

Newnan Transfer Station
129 Wertz Industrial Boulevard
Newnan, GA 30263

Recyclable Materials:

Coweta County Environmental Management
101 Selt Road
Newnan, Georgia 30263

Newnan Salvage
2793 Martin Mill Rd
Newnan, GA 30263

Dreamsan Recycling Group (DRG)
4785-A Fulton Industrial Boulevard
Atlanta, GA 30336



Projected Waste Amount

A. Projections

Yearly Residential Projected Waste Tonnages Produced

Year	Anticipated Total* Waste Amount	Anticipated Recycled Amount
2006	14,460.90	592.78
2007	15,999.05	655.83
2008	17,383.08	709.64
2009	18,447.69	753.10
2010	19,441.44	790.41
2011	20,328.88	826.49
2012	21,097.75	854.20
2013	21,570.82	873.35
2014	21,984.62	886.42
2015	22,328.04	900.26
2016	22,541.12	905.07

Source: CLM Sanitation and the City of Newnan Department of Community Development

*Does not include recyclables.

B. Methods and Assumptions

CLM Sanitation provided base information for the residential projections. They estimate 50 pounds per week per household for residential waste. When this is multiplied by 52 weeks it amounts to 2,600 pounds or 1.3 tons of waste per year per household. 2,600 is divided by the anticipated yearly household size in order to obtain the pounds of garbage produced each year by one person. This number is then multiplied by the projected population for each year to get the total pounds of trash produced each year. Dividing this total by 2000 produces the total expected tons of residential solid waste produced each year.

The projections for recycled amounts are also calculated based upon information provided by CLM. They approximate that about 14% of Newnan resident's recycle, which produces about 6 pounds of recycled waste per week. The yearly tonnage of materials recycled is projected by multiplying the expected population for each year by 0.14 to obtain what number of citizens are recycling and then multiplying that figure by 6. This yields the number of pounds of waste being recycled each week. Of course, multiplying that result times 52 produces the annual pounds of recycled material, and dividing those numbers by 2000 tells the annual anticipated tonnage.

It is difficult to project yearly tonnages for commercial and industrial generators in the City of Newnan because each business is responsible for contracting its own sanitation services and a variety of entities perform these services in the City. Nevertheless, information gathered from CLM estimates that non-food commercial



and industrial businesses produce about 80 pounds per cubic yard per dump time. What this means is that waste is measured based upon the size of the dumpster box (measured in cubic yards) and the frequency of pick-up. Food related businesses, such as grocery stores and restaurants produce about 125 pounds of trash per cubic yard per dump time. Clearly, it is hard to project for commercial and industrial business since each business can have different size dumpster boxes and different collections times.



III. Five Core Planning Element

Waste Reduction Element

A. Inventory and Assessment

Public and private source reduction and recycling programs for residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

The City of Newnan has a curbside recycling program through CLM for residents within the City in which #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE), aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, glass containers, junk mail, magazines, newspaper, phone books, and steel cans are collected. CLM takes recyclables to DRG where they are recovered and distributed to suppliers and manufacturers.

Coweta County operates a staffed, drop-off recycling program that City residents can participate in. Glass, cardboard, newspaper, mixed paper, aluminum cans, and certain plastics are accepted at these locations. The County uses their vehicles to then collect and transport these materials to Newnan Salvage where they are sorted. From Newnan Salvage recyclables are also taken to DRG for recovery and distribution.

Composting and mulching programs:

Undoubtedly many residents within the City participate in home composting and limb or stump grinding. The City collects limbs and other yard debris for chipping into mulch. The mulch is used by the City Beautification Department for landscaping and is given free of charge through the Public Works Department to City residents for personal use. Citizens can go to the Public Works building and receive as much mulch as they need.

Public and private facilities and programs that address items requiring special management procedures:

Electronics, white goods, and bulky wastes are all disposed of at Pine Ridge Landfill. Car batteries and other hazardous materials, like motor oil, are typically accepted for recycling through local automotive stores. Similarly, tires can be taken to a tire shop for disposal. Old tires are typically shredded for playgrounds, walkways, and basketball courts as well as other uses.

It is hard to ascertain whether or not the current waste reduction and recycling programs are targeting the appropriate waste generating sectors and/or waste streams. The data that is available and that is reliable and consistent is very limited. For instance, CLM data only reaches into the later part of 2003, and records kept by the City do not measure yard debris the same way as CLM. Likewise, the materials collected by the two entities differ somewhat. Furthermore, the data that is available only applies to the residential sector. It is hard to discern patterns given a small time frame and incomplete inventory of the waste generating population. However, what can be seen is not positive. The "Categories of Waste Collected by CLM" and the "Residential Waste Collected by the City of Newnan Sanitation Department" tables show decreasing recycling rates. For example, the proportion of recyclables collected by CLM in 2005 seems to be slightly lower than those collected in 2003. Even



though figures for 2003 do not include the entire year, there is no large, apparent increase in recycling, as would be desired. The data for 2004 can not reliably be used since severe storms, due to high numbers of hurricanes in the area, skewed the information. The same is true for the latter table. Recyclable material collected consistently decreases each year from 1998 until 2002.

Despite the lack of data, it is obvious that recycling in the City is somewhat deficient. Even though every resident in the City has equal opportunity to recycle, only a small number are doing so. CLM estimates 14% of City residents recycle. Therefore, the problem may not be that the City is targeting the wrong sector. It may be a lack of will to recycle.

Also, recycling rates appeared to be higher when the City handled the service, as opposed to contracting with CLM. This is presumably due to more user friendliness seen with the City's system.

These matters will be discussed more in the succeeding section discussing needs and goals.

B. Current and Future Needs and Goals

- Promote and improve public awareness of community recycling programs and facilities
 - Create a group or utilize the City's Public Information Officer (PIO) to educate the public about current recycling efforts for citizens of Newnan
- Continue and enhance the curbside recycling program
 - Evaluate recyclable materials collected and work with CLM on possible additions
- Have the City reclaim recycling program if found to be more effective and cost efficient
- Continue enforcement of ordinances concerning household garbage and yard waste, especially illegal dumping
- Encourage City departments to buy recycled items
- Explore commercial recycling options
 - Implement commercial recycling program if feasible
- Evaluate the feasibility of a composting program similar to the City's composting program using either the City's own program, a contracted program, or participation in a joint regional program-yard debris and other appropriate material not mulched would be composted and then used by the City's Beautification Department or given to citizen's on a pick-up basis; Develop and Implement if deemed feasible



Collection Element

A. Inventory and Assessment

One of the purposes of this element is to inventory current solid waste and recycling programs by providing information on haulers operating in the City, what type of collection program they operate, and who manages them. This component is fulfilled by the following table and from information given in the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis. It is important to note that information provided in the table is for residential haulers known to the City only; it is difficult to ensure accurate data beyond those sources the City controls directly and/or by contractual agreement.

Inventory of Solid Waste Haulers and Collection Programs

Hauler	Type of Collection Program	Managed By	Destinations/Path
City of Newnan Public Works Department	Curbside Collection	City of Newnan	<i>Yard Waste:</i> from street to public works facility to Beautification Department or public <i>Bulk Waste:</i> from street to Newnan Transfer
CLM Sanitation	Curbside Collection	Private Company Contracted Through the City of Newnan	<i>Yard Waste:</i> from curb to Public Works OR from curb to Safeguard Landfill <i>Household Garbage and Bulk Waste:</i> from curb to Pine Ridge Landfill
Newnan Transfer Station	Receive and Transfer	Private Company: Republic Services, Inc.	<i>Bulk Waste:</i> accepted from Public Works, taken to Pine Ridge Landfill
Coweta County Environmental Management	Staffed Recycling Centers	Coweta County	<i>Recyclables:</i> from recycling centers to Newnan Salvage
Newnan Salvage	Receive and Pack	Private Company Contracted Through Coweta County	<i>Recyclables:</i> accepted from Coweta County, taken to DRG
Dreamsan Recycling Group	Receive, Recover, and Ship	Private Company	<i>Recyclables:</i> accepted from Newnan Salvage, recovered and given to suppliers/manufacturers

Source: City of Newnan Public Works Department, CLM Sanitation, Newnan Transfer Station, Coweta County Environmental Management, Newnan Salvage, Dreamsans Recycling Group

Note: Addresses of haulers given in "Waste Disposal Stream Analysis" section



There are other haulers that can be found in the Coweta County-Newnan area. Private commercial and industrial businesses may be using one of these services, and it is possible that citizens could be using their services for specific activities, such as roll off containers for home additions. The following list should not be considered comprehensive, as it was derived from a current Coweta County phone book. It is provided to give an idea of the numerous sanitation providers that serve the City as well as the many locations where they dump the waste they collect. The descriptions that follow the business name are not the only services that business offers, but they are the services offered in the City.

Some alternate providers/haulers are:

- Titan Sanitation-provides residential, commercial, and industrial service in the form of roll off containers and some collection (non-residential), takes waste to Newnan Transfer
- Atlanta Haul It All-provides collection for residential, commercial, and industrial sectors on a call-in basis, takes waste to various locations like metal scrap yards, Willow Oak Landfill, and Newnan Transfer
- Contractor's Hauling and Services, Inc-provides roll off containers to all three sectors, takes waste to Douglas County Landfill
- Allied Waste-provides regular collection services to commercial and industrial businesses, takes waste to DNS Transfer Station or either Hickory Ridge or East Point Landfills
- Reliable Sanitation-provides weekly collection services to commercial and industrial businesses, takes waste to Newnan Transfer
- Yard Pro-provides removal of yard waste via roll off containers, takes waste to Safeguard Landfill and Newnan Transfer
- Waste Management-provides regular collection for commercial and industrial businesses and provides roll off containers for all sectors, takes waste to Newnan Transfer Station

The solid waste collection system within the City is adequate to meet the City's needs. Service covers 100% of the City, and factors, such as density in specific regions and topography, rarely, if ever, alter collection decisions. The City has no plans as of the writing of this document to alter current collection methods, save possible reclamation of the recycling program by the City (see previous "Waste Reduction" section).

Despite the adequacy and availability of sanitation services and recycling programs within the City, illegal dumping is a legitimate issue. For the complete years of 2004 and 2005 there were 69 cases of illegal dumping reported. That averages out to almost 3 cases per month. Undoubtedly, many more cases of illegal dumping are never reported or discovered.



In 2001 the City hired a full-time Codes Enforcement Officer to deal with illegal dumping among several other issues. In 2003 the City began utilization of a database for keeping up with varied information. Reported illegal dumping cases were included in the information contained in this database. However, information is only available for 2004 and 2005 so it is hard to determine if the issue is growing, diminishing, or maintaining current levels.

When illegal dumping is discovered multiple courses of action are possible. If evidence of the perpetrator is found or if the perpetrator is known they are cited with no warning. Once cited a court date is given where the judge will set the fine amount. If no perpetrator is known or no evidence found the property owner is notified and has 10 days to clean the site. After 10 days a citation is issued. If the dump site is public property the City sends a crew to clean the site. If illegal dumping occurs more than twice on a public site a "No Dumping" sign is put into place. If it occurs multiple times on private property the owner can request a "No Dumping" sign.

Hopefully, maintenance of the database will help illegal dumping to become a prominent concern of the City as patterns emerge that will better allow City officials to visualize the scope of the issue. Also, continued attention from the Codes Enforcement Officer and local police along with the tactics given above will hopefully deter individuals from illegally dumping.

Another concern along these lines is the failure of many landscaping services to remove and dispose of the yard waste they produce. The City requires this according to Article III, §17-57, item J of the City Code of Ordinances. Better enforcement of this ordinance could help limit this problem.

Current collection methods and programs are adequate for serving the present and future community needs. There are some complications with facilitating waste reduction, as formerly discussed, which are explored further in that sections needs and goals element.

B. Current and Future Needs and Goals

- Ensure accurate and consistent record keeping pertaining to the amount and composition of solid waste generated within the City from all sectors
- Evaluate the feasibility of a comprehensive data collection reporting system between the City and private sanitation service providers for the commercial and industrial sectors; Develop and Implement if deemed feasible
- Continue current practices utilizing a private provider (CLM) to collect residential solid waste and recyclables at curbside
- Provide effective and affordable collection services for residents
 - Closely monitor the performance of the private contract provider (CLM) to ensure competitive pricing, satisfactory service levels, and compliance with government regulations at all levels; Make changes and adjustments as necessary
- Enforce landscaping and tree preservation ordinance



C. Contingency Strategy

In the event that the private contractor (CLM) was unable to provide service for any reason, City crews would temporarily provide collection services until an interim contractor could be obtained. The process of gaining this interim contractor is anticipated to take one week to one month. Until the interim contractor is established pick-up times would be reduced to once per week and curbside recycling would be halted.

During this interim service period the City would expeditiously move to prepare and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to seek and evaluate submittals from qualified firms to provide curbside solid waste collection and recycling service on a long-term basis. This process is estimated to be completed within 45 to 60 days.

Furthermore, Newnan residents could be instructed to, of their own accord, temporarily take waste to County convenience centers or nearby landfills.

Should the City face some type of natural disaster the City and CLM would work together to collect all vegetative debris, which would be taken to the Public Works Department for chipping and storing. Whatever the City could not chip and store would be taken by CLM (and the City if necessary) to Safeguard Landfill. For other items the City would request that CLM work overtime in conjunction with the City to collect and transport these items to the Newnan Transfer station or to PineRidge Landfill should the transfer station be inoperable.

If Newnan should face some sort of unnatural disaster, such as deliberate, offensive attacks, all methods described above would be implemented to the best extent possible. State and federal assistance would be sought and expected.

For an unnatural disaster or emergency of lesser scope the City would involve its local emergency response plan for its internal use wherein on-call personnel would be mobilized to operate removal equipment. Private contractors would also be retained under emergency procurement authorization as necessary. The top priority would be to clear emergency facilities and roadways.



Disposal Element

A. Inventory and Assessment

One of the purposes of this element is to inventory current disposal practices by providing information on disposal facilities used or planned to be used during the planning period. Specifically, the type, capacity, ownership, location and types of waste accepted for each disposal facility. This is fulfilled by the following table.

Inventory of Disposal Practices and Facilities

Disposal Facility	Type	Capacity		Ownership	Location	Accepted Waste**
		Size	Remaining Life*			
Pine Ridge Landfill	MSW and C&D	500 acres	20+ years	Private: Republic Services of Georgia	Butts County, Georgia	Household & Bulk Waste, C&D Debris, & Limited Yard Waste
Safeguard Landfill	Inert and C&D	220 acres	17.5 years	Private: Waste Industries	Fairburn, Georgia	Yard Debris

Source: Safeguard and Pine Ridge Landfill Site Managers

*Projected and as of 2/8/2006

**Accepted Waste is the type of waste they receive that is generated in Newnan.

No solid waste that the City deals with directly or by contractual agreement is subject to any thermal treatment technologies. It is assumed that the same is true for the majority, if not all, of Newnan's solid waste that is handled by other entities.

The existing facilities and practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period. Both of the major landfills where CLM takes the City's solid waste have well over 10 years of capacity remaining. The City's mulching program should be adequate indefinitely since debris is constantly coming into the Public Works facility and is simultaneously distributed.

B. Current and Future Needs and Goals

- Continue to be aware of changes in landfill regulations
- Continue current disposal practices and locations, as ample capacity is available
- Begin evaluation of other practices and locations as capacity will diminish in the future



C. Contingency Strategy

Should one of the landfills used by CLM or Newnan Transfer become inoperable, other facilities would be sought. At this point it is assumed that CLM would seek the use of alternate landfills and the City would look for another facility to serve the purposes of Newnan Transfer. Other landfills or intermediate processing facilities could realistically be obtained within hours, as there are an abundance in the area.

If an unexpected problem should arise in securing other landfills and facilities residents could be instructed to, of their own accord, temporarily take waste to County convenience centers or nearby landfills.

D. Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity

Under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, each local government must provide ten-year capacity assurance whether that local government relies on its own landfill, another local government, regional authority, private entity or any combination thereof for disposal of the solid waste generated within the planning jurisdiction.

As discussed in earlier sections, the majority of waste that the City has control over is disposed of at either the Pine Ridge or Safeguard Landfills. CLM Sanitation provides the collection services that take residential waste to these sites. The City's contract with CLM will expire in November 2008. At this time the City has the option to renew the contract.

CLM Sanitation holds a contract with Pine Ridge Landfill, of which the details can not be discussed due to confidentiality agreements. There is no contract between Safeguard and CLM. CLM's process for choosing and obtaining new landfill sites is directly related to the sites proximity to customers and CLM's facilities combined with capacity amounts.

Attached in the appendix is a capacity assurance letter from CLM confirming at least 10 years of disposal capacity from the landfills in question.



Land Limitation Element

A. Inventory and Assessment

The amount of land available for any type of recycling, recovery, composting or solid waste disposal facilities is very limited due to the City's rapid growth in the residential and commercial sectors combined with off-limit areas per Natural Environmental Limitations per the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The amount of remaining land suitable for these purposes is further diminished due to restrictions in place via the City of Newnan Zoning Ordinance.

Below is a list of any type of waste disposal or treatment facility recognized in the Zoning Ordinance. Information for this list was taken from Chapter 21-General Provisions, Table 21.04-Allowable Uses, §5.000-Industrial Use Classification of the Zoning Ordinance. Following the type is whether that use is allowed in the City. If the use is allowed the possible zonings it can be located in are given.

- Waste Treatment and Disposal-not allowed
- Hazardous or Toxic Waste Incinerator or Transfer Station-not allowed
- Biomedical Waste Disposal Facility-not allowed
- Sanitary or Inert Landfills, Incinerators, or Transfer Stations-allowed by Special Exception in Heavy Industrial (IHV) Districts
- Remediation and Other Waste Management Services-allowed by Special Exception in IHV Districts
- Recycling Facilities: Commercial-allowed by Special Exception in IHV and Light Industrial (ILT) Districts
- Automobile: Salvage, Wrecking Yards, and Junk Yards-allowed by Special Exception in Heavy Commercial (CHV) and ILT Districts or by Conditional Use in IHV Districts
- Automobile: Storage Yards and Wrecker Services for Damaged or Confiscated Vehicles-allowed by Special Exception in CHV and ILT Districts or by Conditional Use in IHV Districts
- Carting: Waste Collection-permitted in ILT and IHV Districts

Based upon the heavy limitations due to natural and zoning factors, it is very unlikely that any form of waste disposal or treatment facility would be economically viable in Newnan. An excerpt of the City of Newnan Zoning Ordinance is attached in the Appendix along with a map delineating the zoning mentioned in the list above. The Appendix also contains maps showing certain environmental conditions, like wetlands and groundwater recharge areas, that are unsuitable for waste treatment or disposal.

B. Current and Future Needs and Goals

- Ensure any future proposed waste disposal and treatment facilities are located in areas conforming to correct zoning and avoiding environmentally sensitive areas
- Consistently apply and enforce current zoning regarding waste disposal and treatment of any kind, Any changes or additions to the Zoning Ordinance in



this matter will be thoroughly researched to ensure good environmental quality for the City

- Following adoption of this Solid Waste Management Plan review all rules and procedures dealing with waste of all types for conformity the plan; Create any new rules and procedures made necessary upon adoption of this plan

C. Plan Consistency

In order for the EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with a local government solid waste management plan. According to DCA, the plan must identify a procedure the local government will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan.

The City of Newnan will include the following criteria along with its regular requirements for any proposed solid waste facility.

- The public will be notified thorough a public hearing notice in the local newspaper.
- The applicant and City staff will evaluate the impact that the proposed facility will have upon current solid waste management facilities.
- The applicant and City staff will evaluate the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the City.
- The applicant and City staff will evaluate the effect the proposed facility will have upon the general goal of waste reduction.

Education and Public Involvement Element

A. Inventory and Assessment

The City is limited in any type of education or public involvement concerning solid waste. First of all, the number of private groups with focus in this area is lacking. Nonetheless, there are organizations that do contribute to this cause. From time to time, the Boy Scouts of America will conduct clean up days and collect litter from the streets, and other groups may perform similar activities on occasion.

CLM Sanitation sends service letters to all of its new customers that describes services provided, correct methods to place garbage and recycling containers, and offers direction to their website for further information. There is also a description of services on the back of every bill. CLM also goes to high schools and middle schools for career days and conducts “truck days” at elementary schools. At these events they talk about waste and how it is collected. Their trucks are available at these times as a visual aid.

Other than the County operated convenience centers, mandatory public hearings concerning the development of this plan, the City’s mulching program, and 15 minute segments on the local television program called “Spotlight on Newnan” that focuses on this plan, there are no substantial educational or public involvement opportunities offered by the public sector. The City has available a number of brochures dealing with good environmental practices that mainly concern horticulture and arboriculture.



One of these brochures deals with proper mulching techniques; however none of these brochures are actively distributed to citizens. They are merely available from a brochure stand in the City Hall.

An opportunity does exist for the City to offer more educational and public involvement programs. The City has just received certification for its Keep Newnan Beautiful (KNB) program. KNB is operated under the Keep America Beautiful (KAB) initiative, which has various programs under its realm. Keep America Beautiful is a national nonprofit public education organization dedicated, since 1953, to engaging individuals to take greater responsibility for improving their local community environments. For half a century, Keep America Beautiful has been the nation's leading community improvement organization successfully implementing an effective, systematic strategy for reducing waste, preventing litter and beautifying communities nationwide. Some of the programs conducted by KAB are the Great American Cleanup, Take Action, and Waste in Place. Now that KNB is certified, the City will be able to take part in the numerous activities offered by KAB.

B. Current and Future Needs and Goals

- Continue to institute the City's mulch program
 - Distribute existing brochure on proper mulch techniques to citizens picking up loads of mulch
- Actively promote the City's mulch program through media, speeches to civic groups, etc.
- Develop more educational and public involvement opportunities for the citizens of the City
 - Evaluate the creation of a local solid waste citizen advisory council, Implement if feasible
- Encourage private reusing, reduction, recycling, anti-littering, and composting programs/initiatives
- Continue efforts to promote KNB
 - Pick and institute KAB activities to operate through KNB
- Create awards program to recognize those who contribute to waste reduction efforts



IV. Implementation Strategy and Short-Term Work Program

Review of Needs and Goals

A. Waste Reduction

1. Promote and improve public awareness of community recycling programs and facilities
 - Create a group or utilize the City's Public Information Officer (PIO) to educate the public about current recycling efforts for citizens of Newnan
2. Continue and enhance the curbside recycling program
 - Evaluate recyclable materials collected and work with CLM on possible additions
3. Have the City reclaim recycling program if found to be more effective and cost efficient
4. Continue enforcement of ordinances concerning household garbage and yard waste, especially illegal dumping
5. Encourage City departments to buy recycled items
6. Explore commercial recycling options
 - Implement if commercial recycling program if feasible
7. Evaluate the feasibility of a composting program similar to the City's composting program using either the City's own program, a contracted program, or participation in a joint regional program-yard debris and other appropriate material not mulched would be composted and then used by the City's Beautification Department or given to citizen's on a pick-up basis; Develop and Implement if deemed feasible

B. Waste Collection

1. Ensure accurate and consistent record keeping pertaining to the amount and composition of solid waste generated within the City from all sectors
2. Evaluate the feasibility of a comprehensive data collection reporting system between the City and private sanitation service providers for the commercial and industrial sectors; Develop and Implement if deemed feasible
3. Continue current practices utilizing a private provider (CLM) to collect residential solid waste and recyclables at curbside
4. Provide effective and affordable collection services for residents
 - Closely monitor the performance of the private contract provider (CLM) to ensure competitive pricing, satisfactory service levels, and compliance with government regulations at all levels; Make changes and adjustments as necessary
5. Enforce landscape and tree preservation ordinance

C. Waste Disposal

1. Continue to be aware of changes in landfill regulations



-
2. Continue current disposal practices and locations, as ample capacity is available
 3. Begin evaluation of other practices and locations as capacity will diminish in the future

D. Land Limitation

1. Ensure any future proposed waste disposal and treatment facilities are located in areas conforming to correct zoning and avoiding environmentally sensitive areas
2. Consistently apply and enforce current zoning regarding waste disposal and treatment of any kind, Any changes or additions to the Zoning Ordinance in this matter will be thoroughly researched to ensure good environmental quality for the City
3. Following adoption of this Solid Waste Management Plan review all rules and procedures dealing with waste of all types for conformity with the plan; Create any new rules and procedures made necessary upon adoption of this plan

E. Public Education and Involvement

1. Continue to institute the City's mulch program
 - Distribute existing brochure on proper mulch techniques to citizens picking up loads of mulch
2. Actively promote the City's mulch program through the media, speeches to civic groups, etc.
3. Develop more educational and public involvement opportunities for the citizens of the City
 - Evaluate the creation of a local solid waste citizen advisory council, Implement if feasible
4. Encourage private reusing, reduction, recycling, anti-littering, and composting programs/initiatives
5. Continue efforts to promote KNB
 - Pick and institute KAB activities to operate through KNB
6. Create awards program to recognize those who contribute to waste reduction efforts



Implementation Strategy and STWP* for the City of Newnan

Project or Goal	Years the Plan is Covering											Expenses	Funding Source	Parties Involved		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Reduction																
1. Promote & improve public awareness														Staff Time, Cost of Literature	General, Engineering, Street Department	Community Development, Public Works, possibly PIO
<i>Create Group/ Begin use of PIO for education campaign</i>														Staff Time	General	Community Development, Public Works, PIO or Mayor/Council
2. Continue & improve curbside recycling														None	None	Public Works, Private Contractor
<i>Evaluate & increase material variety</i>														Staff Time	General	Public Works, Private Contractor
3. Evaluate city reclamation of recycling program														Staff Time	General	Public Works
4. Continue enforcement of ordinances														Staff Time	General	Codes Enforcement
5. Encourage City departments to buy recycled office products														Varied, Minimal	Department Funds	City Buyer (Purchaser), Department Heads
6. Explore possibility of commercial recycling program														Staff Time	General	Public Works
<i>Implement program if feasible</i>														None	None	Public Works, Private Contractor(s), Mayor/Council
7. Evaluate composting program														Staff Time	General	Beautification, Public Works
<i>Implement composting program if feasible</i>														Staff Time, Equipment	General, Street Department	Beautification, Public Works
Collection																
1. Better record keeping														Staff Time	General	Community Development, Public Works
2. Evaluate data collection system														Staff Time	General	Public Works, Community Development
<i>Develop & implement comprehensive data collection system if feasible</i>														Staff Time	General	Public Works, Community Development, Mayor/Council
3. Continue contracting collection services														None	None	Mayor/Council



6. Create recognition program													Staff Time, Award Materials	General	Possibly KNB, PIO, Beautification Department or Public Works
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Note: For the funding source column, general refers to the City's General Fund, KNB refers to KNB's fund, & engineering and street department refer to their respective budgets. For the responsible party/parties column, Beautification (a department under Community Development), refers to its specific department. Community Development and Public Works includes most or all departments under those categories. Mayor/Council is included as a responsible party for some activities due to their ultimate power to approve and institute programs and groups. In some instances where Mayor/Council is used the City Manger would also be involved.

*The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Program (STWP)

**The expenses, funding, and responsible party/ies associated with this goal only entail those services and disposal practices that are provided by the City, not those managed by a private contractor.



IV. Appendix

Table 21.04—Allowable Uses

Use Groups ↓ Zoning Districts →

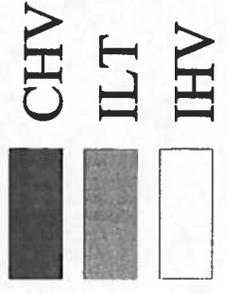
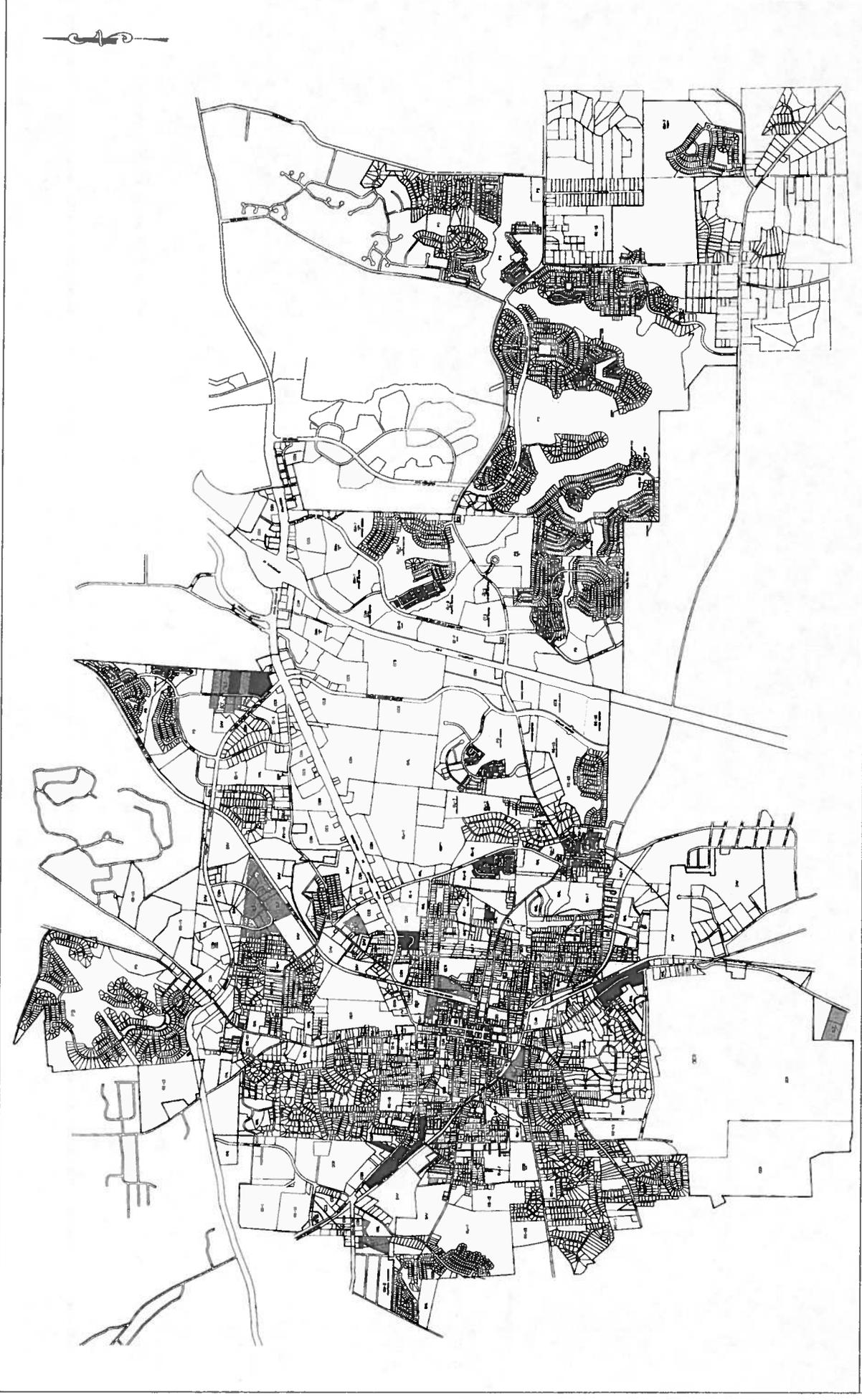
KEY TO TABLE: P = Permitted Use; S = Special Exception; C = Conditional Use; A = Accessory Use; U = Unspecified Use; T = Temporary Use

	RS-20	RS-15	RU-7	RU-1	RU-2	RML	RMH	PDR	PDC	OI-1	OI-2	CSN	CUN	CCS	CBD	CGN	CHV	ILT	IHV	
4.225 Class 4 Commercial Recreation or Entertainment Facilities																				
Race tracks (including tracks for motor vehicle racing and dog or horse racing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	
Shooting ranges; outdoor, including but not limited to firearms, archery, and survival courses	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	S	
Drag strips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	
Coliseums, stadiums, amphitheaters, arena, and other facility specifically designed to be for mass public or private assembly with a special exception	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	
Adult Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	S	S	
Other commercial recreation or entertainment uses that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in nature to those listed above (unspecified use-7139)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	
5.000 Industrial Use Classifications																				
5.100 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL USES																				
Bus terminals and repair shops	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Carting, express, or hauling establishments but exclusive of truck terminals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Carting, waste collection (5621)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Catalog and mail order companies, warehouse and offices (5961)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Construction, contractors equipment storage or plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P	P
Construction, heavy, except buildings (16)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, rental, leasing, and storage (5324)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance (8113)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Service establishment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Launderers – industrial (7218), power (7211) and drycleaning plants (7216)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Manufacturing, artisans and craft work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P	P
Manufacturing, signs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Orthotic and prosthetic laboratories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Research, experiment, testing, and development laboratories (no manufacturing, fabrication, production, repair, or storage)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Truck rental and leasing, including tractor-trailers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P

Table 21.04--Allowable Uses		Zoning Districts →																			
Use Groups ↓		RS-20	RS-15	RU-7	RU-1	RU-2	RML	RMH	PDR	PDC	OI-1	OI-2	CSN	CUN	CCS	CBD	CGN	CHV	ILT	IHV	
KEY TO TABLE: P = Permitted Use; S = Special Exception; C = Conditional Use; A = Accessory Use; U = Unspecified Use; T = Temporary Use																					
Truck terminals and repair shops (42)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Truck fueling centers		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Wholesale trade, durable goods (50 excluding 516, 517)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Wholesale trade, non-durable goods (51)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P
Other light industrial uses that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in nature to those listed above (unspecified use)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	U	U	U
5.200 MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL USES																					
Fuel dealers (598)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, bottling and dairy products processing plants		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, tobacco products (21)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, textiles (22)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, apparel and other textile products (23)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, lumber and wood products (24)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, furniture and fixtures (25)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, paperboard containers and boxes (265)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, miscellaneous converted paper products (267)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, food and kindred products (20 excluding 2015, 2077)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, drugs and pharmaceuticals (283)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, rubber and plastics footwear (302)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, leather and leather products (31 excluding 311)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, stone, glass and clay products (32 excluding 3291, 3292, 3295, 3296, 3297)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, fabricated metal products (34 excluding 346, 348)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, industrial machinery and equipment (35)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	P
Manufacturing, electronic and other electric equipment (36 but excluding 3691, 3692) Manufacturing, musical instruments Manufacturing, machine shops Pipelines, except natural gas (46) Printing and publishing (27) Radar installations Research, experiment, testing, and development laboratories Storage of grain or livestock feed, bulk.....																				S	P
Recycling facilities, commercial		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	S

Table 21.04—Allowable Uses		RS-20	RS-15	RU-7	RU-1	RU-2	RML	RMH	PDR	PDC	OI-1	OI-2	CSN	CUN	CCS	CBD	CGN	CHV	ILT	IHM	
Use Groups ↓		Zoning Districts →																			
KEY TO TABLE: P = Permitted Use; S = Special Exception; C = Conditional Use; A = Accessory Use; U = Unspecified Use; T = Temporary Use																					
Other medium industrial uses that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in nature to those listed above (unspecified use)																					
5.300 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL USES																					
Automobile, storage yards and wrecker services for damaged or confiscated vehicles																					
Automobile, salvage, wrecking yards, and junk yards																					
Concrete mixing plants and concrete products manufacturing, sawing, or planing mills																					
Development and processing of natural resources																					
Freon removal services																					
Leather curing, tanning, and finishing (311)																					
Manufacturing, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (30 excluding 302)																					
Manufacturing, chemicals and allied products, dry or liquid (28 excluding 283)																					
Manufacturing, primary metal industries (33)																					
Manufacturing, non-clay refractories (3297)																					
Manufacturing, abrasive products (3291)																					
Manufacturing, minerals: ground or treated (3295)																					
Manufacturing, mineral wool (3296)																					
Mining, quarrying, and other mineral extraction (10 through 14)																					
Paper mills (262)																					
Paperboard mills (263)																					
Petroleum, coal, and allied products, manufacturing and refining, including asphalt plants (29)																					
Poultry slaughtering and processing (2015)																					
Pulp mills (261)																					
Remediation and other waste management services (5629)																					
Sanitary or inert landfills, incinerators, or transfer stations																					
Waste Treatment and Disposal (5622)																					
Wholesaling of petroleum and coal and allied products (517)																					

Table 21.04--Allowable Uses		RS-20	RS-15	RU-7	RU-1	RU-2	RML	RMH	PDR	PDC	OI-1	OI-2	CSN	CUN	CCS	CBD	CGN	CHV	ILT	IHV	
Use Groups ↓		Zoning Districts →																			
KEY TO TABLE: P = Permitted Use; S = Special Exception; C = Conditional Use; A = Accessory Use; U = Unspecified Use; T = Temporary Use																					
Wholesaling of chemicals and allied products, dry or liquid (516)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	
Other heavy industrial uses that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in nature to those listed above (unspecified use)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	U	
5.400 VERY HEAVY INDUSTRIAL USES																					
Biomedical waste disposal facility		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hazardous or toxic waste incinerator or transfer station		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Manufacturing, asbestos products (3292)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Manufacturing, ordnance and accessories (348)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Manufacturing, storage batteries (3691)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	
Manufacturing, primary batteries, dry and wet (3692)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	
Manufacturing, carbon black (2895)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	
Manufacturing, storage, transport, and sale of explosives (2892)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	
Other very heavy industrial uses that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, are similar in nature to those listed above (unspecified use)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	U	U	
6.100 RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY USES																					
Minor in-home occupation		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Major in-home occupation		S	S	S	S	S	--	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
6.200 NON-RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY USES																					
Outdoor dining		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	--	--	
Service uses, accessory		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	--	--	
7.000 Temporary or Seasonal Uses and Structures																					
7.100 TEMPORARY OR SEASONAL USES																					
Garage, carport, or rummage sales		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Carnivals, fair, side show, circus, religious services or revivals, or other special entertainment event		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	T	--	T	--	--	T	T	T	T	T	T	
Auction or estate sale		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	--	--	--	--	--	T	T	T	T	T	
Sidewalk sale, commercial outdoor festival, arts and crafts shows, and plant shows		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	T	--	T	--	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
Civic and cultural events, grand openings, and ground breaking ceremonies		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	



IHV, ILT, and CHV Zoned Areas Map

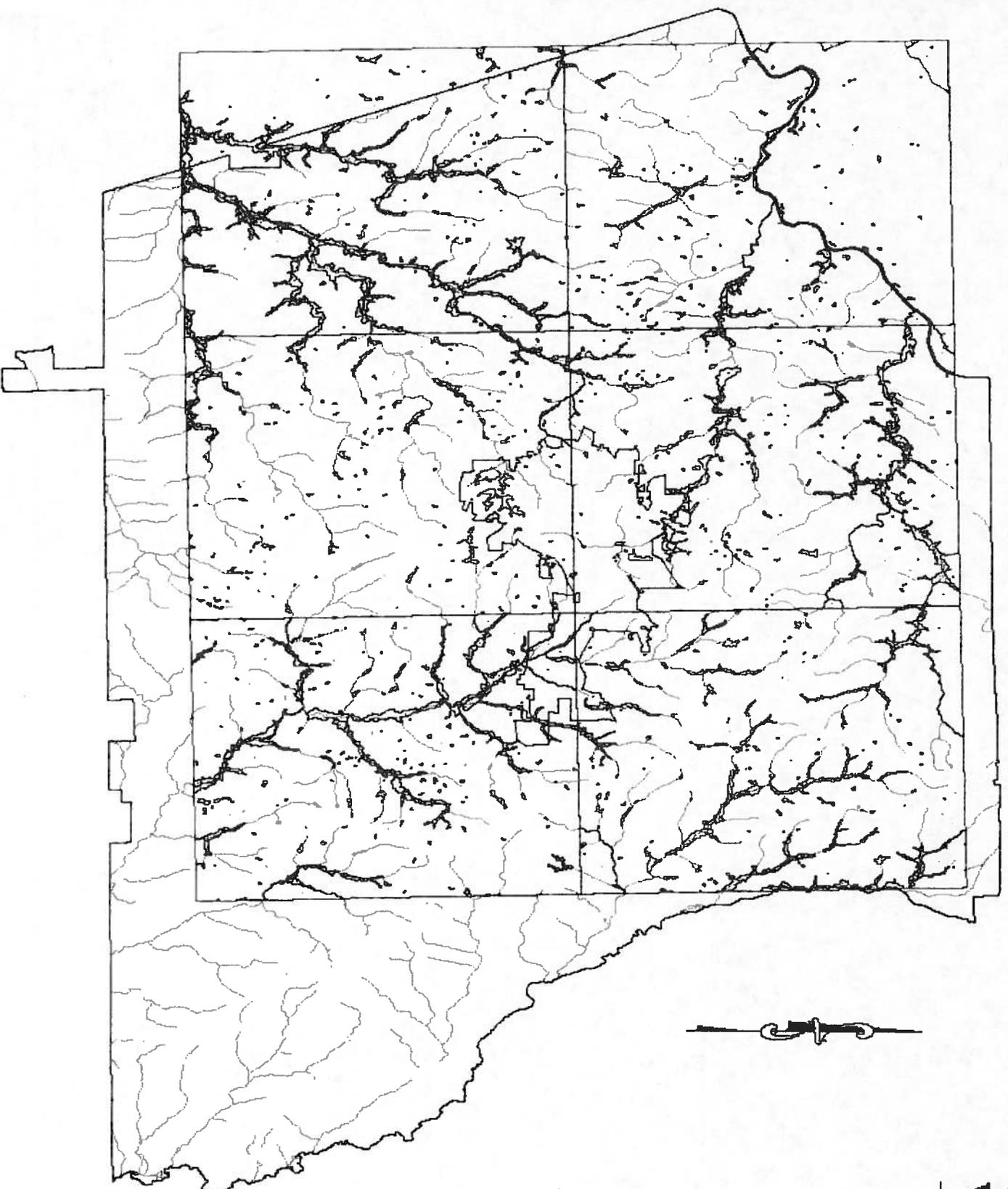
GENERALIZED WETLAND MAP

CITY OF NEWMAN, GEORGIA



LEGEND

- CITY LIMITS
- COUNTY LINE
- STREAMS
- ROADWAYS
- WETLANDS



Vertical text on the left margin, likely a scale or reference information.

WATERSUPPLY WATERSHEDS

CITY OF NEWNAN, GEORGIA



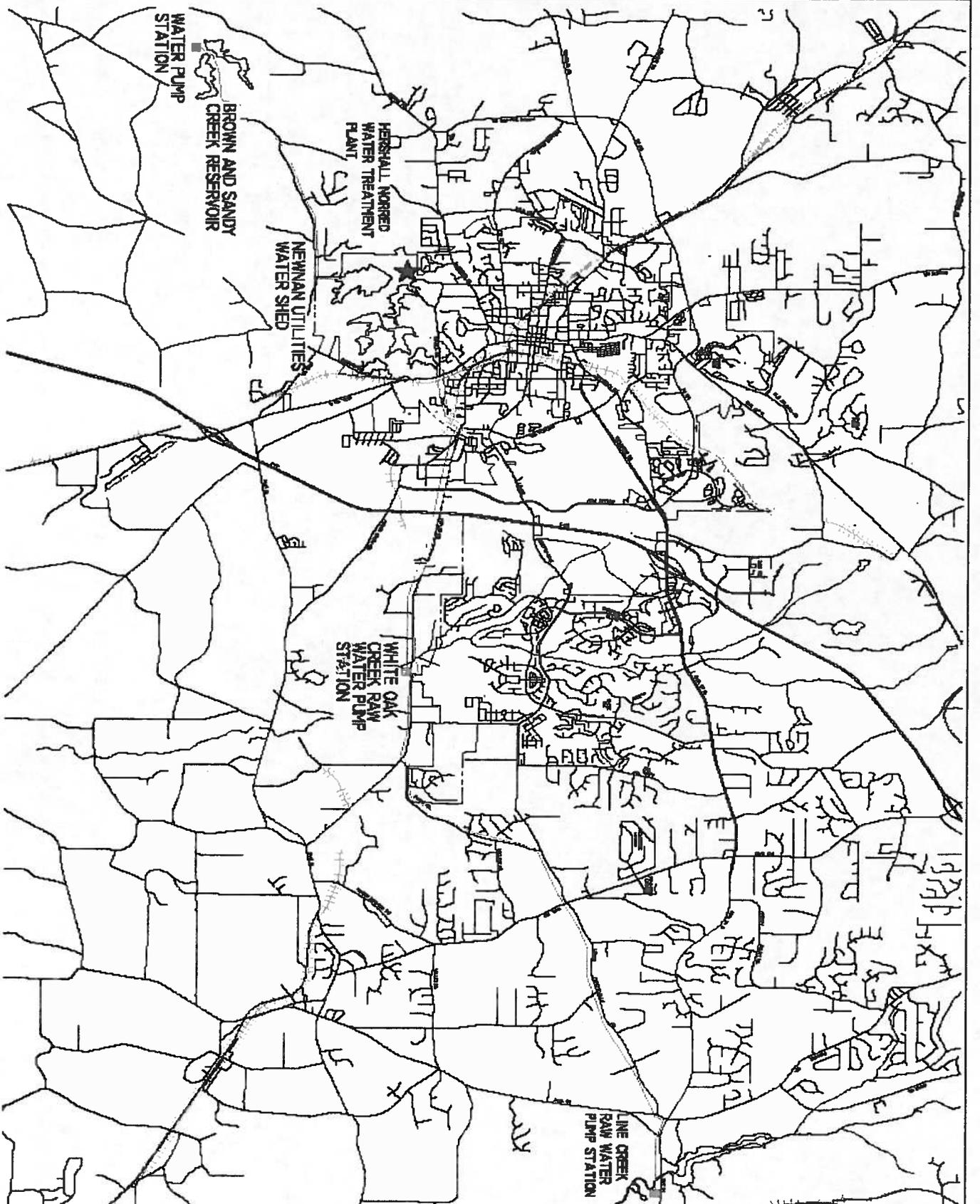
LEGEND

- CITY LIMITS
- STREAMS & CREEKS
- ROADWAYS
- WATERSHEDS



Area of Newnan, Georgia

NEWMAN UTILITIES WATER SOURCE MAP



- ★ WATER PLANT
- RAW WATER PUMP STATION
- RAW WATER LINE

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COMMERCIAL REUSE PROGRAM - RESIDENTIAL WASTE PROGRAM
3351 HWY 42 NORTH, STOCK BRIDGE, GA 30281 770-474-9273

February 26, 2006

Dana Filredge
Planner, City of Newnan
75 LAGRANGE STREET
NEWNAN, GA 30263

Re: Disposal Site Capacity

Dear Dana Filredge,

First, I would like to thank you and the City of Newnan for the continued solid waste and recycling business within incorporated Newnan, Georgia. We are so pleased to provide these services for your residents.

We have determined the expected 10 year growth in waste generated in the City of Newnan as follows:

Year	Anticipated Total* Waste Amount	Anticipated Recycled Amount
2006	14,460.90	592.78
2007	15,999.05	655.83
2008	17,383.08	709.64
2009	18,447.69	753.10
2010	19,441.44	790.41
2011	20,328.88	826.49
2012	21,097.75	854.20
2013	21,570.82	873.35
2014	21,984.62	886.42
2015	22,328.04	900.26
2016	22,541.12	905.07

*Note: CLM Sanitation and the City of Newnan Department of Community Development *Do not include recyclables

Based on these numbers, and the information given to me by Prime Ridge Landfill and Safeguard Landfill, we are certain that our disposal sites (at this time) we use have capacity in excess of the next ten years. Thank you again for the business and I hope this information is helpful in planning for the City of Newnan and its future.

Very Truly Yours

Aaron A. Becker
Vice President of Operations
CLM Sanitation

Enclosure (1)

"Let's Talk Trash"