

THE JOINT EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

Evans County, Bellville, Claxton,
Daisy and Hagan 2025



August, 2004

The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025

A Joint Comprehensive Plan for Evans County, the City of Bellville, City of Claxton, City of Daisy, and the City of Hagan, Georgia in accordance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989

Prepared By:

The Evans County Comprehensive Plan Executive
and Local Planning and Coordination Committees

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center

August, 2004

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Format	3
Plan Development	3
Acknowledgements	4
Evans County Community Vision	7
Population	9
Introduction	9
Total Population	10
Households	19
Age Distribution	21
Racial Composition	36
Educational Attainment	48
Income	57
Economic Development	67
Introduction	67
Economic Base	69
Detailed Economic Sector Inventory and Analysis	80
Average Weekly Wages	86
Sources of Personal Income	91
Recent Major Economic Activities	94
Special Economic Activities	95
Labor Force	97
Employment by Occupation	97
Employment Status and Labor Force Characteristics	102
Unemployment Rates	109
Commuting Patterns	112
Local Economic Development Resources	115
Economic Development Agencies	115

	Page
Programs	120
Training Opportunities	121
Summary Needs Assessment	123
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	127
Natural and Cultural Resources	135
Introduction	135
Natural Setting	136
Public Water Supply Sources	136
Water Supply Watersheds	142
Groundwater Recharge Areas	142
Wetlands	150
Protected Mountains	156
Protected River Corridors	156
Coastal Resources	165
Flood Plains	165
Soil Types	169
Steep Slopes	181
Prime Agricultural and Forest Land	182
Plant and Animal Habitats	187
Major Park, Recreation, and Conservation Areas	189
Scenic Views and Sites	190
Cultural Resources	192
Summary Findings	226
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	229
Community Facilities and Services	235
Introduction	235
Transportation	235
Water Supply and Treatment	240
Sewerage System and Wastewater Treatment	244
Solid Waste	246
Public Safety	250
Hospital and Other Public Health Facilities	255

	Page
Recreation	258
General Government	260
Educational Facilities	263
Library and Other Cultural Facilities	264
Summary of Needs/Assessment	299
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	301
Housing	311
Introduction	311
Types of Housing	311
Age and Condition of Housing	328
Ownership and Vacancy Patterns	337
Cost of Housing	355
Needs Assessment	379
Summary of Needs	385
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	387
Land Use	389
Introduction	389
Existing Land Use	391
Land Use Needs and Assessment	407
Future Land Use Narrative	411
Future Land Use Strategy and Maps	416
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	429
Intergovernmental Coordination	433
Relationship of Governmental Entities and Programs to Local Government	433
Comprehensive Plan	
Existing Coordination Mechanisms	434
Joint Planning and Service Agreements	435
Special Legislation and Joint Meetings or Work Groups for the Purpose of	436
Coordination	
Local Government Parties or Offices with Primary Responsibility for Coordination	436

	Page
Issues Arising from Growth and Development Proposed in Nearby Governments	436
Specific Problems and Needs Identified Within Each of the Comprehensive Plan Elements that Would Benefit from Improved or Additional Intergovernmental Coordination	437
Adequacy of Existing Coordination Mechanisms with Related State Programs and Goals and Implementation Portions of the Local Comprehensive Plan	437
Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions	439
 Appendices	
 Appendix A	 445
Community Facilities Listing of Roads	447
 Appendix B	 467
Implementation Strategy and Five Year Short-Term Work Programs	469
Introduction	469
Local Implementation Strategy Format	469
 Comprehensive Plan Reports of Accomplishments	 473
 Evans County Report of Accomplishments (1999-2004)	 475
 City of Bellville Report of Accomplishments (1999-2004)	 485
 City of Claxton Report of Accomplishments (1999-2004)	 489
 City of Daisy Report of Accomplishments (1999-2004)	 495
 City of Hagan Report of Accomplishments (1999-2004)	 499
 Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Programs	 505
 Evans County Short-Term Work Program	 507
 City of Bellville Short-Term Work Program	 515

	Page
City of Claxton Short-Term Work Program	521
City of Daisy Short-Term Work Program	527
City of Hagan Short-Term Work Program	533
Appendix C	539
The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan	541
Introduction	543
Waste Disposal Stream Analysis	543
Waste Reduction Element	550
Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting	551
Collection Element	552
Disposal Element	556
Land Limitation Element	558
Education and Public Involvement Element	565
Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan Reports of Accomplishments	571
Evans County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Report of Accomplishments	573
City of Bellville Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Report of Accomplishments	581
City of Claxton Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Report of Accomplishments	589
City of Daisy Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Report of Accomplishments	597
City of Hagan Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Report of Accomplishments	605
Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Programs	613
Evans County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Program (2005-2014)	615
City of Bellville Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Program (2005-2014)	621
City of Claxton Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Program (2005-2014)	625

	Page
City of Daisy Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Program (2005-2014)	629
City of Hagan Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Short Term Work Program (2005-2014)	633
Attachment A – Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity Letter	637
Appendix D	871
Evans County Service Delivery Strategy Certification and Service Delivery Strategy	641
Certification Form	643
Revised Forms	645
E-911 Agreement	661
Unchanged Forms	671
Appendix E	703
Local Government Transmittal Resolutions	705
 TABLES	
P-1	Historic Population and Percent Change, Evans County Governments, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2002 15
P-2	Current and Historic Population and Percent Change, Evans County and Surrounding Counties, 1980-2002 16
P-3	Population Projections, Evans County and Georgia, 2004-2025 17
P-4	Population Projections, Evans County Governments, 2004-2025 18
P-5	Commuting Patterns, Evans County, 1990 & 2000 18
P-6	Total Number of Households, Evans County Governments and Georgia, 1980-2000 22
P-7	Average Household Size, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2025 22
P-8	Current and Projected Number of Households, Evans County and Georgia, 2000-2025 23
P-8A	Historic, Current, and Projected Number of Households and Average Household Size, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, 1980-2025 24
P-9	Historic Population Age Distribution, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2000 26
P-10	Detailed Age Distribution, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 2000 27
P-11	Historic Population By Age Distribution, Evans County Governments, 1980-2000 28
P-12	Projected Population By Age, Evans County, 2000-2025 29

	Page	
P-13	Projected Population By Age, Bellville, 2000-2025	30
P-14	Projected Population By Age, Claxton, 2000-2025	31
P-15	Projected Population By Age, Daisy, 2000-2025	32
P-16	Projected Population By Age, Hagan, 2000-2025	33
P-17	Projected Population Age Distribution, Evans County Governments, 2000-2025	34
P-18	Population By Race, Evans County Governments, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2000	39
P-19	Percent of Population By Race, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 2000	42
P-20	Projected Percent of Population By Race, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 2000-2025	43
P-21	Projected Percent Change in Population By Race, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 2000-2025	44
P-22	Projected Population By Race, Evans County, 2000-2025	45
P-23	Projected Population By Race, Bellville, 2000-2025	46
P-24	Projected Population By Race, Claxton, 2000-2025	46
P-25	Projected Population By Race, Daisy, 2000-2025	47
P-26	Projected Population By Race, Hagan, 2000-2025	47
P-27	Educational Attainment, Evans County Governments and Georgia, 1980-2000	49
P-28	Educational Attainment, Evans County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia, 1980-2000	51
P-29	Educational Graduation Statistics, Evans County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia, 1995-2001	53
P-30	Per Capita Income, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2025	61
P-31	Per Capita Income, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2000	61
P-32	Median Household Income, Evans County, Georgia, and U.S., 1980-2000	62
P-33	Mean Household Income, Evans County and Georgia, 1980-2000	62
P-34	Household Income Distribution, Evans County Governments, 1980-2000	63
P-35	Household Income Distribution By Percentage, Evans County and Georgia, 1980-2000	64
P-36	Household Income Distribution By Percentage, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, 1980-2000	65
ED-1	Employment by Economic Sector, Evans County, 1980-2025	70

		Page
ED-2	Percentage Employment by Economic Sector, Evans County, 1980-2025	71
ED-3	Percentage Employment by Economic Sector, Georgia, 1980-2025	72
ED-4	Percentage Employment by Economic Sector, U.S., 1980-2025	73
ED-5	Earnings by Economic Sector, Evans County, 1980-2025	75
ED-6	Percentage Earnings by Economic Sector, Evans County, 1980-2025	76
ED-7	Percentage Earnings by Economic Sector, Georgia, 1980-2025	77
ED-8	Percentage Earnings by Economic Sector, U.S., 1980-2025	78
ED-9	Average Weekly Wages, Evans County, 1992-2002	87
ED-10	Average Weekly Wages, Georgia, 1992-2002	88
ED-11	Evans County Average Weekly Wages As a Percentage of Georgia Average Weekly Wages, 1992-2002	89
ED-12	Personal Income by Type, Evans County, 1980-2025	92
ED-13	Percent Personal Income by Type, Evans County, 1980-2025	93
ED-14	Percent Personal Income by Type, Georgia, 1980-2025	93
ED-15	Employment by Occupation, Evans County Governments, 1990 & 2000	98
ED-16	Percentage Employment by Occupation, Evans County Governments, 1990 & 2000	99
ED-17	Percentage Employment by Occupation, Georgia, 1990 & 2000	100
ED-18	Percentage Employment by Occupation, U.S., 1990 & 2000	101
ED-19	Labor Force Participation, Evans County Governments, 1990 & 2000	103
ED-20	Labor Force Participation (By Percentage), Evans County Governments, 1990 & 2000	105
ED-21	Georgia Labor Force Participation (By Percentage), 1990 & 2000	107
ED-22	U.S. Labor Force Participation (By Percentage), 1990 & 2000	108
ED-23	Evans County Labor Statistics, 1990-2003	110
ED-24	Unemployment Rates, Evans County, Surrounding Counties, Georgia, and U.S., 1990-2003	110
ED-25	Georgia Labor Statistics, 1990-2003	111
ED-26	U.S. Labor Statistics, 1990-2003	111
ED-27	Place of Residence of Workforce by County, Evans County, 1990 & 2000	113
ED-28	Place of Work of County Residents, Evans County, 1990 & 2000	113
ED-29	Evans County Commuting Patterns, 1990 & 2000	114
NCR-1	Evans County Prime Farmland	182
NCR-2	Special Concern Animals and Plants in Evans County	188
CF-1	Deep Wells, City of Bellville	241
CF-2	Ground Level Storage Tanks, City of Bellville	241

		Page
CF-3	Deep Wells, City of Claxton	242
CF-4	Elevated Storage Tanks, City of Claxton	242
CF-5	Deep Wells, City of Daisy	242
CF-6	Ground Level Storage Tanks, City of Daisy	243
CF-7	Deep Wells, City of Hagan	243
CF-8	Elevated Storage Tank, City of Hagan	244
CF-9	Pump Stations, City of Claxton	245
CF-10	Fire Equipment and Personnel, Evans County, 2004	252
H-1	Types of Housing Units, 1980-2000	312
H-2	Percentage of Types of Housing Units, 1980-2000	313
H-3	Current and Projected Occupied Housing Units by Type, 2000-2025	326
H-4	Age of Housing by Percentage	329
H-5	Condition of Housing, 1980-2000	334
H-6	Occupancy Status of Housing Units, 1980-2000	338
H-7	Vacancy Status of Housing Units, 1980-2000	343
H-8	Owner Cost of Housing, 1980-2000	356
H-9	Renter Cost of Housing, 1980-2000	371
LU-1	Existing Land Use Distribution, 2004	405
LU-2	Projected Future Land Use Distribution, 2025	413

FIGURES

H-1	Percent Change in Housing Types, 1980-2000	315
H-2	Percent of Net Change in Housing Units by Type, 1990-2000	319
H-3	Percent of Housing Units by Type, 2000	323
H-4	Age of Housing by Percentage, 2000	331
H-5	Condition of Vacant Units, 2000	335
H-6	Occupancy Status of Housing Units, 2000	341
H-7	Vacant Units For Sale or Rent as Percent of Total Vacant, 2000	347
H-8	Race/Origin of Householder in 2000	351
H-9	Householder Age 65 & Over, 2000	353
H-10	Owner Cost of Housing in 2000	359
H-11	Median Monthly Owner Cost in 2000	363
H-12	Percent Owners Without Mortgage	367
H-13	Percent Owners Below Poverty Level In 2000	369
H-14	Median Monthly Gross Rent in 2000	373

		Page
H-15	Percent of Renters with No Cash Rent in 2000	377
H-16	Percent Renters Below Poverty Level in 2000	381
 MAPS		
NCR-1	Physiographic Provinces of Georgia	137
NCR-2	Block Diagram of Georgia	139
NCR-3	Evans County Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas	143
NCR-4	Evans County Wetlands	151
NCR-5	Evans County, Canoochee River Protected Corridor	163
NCR-6	Evans County Flood Zones	167
NCR-7	Evans County General Soils	171
NCR-8	Evans County Soils with Development Limitations	173
NCR-9	Evans County Major Blocks of Prime Farmland	185
NCR-10	Evans County Archaeological Resources	197
NCR-11	Evans County Cultural Resources	208
NCR-12	City of Bellville Cultural Resources	213
NCR-13	City of Claxton Cultural Resources	215
NCR-14	City of Daisy Cultural Resources	218
NCR-15	City of Hagan Cultural Resources	220
CFSM-1	Evans County Road	267
CFSM-2	Evans County Facilities	269
CFSM-3	Evans County Facilities (Within Claxton)	271
CFSM-4	City of Bellville Street	273
CFSM-5	City of Bellville Facilities	275
CFSM-6	City of Bellville Water Lines	277
CFSM-7	City of Claxton Street	279
CFSM-8	City of Claxton Facilities	281
CFSM-9	City of Claxton Water Map	283
CFSM-10	City of Claxton Sewer Map	285
CFSM-11	City of Daisy Street Map	287
CFSM-12	City of Daisy Facilities	289
CFSM-13	City of Daisy Water Lines	291
CFSM-14	City of Hagan Street Map	293
CFSM-15	City of Hagan Facilities	295
CFSM-16	City of Hagan Water Map	297

		Page
LU-1	Evans County Existing Land Use	395
LU-2	City of Bellville Existing Land Use	397
LU-3	City of Claxton Existing Land Use	399
LU-4	City of Daisy Existing Land Use	401
LU-5	City of Hagan Existing Land Use	403
LU-6	Evans County Future Land Use	419
LU-7	City of Bellville Future Land Use	421
LU-8	City of Claxton Future Land Use	423
LU-9	City of Daisy Future Land Use	425
LU-10	City of Hagan Future Land Use	427

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan is a comprehensive plan prepared under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. It is a joint plan for Evans County and its municipalities -- the City of Bellville, the City of Claxton, the City of Daisy, and the City of Hagan. 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 1994, but is basically a new plan.

As a comprehensive plan, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* is a critical self-examination of Evans County and these four cities 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.

Evans County is a small, rural county in southeast Georgia. Its current population is only about 11,000 persons. The county actually declined rather steadily after its creation in the early part of the 20th century and through and after World War II. The county did not recover its 1930 population level until 1970. The county developed because of its fields and forests and an agrarian economy and the arrival of the railroad. It declined with the decline of the railroads, the mechanization of agriculture, and the emergence of regional trade centers elsewhere facilitated by the automobile. Since 1970, the county has exhibited slow, but steady growth until the 1990s. This growth was coincidental with new diversified industrial growth, including Claxton Poultry and state government jobs at detention/probation facilities, and improved transportation access. In the 1990s Evans County's location, quality of life, and transportation access to nearby growth centers in Bulloch County and Coastal Georgia has stimulated strong population and bedroom community growth. Evans County's natural resources and transportation access are again key to its future growth and development, albeit through different means. This plan focuses on strategies to take advantage of these assets and opportunities to prepare for and attract future growth and development which is compatible with and protective of the existing rural character, while maintaining or enhancing the quality of life.

The Joint Evans County 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 Evans 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 appointed by all governments involved. The resulting plan delineates the goals, objectives, programs and projects the county government and the four municipalities wish to pursue to continue the progress, growth, and development of the county as an attractive community in which to live and work.

The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan has principal goals of guiding the county's growth and seeking continued economic diversity, while maintaining its forestry and agricultural heritage, and protecting important natural and cultural resources. The principal means to accomplish the desired community of the future include continued community unity and cooperation; further transportation, infrastructure, and community facilities development and enhancement; commitment to broad-based economic development and labor force improvement; bedroom community development; enhanced agricultural interests; protection and utilization of natural and cultural resources; and establishment of appropriate land use and environmental controls. All of these strategies have an underlying purpose of bringing sound growth and development and more prosperity to the county while maintaining its rural character and protecting its natural and cultural resources. The four municipalities would similarly continue their growth and development, while encouraging continuing residential and supporting development. Intense commercial and industrial development is encouraged and expected to locate in Claxton and Hagan.

The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan is in and of itself just a plan, a written document of community consensus and desires for its future. It is a general policy guide for community improvement and should be used to measure and shape local decision-making in each government and the private sector which affects the community's future growth and development. It is a call to action for the community. The plan cannot accomplish anything, but it can be used as a management framework for a committed, united, and involved community concerned about the quality of life in Evans County. The plan itself is testament to what can be accomplished when many people, local officials and their constituents alike, work together with a common purpose and much dedication and involvement to get the job done.

Format

The plan is organized by the elements required by the Georgia Planning Act and Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures: Population; Economic Development; Natural and Cultural Resources; Community Facilities and Services; Housing; Land Use; and Intergovernmental Coordination. Under each element of the plan, the three basic steps of the planning process required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures were utilized to inventory, assess, and articulate goals and implementation strategies for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, and develop the plan.

The final sections of *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* are “Short-Term Work Programs” for each local government -- Evans County, the City of Bellville, the City of Claxton, the City of Daisy, and the City of Hagan. These are the required five-year work programs which detail specific actions, programs, and projects for each local government to undertake to implement this plan. These Short Term Work Programs are included as appendices. Other appendices include *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan* which addresses the solid waste management activities of the five local governments. This plan could stand on its own, but was prepared concurrently with the comprehensive plan under the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and its Minimum Planning Standards. A copy of the recertified Evans County Service Delivery Strategy, including the amended service descriptions, is included as another appendix since it was revisited and recertified concurrently with the comprehensive plan preparation to ensure consistency and meet state requirements.

Plan Development

As stated, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* was developed in accordance with the guidelines of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures. It was prepared with considerable community and public involvement. The Evans County Joint Comprehensive Plan Executive Committee was comprised of elected and appointed members appointed by the Evans County Board of Commissioners, the City of Bellville, the City of Claxton, the City of Daisy, and the City of Hagan. 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 and entities important to the planning process. This process involved even more citizens. Representatives included those from the Chamber of Commerce/Development

Authority, school system, Ogeechee Technical College, Cooperative Extension, the Historical Society, the Health Department, 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 prior to plan preparation was held on a joint basis January 13, 2004 at the Evans County Courthouse Annex. A community survey was distributed beginning at this public hearing, but did not garner significant return. The Local Plan Coordination Committee met monthly on each element. A synopsis of the inventory and assessment of each element was presented both in printed and PowerPoint presentation format for more efficient draft review. The goals, objectives, and implementation policies/actions developed as a result of Committee input was presented at the following meeting for further review and comment. A final meeting to review the entire plan in draft was also held. The required public hearing on the draft plan prior to finalization and review was held June 22, 2004, again at the Evans County Courthouse Annex.

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 Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* is a plan prepared by and for the people of Evans County and its municipalities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, in the true spirit and intent of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. Ownership of this plan rests with the citizens and governments of Evans County. The overriding concern throughout the plan's development was 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. A willingness to work diligently and cooperatively to implement designated actions will truly bring about plan implementation and help make Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan better places to live and work.

Acknowledgements

Although *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* is the end product resulting from the countless contributions of time, efforts, and ideas from a truly large number of persons, special thanks are due to the following members of the Evans County Joint Comprehensive Plan Local Plan Coordination Committee and staff.

Evans County Joint Comprehensive Plan Local Plan Coordination Committee

Del Beasley	Evans County Board of Commissioners
Caughey Hearn	Evans County Board of Commissioners
June Doyle	Evans County Board of Commissioners
Derwood Tootle	City of Bellville
Donna H. Tootle	City of Bellville
Gayle Durrence	City of Claxton
Inman Brown, Jr.	City of Daisy
Charles G. Horel, Jr.	City of Daisy
Vernon Owens	City of Hagan
Diane Mitchell	City of Hagan
Patia Johnson	Claxton/Evans County Chamber of Commerce
Randy Mayfield	Claxton/Evans County Industrial Development Authority
Mike Dollar	Evans County Extension Service
JoAn Strickland	Evans County Historical Society
John Womble	Evans County EMA
Pama Caraway	Ogeechee Technical College
Butch Lawson	Georgia Department of Corrections
Jan Massey	Evans County Health Department
Emily Groover	Evans Memorial Hospital
Paula Raley	Evans County Board of Education
Wayne Collins	The Claxton Bank
Tim Eason	Evans County Surveyor
Jerry Lane	Claxton Poultry
Mickey Peace	Claxton Downtown Development Authority
Audrey Lewis	Southern Property Services

Staff

Michelle Brown	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC
Scott Jackson	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC
Bill Lindsey	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC
Rafael Nail	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC
Robin Nail	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC
Nick Overstreet	Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC

EVANS COUNTY COMMUNITY VISION

Evans County views itself as a progressive rural community with many assets for growth and development. Much of its retail trade and other business has been lost to the nearby regional growth center Statesboro, and resulting residential growth has been in single-wide manufactured homes. Evans County sees and desires a future as a vibrant, self-supporting community with healthy, full-service retail and service sectors with a wide choice of shops and restaurants offering evening meals.

The community would have a better educated and more skilled labor force, and the jobs and businesses to support the greater development of retail and service opportunities. The community would be centered at the crossroads of U.S. highways 280 and 301, both functioning as multi-laned, cross Georgia connectors. It would have the improved infrastructure and public facilities to support and attract the desired growth.

The community would retain its rural character and attractiveness for residential growth, but this residential growth would be of higher quality, comprised of both manufactured homes and site built housing. The historic houses and older downtown and other commercial buildings of the county would be rehabilitated into continued, productive use. The natural resources of the county would be protected, along with its agricultural base and farming uses. Most of the residential growth would be along or near U.S. 280 and the municipalities, but mostly outside the municipal boundaries. Commercial and industrial growth would concentrate along U.S. 280 and 301, primarily along U.S. 301 North, and in and west of Hagan. Such growth would be encouraged and directed through better land use regulation and pro-active growth management, including zoning.

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 Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. 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 four 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

Tables P-1 provides information on current and historic population levels for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, as well as the percentage of population change for comparison purposes. Comparable information for Georgia and the United States is also shown on Table P-1. Table P-2 provides the current and historic population figures for Evans County and its surrounding counties, as well as the percentage change. Table P-3 highlights population projections for Evans County and Georgia through 2025. Table P-4 shows population projections for Evans County and its municipalities through 2025. Table P-5 provides a look at the daytime population of those living in Evans County, in order to gain a glimpse into the commuting patterns of county residents.

Table P-1 is included to demonstrate the historic and current population trends within Evans County and how county and city population changes compare at state and national levels. This table uses 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2002 (estimate) figures, as compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, as well as Georgia and the U.S. It also shows the percent change in population for each period. The information in this table for Evans County shows that from the period between 1980 and 2000, the County (24.5%) grew slightly less than the national growth average of 25.2 percent, while growing at a rate of less than one-half that of the state, which was at 50.1 percent growth. The majority of the county's growth occurred from the period of 1990-2000, where County growth (20.3%) was significantly more than national growth (13.5 percent) but somewhat less than state growth (26.5 percent). Between 1980 and 1990, the County, with only 3.5 percent growth, grew substantially less than either the state (18.6 percent) or the nation (10.3 percent). Over the last two decades, the County has experienced relatively modest growth numbers, which compare more favorably with the nation as a whole than to Georgia. However, due to what can be presumed to be high metropolitan growth for Georgia, particularly within the metro Atlanta and North Georgia areas, the County fell well below state growth over the last two decades. The growth in North Georgia 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, particularly since 1990.

Table P-2 lists historic and current populations for Evans County and its surrounding counties from 1980-2002. Between 1980 and 1990, Evans County ranked fourth among its surrounding counties, surpassing only Candler County (3.0%) and Tattnall County (-2.3%). Only Candler County had a smaller population than Evans County. Growth during this period ranged from a high of 51.7 percent in Bryan County, mainly due to its close proximity to Savannah, to a low of -2.3% in Tattnall County. Evans County remained relatively in the same position for the next ten years, with only Liberty County (16.8 percent) experiencing a smaller percentage change than Evans County's 20.3 percent increase from 1990-2000. Overall, from the period of 1980-2000 Evans County ranked fifth among its surrounding counties with a 24.5 percent growth rate, exceeding only Tattnall County (23 percent). One encouraging sign is that Evans County's estimated growth of 5.7 percent since 2000 trails only Bryan County (7.9 percent), and is more than double that of the regional growth center Bulloch County (2.4 percent).

Table P-3 gives the population projections for Evans County and Georgia for the years of 2004-2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025. The projections are from Woods and Poole Inc. as of 2004, and were adjusted by the HOGA RDC staff due to the fact Woods and Poole's 2004 estimate is lower than the 2003 Census estimate. Also, included in this table are the 2010 population projections from the Georgia Office of Planning and Budget for Evans County to offer a different perspective. The HOGA RDC staff figures, using an exponential growth formula provided by Microsoft Excel, show that Evans County is expected to increase its population from 11,028 in 2004 to 14,285 in 2025, an increase of 3,257 or 29.5 percent. The State's adjusted numbers for the same period show a 28.9 percent increase, slightly less than the County during the same period. Again these projections are simply an "educated guess" as to what the future population might look like so as to identify trends.

Table P-4 deals with population projections for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. These projections are Woods and Poole, Inc. adjusted figures due to the fact that their 2004 estimates are lower than the 2003 Census estimate. The data in this table is shown in the years 2004-2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025. Again, as noted in Table P-3, Evans County is projected to increase in population by almost one-third (29.5 percent) through 2025. A

comparison between the county and its municipalities will be discussed shortly in the section on the municipalities.

There are no known spikes in seasonal population in Evans County, and therefore seasonal population is not applicable as a major factor in the county. There were only 122 seasonal units identified by the 2000 Census for Evans County, including 2 in Bellville, 6 in Claxton, 1 in Daisy, and 2 in Hagan. This was only about 3 percent of total housing units and 20 percent of vacant units. These seasonal units are considered to be primarily hunting or fishing cabins, or family houses kept as old homeplaces for reunions or other occasional use. There could be a small spike in population during the fall hunting season, but is not large enough for measurement or major impact.

Table P-5 shows the commuting patterns and daytime population for Evans County in the years of 1990 and 2000. The categories listed in this table are daytime population inside the County, the number of people leaving the County during the day to work, the number of people entering the County during the day to work, and the total number of workers during the day. Due to the increasing population within Evans County, the numbers for all three categories increased from 1990 to 2000. In 2000, there was a population of 10,601 during the daytime, which was up from 8,398, or 26.2 percent, in 1990. This is an absolute increase of 1,203 people in Evans County during the day. The number of people leaving the County during the day to go to work increased from 1,126 in 1990 to 1,355 in 2000, which was an increase of 20.3 percent. Also, the number of people coming into the County to work during the day saw an increase during the same period, rising from 800 in 1990 to 1,461 in 2000, which was an increase of 45.2 percent. This was more than twice the rate of those leaving the county daily for work elsewhere. Prior to 2000, there were significantly more people leaving the county each day to work (1,126) than coming in to the county (800). That has now reversed itself (1,355 vs. 1,461). The total number of workers during the day saw an increase of 967, or 29.6 percent. This is discussed in greater detail under “Commuting Patterns” in the Economic Development element, but does not indicate the lack of abundant jobs in the county.

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan Tables P-1 and P-4 show the historic and current population figures and projected populations, respectively, for the four cities of Evans County. The population growth of these cities can be described at best as fluctuating. From 1980 to 1990, Bellville experienced an increase of 78.5% of its total population, only to reverse and lose 31.9% from 1990 to 2000, as shown in Table P-1. However, from 2000-02, Bellville rose only 3.9%. Much of this change is likely the result of natural increase. Overall, from 1980 to 2000, Bellville saw an increase of 21.5%, which was slightly less than the county's 24.5 percent growth. The future projections through 2025 for the City of Bellville in Table P-4 show that, although at a minimal rate in absolute numbers, the population will increase during each period from 2004-2010, 2015, 2020 and 2025. Bellville is projected to experience a growth of 70.2%, or about 100 people, from 2004-2025.

Claxton saw negative growth from 1980-2000, -6.5 percent of its total population. Among Evans County's local governments, Claxton experienced the least amount of population growth. There was only a 1.2% increase from 1980-1990, followed by a 7.6% decrease from 1990-2000, and a 3.1% increase from 2000-2002. Claxton failed to surpass county, city, state, or national growth rates during the 1980-2000 periods, but did exceed the state (2.7 percent) and U.S. (2.3 percent) growth rates between 2000 and 2002. Claxton is projected to experience a 50.4% increase in population from 2004-2025, or an increase of roughly 1,200 people in terms of absolute numbers. Much of Claxton's historic and projected growth is likely the result of natural increase.

Daisy is much like the other cities in Evans County in terms of population change, which can be described as inconsistent. From 1980-1990, Daisy experienced an increase in population of 57.0% (second in the county only to Bellville), only to have that number decrease at a 13.7% during the 1990 to 2000 period. The city's population then rose again by 4.8% from 2000-2002 (second only to Hagan in the county). Overall, from 1980 to 2000 Daisy experienced a higher growth rate, 35.5%, than all cities, the County, and the Nation; more than that of Bellville (21.5 percent), Claxton (-6.5 percent), Hagan (-4.7 percent), and the U.S. (25.2 percent). Only Georgia (50.1 percent) grew at a higher rate. From 2004 to 2025, Daisy is projected to see its

population increase by 58.8%. Only Bellville is projected to grow at a higher rate. Much of this change is again likely the result of natural increase.

Hagan experienced a decline of 16.4% of its population from 1980-1990, only to gain 14.0% from 1990-2000. The City was the only local government in Evans County to lose population during the 1980s, but experienced the highest growth among the cities in the 1990s. Only the county grew more as a percentage than Hagan during the 1990s. Unfortunately, similar to Claxton, Hagan experienced a loss of 4.7% of its total population from 1980-2000. This trend is projected to end during the projected period of 2004-2025, where Hagan is expected to see its population increase to 1,316 by 2025, an increase of 34.6% from 2004-2025. However, this projected increase is the lowest among the municipalities and only slightly higher than the county's projected growth rate of 29.5 percent.

Assessment

Evans County as a whole has experienced only modest growth since 1980. Of its surrounding counties, only Tattnall County experienced less growth over the last two decades. While the county's growth rate compares favorably with the U.S., the gap between the county and the rest of Georgia continues to widen as the state grew at twice the rate of the county. Despite its close proximity to the regional growth center of Statesboro/Bulloch County and relatively close proximity to Savannah, much of Evans County's growth has been due more likely to natural increase than actual growth. This is particularly the case for the municipalities, all of which grew at rates less than the county except for Daisy. Projections call for more growth in the cities as a percentage than the unincorporated area through 2025. This would appear to be a reversal of the current trend of higher growth in the unincorporated areas. Much of the growth locally should still be the result in large part of natural increase. Due to the modest growth projected, there does not appear to be any real significant pressure on local land use patterns at the present time resulting from large population growth.

TABLE P-1
HISTORIC POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2002

	1980	1990	1980-1990 % Change	2000	1990-2000 % Change	2002	2000-2002 % Change	1980-2000 % Change
Evans County	8,427	8,724	3.5	10,495	20.3	11,095	5.7	24.5
Bellville	107	191	78.5	130	-31.9	135	3.9	21.5
Claxton	2,435	2,464	1.2	2,276	-7.6	2,346	3.1	-6.5
Daisy	93	146	57.0	126	-13.7	132	4.8	35.5
Hagan	942	788	-16.4	898	14.0	965	7.5	-4.7
Georgia	5,484,440	6,506,530	18.6	8,229,820	26.5	8,449,130	2.7	50.1
United States	224,810,192	248,032,624	10.3	281,421,906	13.5	287,973,924	2.3	25.2

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1980, 1990, and 2000; www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-2
CURRENT AND HISTORIC POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE
Evans County and Surrounding Counties
1980-2002

	1980	1990	1980-1990 % Change	2000	1990-2000 % Change	2002	2000-2002 % Change	1980-2000 % Change
Evans County	8,427	8,724	3.5	10,495	20.3	11,095	5.7	24.5
Bryan County	10,176	15,438	51.7	23,417	51.7	25,256	7.9	130.1
Bulloch County	35,785	43,125	20.5	55,983	29.8	57,307	2.4	56.4
Candler County	7,519	7,744	3.0	9,577	23.7	9,764	2.0	27.4
Liberty County	37,582	52,745	40.4	61,610	16.8	61,749	0.2	63.9
Tattnall County	18,136	17,722	-2.3	22,305	25.9	22,560	1.1	23.0

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1980, 1990, and 2000; www.census.gov, 2004.

**TABLE P-3
POPULATION PROJECTIONS
Evans County and Georgia
2004-2025**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County (Woods & Poole INC.)	11,033	11,171	11,289	11,424	11,558	11,708	11,847	12,551	13,282	14,063
Georgia (Woods & Poole INC.)	8,670,510	8,784,650	8,895,580	9,008,670	9,122,070	9,235,630	9,349,660	9,940,380	10,550,700	11,185,100
Evans County (Woods & Poole INC. Adjusted¹)	11,193	11,332	11,451	11,587	11,723	11,875	12,015	12,729	13,469	14,260
Georgia (Woods & Poole INC. Adjusted¹)	8,796,000	8,911,000	9,023,000	9,137,000	9,252,000	9,367,000	9,482,000	10,081,000	10,699,000	11,342,000
Evans County (HOGA RDC)	11,028	11,165	11,303	11,443	11,585	11,729	11,875	12,629	13,431	14,285
GA Office Planning and Budget							12,205			
Note: ¹ Adjusted numbers are due to the Woods and Poole Inc. estimate of 2004 being lower than the 2003 US Bureau of the Census estimate. Adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately to retain individual methodologies										

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004, www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004; Georgia Office of Planning and Budget, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

**TABLE P-4
POPULATION PROJECTIONS
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
2004-2025**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County	11,028	11,165	11,303	11,443	11,585	11,729	11,875	12,629	13,431	14,285
Bellville	141	145	149	153	157	161	168	188	212	240
Claxton	2,403	2,452	2,497	2,546	2,596	2,649	2,744	2,968	3,254	3,614
Daisy	136	139	143	146	149	153	159	174	194	216
Hagan	978	994	1,007	1,021	1,036	1,052	1,084	1,144	1,226	1,316
Note: ¹ Adjusted numbers are due to the Woods and Poole Inc. estimate of 2004 being lower than the 2003 US Bureau of the Census estimate. Adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately to retain individual methodologies										

Sources: www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff; 2004.

**TABLE P-5
COMMUTING PATTERNS
Evans County
1990-2000**

Evans County		
Category	1990	2000
Daytime Population Inside County	8,398	10,601
Number of People Leaving the County During the Day to Work	1,126	1,355
Number of People Coming Into the County During the Day to Work	800	1,461
Total Number of Workers During the Day	3,262	4,229

Source: www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004.

Households

Table P-6 details the historic number of total households for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, and Georgia from 1980 to 2000. Table P-7 shows the historic, current, and projected average household size for Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S. Table P-8 includes the current and projected number of households for Evans County and Georgia, while Table P-8A has the historic, current, and projected number of households for the county's municipalities.

As shown in Table P-6, the total number of households in Evans County increased by just 924 households from 1980 to 2000, which is an increase of 32.3% during that time. This is compared to the 24.5% increase in total population during the same period. In comparison, the total number of households in Georgia increased by almost 61 (60.9) percent, largely due to the explosive growth around the metro Atlanta area. This was nearly double the rate of the county's growth. The greater household than population increase is reflective of the national trend of declining household size. Evans County is no exception to this rule, as its average household size decreased from 2.92 in 1980 to 2.66 in 1990 to 2.62 in 2000. As shown in Table P-7, the County had a higher average household size than the state during the 1980s. By 1990, the county's average household size became equal to that of Georgia as a whole. However, in 2000 Georgia's average household size remained fairly stable at 2.65, while Evans County declined to 2.62. This trend is projected to continue through at least 2025 when Georgia is expected to have an average household size of 2.63 and Evans County's is projected to be 2.60. Also, Evans County maintains a higher average household size than does the U.S. for each current, historic, and projected figure, as the gap between the two narrowed substantially between 1980 and 1990.

As shown in Table P-8, households are expected to increase about 32 percent in the County to a total of 4,979 in 2025 from the 2000 levels, based upon adjusted figures. This mildly compares to the Georgia net increase of roughly 39 percent during the same period. While the County continues to see an increase in the number of households and a decrease in average household size, which is expected to go from 2.62 persons per household in 2000 to 2.60 in 2025, it remains just below that of the state's 2025 estimate of 2.63. Since households are

equivalent to occupied housing units, a moderate amount of net housing units will be needed in the County to accommodate the increased number of households that are expected. (See Housing Element for projected housing figures). The population growth may put a moderate, but not an overwhelming, amount of pressure on the local housing market to expand its available supply in the foreseeable future.

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan Total households increased during the period of 1980-2000 in each of the county's four municipalities, as shown in Table P-6. Bellville experienced a net gain of 16 households, or 30.2 percent, between 1980 and 2000. However, most of this increase occurred during the 1980s, as the number of households in the city actually decreased from 84 to 53 between 1990 and 2000. The City of Claxton gained a net total of 61 new households over the last two decades, or an increase of 7.4 percent. However, like Bellville the majority of this increase occurred during the 1980s, as Claxton's total number of households fell from 981 in 1990 to 890 in 2000. Daisy was the only county municipality to experience an increase in its total households in both decades, with an overall net gain of 26 households, or 86.7 percent, between 1980 and 2000. Hagan lost a total of 49 households during the 1980s, but gained a total of 77 in the 1990s for an overall net gain of 28 households, or 8.6 percent, over the last two decades. Future projections in Table P-8A show that slow and steady increases in the number of households are anticipated to continue for each of the municipalities. Bellville is projected to add a net total of 46 new households by 2025, or a gain of 85.2 percent from 2000. Claxton is forecast to experience a net gain of 560 additional households between 2000 and 2025, or 63.7 percent. Daisy is expected to add a net total of 39 new households, or 73.6 percent, from 2000 through 2025. Hagan is projected to experience an increase of 173 additional households by 2025, or 47.8 percent. These percentage gains would be substantially higher than the roughly 29 percent gain projected for the county. Average household sizes are expected to continue to decline in both municipalities through 2015, when slight increases are projected to occur through 2025.

Assessment

Because of the trend of population migrating more to the unincorporated areas of Evans County, the county was actually the recipient of the largest actual increase in the number of

households in the county from 1980-2000. However, the City of Daisy actually experienced a much larger percentage increase in the number of its households, and its percentage growth is projected to remain much larger than that of the county through 2025. The same also holds true for the projected growth of the other municipalities. From 1980 through 1990, Evans County had a larger average household size than that of the United States and Georgia. This trend began to reverse itself in 1990 with the county's average household size equaling that of the state, and by 2000 the county had a smaller household size than the state, while remaining slightly larger than that of the nation. The increased numbers of households in Evans County can be attributed to smaller household sizes within the County, as opposed to actual population growth. Slow but steady increases in the total number of households are anticipated for the county and both municipalities through 2025, with average household sizes expected to continue to decline until 2015. Together these projections do not reflect a significant increased demand for new housing. The population growth that is expected is not projected to be sufficient enough to warrant additional pressures on the local housing market.

TABLE P-6
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, and Georgia
1980-2000

Total Households	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	2,859	3,149	3,783
Bellville	37	84	53
Claxton	829	981	890
Daisy	30	40	56
Hagan	326	277	354
Georgia	1,869,754	2,366,615	3,007,678

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983; www.census.gov, 2004 (1990 and 2000 data).

TABLE P-7
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2025

Persons per Household	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County	2.920	2.660	2.620	2.580	2.560	2.550	2.570	2.600
Georgia	2.840	2.660	2.650	2.610	2.590	2.590	2.600	2.630
United States	2.740	2.630	2.590	2.560	2.540	2.540	2.550	2.580

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983; www.census.gov, 2004 (1990 and 2000 data);
 Projections by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2004.

TABLE P-8
CURRENT AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Evans County and Georgia
2000-2025

Total Households	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County						
Unadj. Households	3,794	4,062	4,318	4,558	4,758	4,910
Persons Per Household	2.610	2.580	2.560	2.550	2.570	2.600
Adj. Population	10,495	11,332	12,015	12,729	13,469	14,260
Adj. Households	3,783	4,121	4,379	4,622	4,824	4,979
Georgia						
Unadj. Households	3,022,410	3,265,030	3,501,380	3,727,580	3,929,140	4,108,410
Persons Per Household	2.650	2.610	2.590	2.590	2.600	2.630
Adj. Households	3,006,409	3,311,408	3,551,311	3,799,902	3,984,730	4,166,789

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2003 (adjusted by HOGARDC, 2004).

NOTE: The number of households and persons per household were adjusted proportionately according to RDC population projections.

TABLE P-8A
HISTORIC, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1980-2025

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Bellville								
Total Households	63	80	54	61	71	80	90	100
Persons Per Household	2.75	2.40	2.41	2.37	2.35	2.34	2.36	2.39
Claxton								
Total Households	988	993	879	985	1,112	1,207	1,313	1,439
Persons Per Household	2.62	2.31	2.39	2.35	2.33	2.32	2.34	2.37
Daisy								
Total Households	68	51	53	59	69	75	83	92
Persons Per Household	2.56	2.71	2.38	2.34	2.32	2.31	2.33	2.36
Hagan								
Total Households	285	277	362	407	448	475	505	535
Persons Per Household	3.09	2.84	2.44	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.39	2.42

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov (STF-1), 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff projections, 2004.

households from 2000 to 2025, while the average household size is projected to be at 2.60 persons per household in 2025. Together these projections do not reflect on increased demand for new housing.

Age Distribution

Table P-9 shows the historic population by age distribution for Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S. from 1980 to 2000, while Table P-10 shows more detailed age distribution information for the county, state, and nation for 2000. The historical age distribution for the population of Evans County and its municipalities is given in Table P-11. Tables P-12 through P-17 highlight the projected age distribution of the population for the county and its municipalities through 2025.

Evans County's population has been somewhat older than the state and nation, as shown in Table P-9. As of 2000, the county's percentage of the population that was Age 65 and over (12.5 percent) was just above the U.S. (12.4 percent) and about one-fourth higher than Georgia (9.6 percent). This was down from a high of 14.3 percent in 1990, however. At the same time, the percentage of Evans County residents between the ages of 55-64 (8.5 percent) in 2000 was just below the U.S. (8.6 percent) and higher than Georgia (8.1 percent). According to Table P-10, the county had a higher portion of its population in the 60-64 and 65 and over age groups than either Georgia or the U.S. Between 1980 and 2000, Evans County experienced a larger percentage decline in the Less Than 25 age group (7.3 percentage points) than Georgia (6.8 percentage points) or the U.S. (6.1 percentage points). The county did experience a larger increase in the 25-54 age group, but the local percentage of the population in 2000 (41.3 percent) was still less than Georgia (45.6 percent) or the U.S. (43.6 percent).

Tables P-12 and P-17 give Evans County's projected population distribution by age. In terms of single age categories, the 65 and over group has the highest population in 2000 with 1,321 and this trend will continue through 2025, where the group will have a population of 2,352, nearly one-seventh of the total population. From 2000 to 2025, the 65 and over category is projected to increase in size at a 78.1 percent increase rate. For the same period, the 25-54 age

category is projected to increase by 29.2 percent. The order of ranking for the projected period in Evans County is forecast to be the 55-64 age category (86.0%), the 65 and over age category (78.1%), the 25-54 age category (29.2 %), and the less than 25 age category (18.4%). Overall, the total population is projected to increase by 36.1 percent in the county as a whole from 2000 to 2025. As these projections demonstrate, the county's population is expected to continue to become increasingly older.

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

	United States			Georgia			Evans County					
							Percent			Number		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8,420	8,724	10,495
Less Than 25	41.4	36.5	35.3	43.5	39.7	36.7	45.0	38.4	37.7	3,786	3,348	3,952
Age 25-54	37.7	42.6	43.6	38.6	46.0	45.6	32.9	38.6	41.3	2,773	3,365	4,330
Age 55-64	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	3.8	8.1	9.1	8.7	8.5	770	760	892
Age 65 & Over	11.3	12.5	12.4	9.4	10.5	9.6	13.0	14.3	12.5	1,091	1,251	1,321

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983 (1980 data); www.census.gov, 2004 (1990 and 2000 data).

TABLE P-10
DETAILED AGE DISTRIBUTION
Evans County, Georgia, and U.S.
2000

	United States	Georgia	Evans County
Total	100	100	10,495 (100)
Age 0 to 4	6.8	7.3	720 (6.8)
Age 5 to 9	7.3	7.6	782 (7.5)
Age 10 to 14	7.3	7.4	846 (8.1)
Age 15 to 19	7.2	7.3	846 (8.1)
Age 20 to 24	6.8	7.2	758 (7.2)
Age 25 to 29	6.9	7.8	728 (6.9)
Age 30 to 34	7.3	8.0	722 (6.8)
Age 35 to 39	8.1	8.5	816 (7.8)
Age 40 to 44	8.0	8.0	782 (7.5)
Age 45 to 49	7.1	7.0	701 (6.7)
Age 50 to 54	6.2	6.2	581 (5.5)
Age 55 to 59	4.8	4.6	473 (4.5)
Age 60 to 64	3.8	3.5	419 (4.0)
Age 65 & Over	12.4	9.6	1,321 (12.6)

Source: US Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-11
HISTORIC POPULATION BY AGE DISTRIBUTION
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1980-2000

	Evans County			Bellville			Claxton			Daisy			Hagan		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Population	8,427	8,724	10,495	107	191	130	2,435	2,464	2,276	93	146	126	942	788	898
0 – 4 Years Old	842	683	720	10	13	6	243	168	192	9	21	6	92	64	65
5 – 13 Years Old	1,177	1,246	1,470	14	11	16	338	289	299	14	18	24	125	124	116
14 – 17 Years Old	747	641	694	9	14	5	215	153	143	9	14	3	81	57	48
18 – 20 Years Old	472	334	476	6	7	2	136	84	85	6	4	1	51	33	36
21 – 24 Years Old	548	444	592	7	6	5	159	120	123	6	10	5	64	43	62
25 – 34 Years Old	1,138	1,402	1,450	14	28	9	329	330	259	13	23	16	127	145	134
35 – 44 Years Old	850	1,112	1,598	11	34	18	247	229	275	9	7	14	98	69	132
45 – 54 Years Old	785	851	1,282	11	23	12	229	231	223	8	18	23	93	75	120
55 – 64 Years Old	770	760	892	10	32	28	224	581	173	8	13	14	89	62	87
65 Years and Over	1,091	1,251	1,321	14	23	29	315	279	504	12	18	20	121	116	98

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983 (1980 data), www.census.gov, 2004 (1990 and 2000 data).

TABLE P-12
PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE
Evans County
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	10,495	11,332	12,205	12,729	13,469	14,285
Age 0 to 4	720	801	851	877	912	941
Age 5 to 9	782	794	859	889	930	970
Age 10 to 14	846	825	813	882	925	971
Age 15 to 19	846	893	868	843	927	976
Age 20 to 24	758	855	878	828	820	821
Age 25 to 29	728	816	900	884	855	860
Age 30 to 34	722	784	877	826	825	895
Age 35 to 39	816	755	817	884	954	958
Age 40 to 44	782	935	772	814	898	967
Age 45 to 49	701	830	887	793	847	934
Age 50 to 54	581	737	881	906	826	881
Age 55 to 59	473	567	723	831	870	798
Age 60 to 64	419	471	565	703	818	861
Age 65 & Over	1,321	1,389	1,514	1,669	1,962	2,352

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

TABLE P-13
PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE
Bellville
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	130	145	168	188	212	240
Age 0 to 4	6	7	7	7	8	9
Age 5 to 9	9	9	10	10	12	13
Age 10 to 14	8	8	9	10	12	13
Age 15 to 19	6	7	8	9	10	11
Age 20 to 24	5	6	7	8	10	11
Age 25 to 29	5	7	8	9	10	11
Age 30 to 34	4	6	7	8	9	10
Age 35 to 39	11	11	12	12	14	14
Age 40 to 44	7	8	8	10	12	14
Age 45 to 49	7	8	9	10	12	14
Age 50 to 54	5	7	8	10	10	12
Age 55 to 59	14	15	19	20	20	21
Age 60 to 64	14	15	18	20	24	25
Age 65 & Over	29	31	38	45	49	62

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

**TABLE P-14
PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE
Claxton
2000-2025**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	2,276	2,452	2,744	2,968	3,254	3,614
Age 0 to 4	192	214	229	240	253	265
Age 5 to 9	172	175	194	207	223	241
Age 10 to 14	166	162	164	183	200	220
Age 15 to 19	162	171	171	161	193	215
Age 20 to 24	150	170	175	165	163	201
Age 25 to 29	123	138	160	157	151	154
Age 30 to 34	136	148	170	191	191	179
Age 35 to 39	129	119	143	171	195	193
Age 40 to 44	146	156	144	162	194	204
Age 45 to 49	114	135	149	135	155	188
Age 50 to 54	109	138	165	176	160	173
Age 55 to 59	87	104	138	179	194	172
Age 60 to 64	86	97	121	161	185	201
Age 65 & Over	504	525	621	680	797	1,008

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

TABLE P-15
PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE
Daisy
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	126	139	159	174	194	216
Age 0 to 4	6	7	8	8	8	9
Age 5 to 9	13	13	14	14	15	16
Age 10 to 14	12	12	12	13	14	15
Age 15 to 19	3	4	4	5	6	7
Age 20 to 24	5	5	5	5	5	6
Age 25 to 29	5	5	6	6	6	6
Age 30 to 34	11	12	14	15	15	15
Age 35 to 39	9	10	12	13	14	16
Age 40 to 44	5	6	7	7	8	10
Age 45 to 49	11	12	13	13	14	16
Age 50 to 54	12	14	17	18	17	18
Age 55 to 59	8	9	12	14	15	16
Age 60 to 64	6	7	9	11	13	15
Age 65 & Over	20	23	26	32	44	50

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

TABLE P-16
PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE
Hagan
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	898	994	1,084	1,144	1,226	1,316
Age 0 to 4	65	75	80	83	87	90
Age 5 to 9	67	67	74	77	82	86
Age 10 to 14	62	64	65	72	77	82
Age 15 to 19	57	63	60	63	72	77
Age 20 to 24	76	87	89	87	86	97
Age 25 to 29	68	79	87	85	82	83
Age 30 to 34	66	73	81	86	86	85
Age 35 to 39	74	74	80	87	95	95
Age 40 to 44	58	64	67	72	81	89
Age 45 to 49	58	73	78	73	79	89
Age 50 to 54	62	81	95	92	84	90
Age 55 to 59	42	51	67	79	84	80
Age 60 to 64	45	50	59	71	84	88
Age 65 & Over	98	93	102	117	147	185

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

TABLE P-17
PROJECTED POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
2000-2025

Evans County			
	2000	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	10,495	14,285	36.1
Less Than 25	3,952	4,679	18.4
Age 25-54	4,330	5,595	29.2
Age 55-64	892	1,659	86.0
Age 65 & Over	1,321	2,352	78.1
Bellville			
	2000	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	130	240	84.6
Less Than 25	34	57	70.1
Age 25-54	39	75	94.1
Age 55-64	28	46	67.6
Age 65 & Over	29	62	116.1
Claxton			
	2000	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	2,276	3,614	58.8
Less Than 25	842	1,142	35.7
Age 25-54	757	1,091	44.2
Age 55-64	173	373	115.9
Age 65 & Over	504	1,008	100

TABLE P-17 (Continued)
PROJECTED POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
2000-2025

Daisy			
	2000	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	126	216	71.4
Less Than 25	39	53	36.9
Age 25-54	53	72	38.1
Age 55-64	14	31	121.4
Age 65 & Over	20	50	150
Hagan			
	2000	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	898	1,316	46.5
Less Than 25	327	432	32.1
Age 25-54	386	531	37.6
Age 55-64	87	168	93.1
Age 65 & Over	98	185	88.8

Sources: US Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan The cities of Evans County are represented in Tables P-11 and P-17 and individually in Tables P-13 through P-16. Like the County as a whole, each of the four cities had the oldest age groups (age 55 and older) as their highest age groups in 2000, as shown in Table P-11. The exception was Claxton and Hagan, where the largest segment of their 2000 population was between the ages of 25-54. From 2000-2025, Bellville is projected to see its biggest increase in the 65 and over category (116.1%), as well as Daisy (150.0%). This increase is far greater than that for the other local governments, and is typical for many small communities. For Evans County, the biggest increase during this period is projected to come from the 55-64 age category, with an increase of 86.0 percent. This is also expected to be the case for Claxton (115.9%) and Hagan (93.1%).

Assessment

In what seems to be an inevitable trend in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, and Evans County, the projected population of those 65 years old and older increases in each projected year from 2000 through 2025. It is projected that although Evans County is currently a place with many young to middle aged residents, it will see those same residents growing older in the County and cities, yielding an increase in the elderly population. This is largely attributable to natural increase. These trends are typical for a poor, rural area and are commonly found in the southern part of the state. It is also reflective of a slow growing population in which many younger people are leaving the area seeking better paying jobs elsewhere, leaving behind an older citizenry. Until the population increases significantly, this trend will likely continue. This will present some unique challenges to local governments, in that the needs of an elderly population are quite different than those of a younger population, particularly in terms of health care.

Racial Composition

Tables P-18 and P-19 show the historic and current racial composition of the population for Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S. in terms of absolute numbers and percentages, respectively. Table P-20 details the projected percentage of the population by race for the county, state, and nation through 2025, while Table P-21 shows the projected percentage change

for all three. Tables P-22 through P-26 gives the projected population by race for Evans County and its municipalities.

Table P-18 shows that Evans County has followed much the same pattern as Georgia and the U.S. over the last two decades. From 1980-2000, the two races with the smallest overall increase were the White and Black races, 18.4% (white) and 18.2% (Black) in Evans County. During this period, the race with the largest net increase was that of the Persons of Hispanic Origin, which increased from 89 in 1980 to 625 in 2000, a 602.2 percent increase. However, the largest percent increase in the County over the same period comes from the Other category, which increased from 4 to 444, a 11,000.0 percent increase. The numbers are skewed due to the fact that this group had such a low beginning figure. For the U.S., the Asian and Pacific Islander category (210.3 percent) had the largest percentage increase over the last two decades. Georgia's largest increase belonged to those of other races (956.4 percent). The state's Hispanic population increased at a rate (611 percent) similar to Evans County. As of 2000, the largest reported minority in the U.S. was that of Persons of Hispanic Origin (12.54 percent of the population), as shown in Table P-19. Hispanics surpassed Blacks (12.3 percent) nationally in terms of the percentage of the population. For Evans County, the Black race remains the largest minority by 2000, with one-third of the total population. This is somewhat higher than Georgia (28.7 percent) and almost triple that of the U.S. (12.3 percent). Hispanics made up just less than 6 percent (5.95 percent) of the county's 2000 population, just higher than Georgia (5.31 percent) but less than one-half of the U.S. (12.54 percent).

The future makeup of Evans County and Georgia will tend to follow the same historic pattern as the 1980-2000 period, with Whites continuing to slowly decline as a percentage of the total population while the minority races increase. From 2000-2025, the Hispanic race is projected to see the biggest increase in Evans County with 184.5 percent, as shown in Table P-21. By 2025, Hispanics are projected to make up 14.47 percent of the county's population. This is unlike Georgia and the U.S., who will see the Asian and Pacific Islander race have the highest increase (218.5 percent and 122 percent, respectively). However, the U.S. will also continue to see the trend of Hispanic being the dominating minority, increasing its percentage of the population from 12.54 percent in 2000 to 23.87 percent in 2025. By contrast, Hispanics are

projected to be only 9.78 percent of Georgia's population by 2025. Blacks are forecast to be nearly 40 percent (39.1) of Evans County's population, which would be much greater than either Georgia (32.9 percent) or the U.S. (15.6 percent).

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan Table P-18 deals with the current and historic racial composition of the populations of the county's municipalities, while Tables P-23 through P-26 deal with the projected population by race individually for Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. Like the county, Claxton's highest racial percentage growth was in the Other category. However, Claxton's largest absolute increase was among Blacks with an additional 149 persons, or 19.8 percent, added between 1980 and 2000. Hagan's largest percentage change was among Whites with 62 additional persons, or 11.8 percent growth. In terms of the growing trend of Hispanics, Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan all had some presence of Hispanics within their respective 2000 populations, after not having any reported in 1980. The City of Daisy was the only municipality not to have any Hispanics in their population, and along with Bellville saw declines among both the White and Black population. Both municipalities are also expected to experience growth in the Hispanic population at a rate less than the county's projected Hispanic growth of 189 percent (177.8 percent for Bellville and 100 percent for Daisy) through 2025. Claxton and Hagan are projected to see almost identical percentage growth in the number of Hispanics (190.1 percent and 191.1 percent, respectively). At the same time, the smallest percentage growth in each municipality between 2000 and 2025 is projected to be among Blacks. By 2025, Hispanics are projected to pass Blacks as the largest minority group in Bellville, but this is not anticipated to be the case elsewhere in the county. Whites are projected to see the largest absolute increase in each municipality, but in Bellville and Hagan the percentage increase in this category is not projected to exceed the anticipated percentage in the population as a whole.

TABLE P-18
POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County Local Governments, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2000

Category	United States				Georgia				Evans County			
	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change
TOTAL Population	224,810,192	248,032,624	281,421,920	25.2	5,457,566	6,478,216	8,186,453	50.0	8,427	8,724	10,495	24.5
White	186,877,632	199,357,408	211,460,624	13.2	3,944,056	4,600,148	5,327,281	35.1	5,467	5,694	6,474	18.4
Black	26,338,700	29,691,776	34,658,192	31.4	1,462,670	1,746,565	2,349,542	60.6	2,927	2,956	3,461	18.2
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1,378,993	1,958,212	2,475,956	79.5	7,400	13,348	21,737	193.7	3	2	19	533.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,429,179	7,260,757	10,641,833	210.3	22,911	75,781	177,416	674.4	22	7	36	63.6
Other	6,726,155	9,764,458	15,359,073	128.3	18,572	42,374	196,289	956.9	4	65	444	11,000.0
Persons of Hispanic Origin	14,538,182	22,284,938	35,305,816	142.8	61,223	108,922	435,227	611.0	89	100	625	602.2

TABLE P-18 (Cont'd)
POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County Governments, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2000

Category	Bellville				Claxton			
	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change
TOTAL Population	173	192	130	-24.9	2,694	2,464	2,276	-15.5
White	141	124	121	-14.2	1,936	1,682	1,298	-33.0
Black	32	67	7	-78.1	752	751	901	19.8
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	2	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0	2	NA	0	9	4	NA
Other	0	0	0	0.0	6	22	71	1,083.3
Persons of Hispanic Origin	0	1	9	NA	0	32	81	NA

TABLE P-18 (Cont'd)
POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County Local Governments, Georgia, and U.S.
1980-2000

Category	Daisy				Hagan			
	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change	1980	1990	2000	1980-2000 % Change
TOTAL Population	174	138	126	-27.6	880	787	898	2.0
White	127	89	97	-23.6	526	536	588	11.8
Black	47	48	29	-38.3	354	251	269	-24.0
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	8	NA
Other	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	33	NA
Persons of Hispanic Origin	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	45	NA

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004 (1990 and 2000 data).

TABLE P-19
PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County, Georgia, and U.S.
2000

	United States	Georgia	Evans County
TOTAL Population	100	100	100
White	75.1	65.1	61.7
Black	12.3	28.7	33.0
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.9	0.3	0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.8	2.2	0.3
Other	5.5	2.4	4.2
Two or More Races	2.4	1.4	0.6
Persons of Hispanic Origin	12.54	5.31	5.95

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-20
PROJECTED PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County, Georgia, and U.S.
2000-2025

	United States						Georgia						Evans County					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
White Population	75.1	79.5	78.4	77.4	76.3	75.2	65.1	66.0	64.9	63.7	62.5	61.3	61.7	64.1	63.3	62.5	61.5	60.5
Black Population	12.3	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.6	28.7	30.9	31.5	32.1	32.5	32.9	33.0	35.5	36.3	37.1	38.1	39.1
Native American	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
Asian & Pacific Islander	3.8	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.4	8.2	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Hispanic, any Race	12.54	16.44	18.33	20.13	21.98	23.87	5.31	6.46	7.92	7.92	8.81	9.78	5.95	8.16	9.70	11.08	12.66	14.47
Note: Percentages do not equal 100 because of races of two or more																		

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004.

TABLE P-21
PROJECTED PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County, Georgia, and U.S.
2000-2025

	United States % Change	Georgia % Change	Evans County % Change
Total	2.8	24.5	17.1
White Population	2.9	17.3	14.8
Black Population	30.4	42.8	38.7
Native American	13.4	-7.0	-73.7
Asian & Pacific Islander	122.0	218.5	30.6
Hispanic, any Race	95.5	129.0	184.5

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004.

TABLE P-22
PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE
Evans County
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	10,495	11,332	12,205	12,729	13,469	14,285	36.1
White Population	6,474	6,713	7,041	7,156	7,348	7,551	16.6
Black Population	3,461	3,722	4,034	4,256	4,559	4,875	40.9
Native American	19	9	8	8	6	5	73.7
Asian & Pacific Islander	36	32	41	39	42	48	33.3
Hispanic, any Race	625	856	1,081	1,270	1,514	1,806	189.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (as adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately)

**TABLE P-23
PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE
Bellville
2000-2025**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	130	145	168	188	212	240	84.6
White Population	121	134	155	174	196	222	83.5
Black Population	7	8	9	9	10	11	57.1
Other	2	3	4	5	6	7	2,500.0
Hispanic	9	12	15	18	21	25	177.8

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (as adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately).

TABLE P-24
PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE
Claxton
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	2,276	2,452	2,744	2,968	3,254	3,614	58.8
White Population	1,298	1,400	1,589	1,737	1,920	2,170	67.2
Black Population	901	969	1,050	1,108	1,187	1,269	40.8
Other	61	83	105	123	147	175	186.9
Hispanic	81	111	140	165	197	235	190.1

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (as adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately).

TABLE P-25
PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE
Daisy
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	126	139	159	174	194	216	71.4
White Population	97	108	121	134	151	170	75.3
Black Population	29	31	36	38	41	44	51.7
Other	0	0	2	2	2	2	100.0
Hispanic	0	6	11	13	15	18	100.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (as adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately).

TABLE P-26
PROJECTED POPULATION BY RACE
Hagan
2000-2025

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	% Change 2000-2025
Total	898	994	1,084	1,144	1,226	1,316	46.5
White Population	588	657	710	742	787	836	42.2
Black Population	269	289	313	330	353	378	40.5
Other	35	48	61	72	86	102	191.4
Hispanic	45	62	78	92	110	131	191.1

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004; www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (as adjusted by HOGARDC Staff proportionately).

Assessment

The racial composition of Evans County and its municipalities is projected to be somewhat more diverse by 2025. From 1980-2000 within the County, the Black race saw the smallest increase out of any reported racial category at 18.2 percent. Although the White race is projected to slightly decrease in terms of its share of the total population in Evans County by 2025, it should continue to maintain a significantly higher percentage of the overall population than any other race in Evans County through 2025. The County should experience the same trend as the state and nation in terms of a rapidly expanding minority population. At the same time, Hispanics are starting to become an emerging presence in the local population, though not in substantial numbers as of yet. The Hispanic population is growing exponentially and is forecast to continue to do so both locally and statewide, as many are finding work in agriculture, construction, and other fields. Despite the large gains, the unknown extent of illegal immigrants in the area means the Hispanic population could be much larger than believed. This could present some interesting challenges in the future to the local governments in Evans County, particularly in terms of language and cultural barriers and other basic assimilation issues, in providing services such as education and health care, for example.

Educational Attainment

Tables P-27 through P-29 provide information on current and historic education levels of the adult population in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. In Table P-27, Georgia is included for comparisons in educational attainment of the percentage of persons 25 and older. Table P-28 compares the educational attainment of persons 25 and older in Evans County to those in surrounding counties and the state of Georgia. Table P-29 again deals with Evans County, surrounding counties, and the state in discussing graduation statistics.

Evans County has a less educated population in comparison to the state. In 2000, Evans County lagged behind the state in every category, including the percentage of residents who do not have at least a high school education. However, the county has made improvements in each category since 1980. Over the last two decades, the percentage of county residents with less than

a ninth grade education has declined by two-thirds (35.9 percent to 14.3 percent). However, this is still nearly twice the rate of Georgia as a whole (7.6 percent). The county has seen slight increases in the percentage of residents with a college degree, but those percentages are still two to three times below statewide figures. Almost as many county residents (34.3 percent) do not have at least a high school diploma as those who do (39.2 percent).

In terms of surrounding counties, Evans County consistently has had less college graduates in its population than most of its neighbors. In terms of residents with a graduate degree, Evans County at 3.5 percent ranks behind all counties, with the exception of Tattnall, which was at 2.3 percent in 2000, as shown in Table P-28. However, Evans County and all its surrounding counties, with Bulloch as the exception at 11.9 percent, trail the Georgia rate of those with a graduate degree, 8.3 percent. Conversely, Evans County had a higher percentage of those with less than a ninth grade education (14.3 percent), with the exception of Candler County (17.9 percent). Evans and Tattnall counties had lower percentages of residents with a Bachelor's Degree (both 5.5 percent) than the other counties.

TABLE P-27
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, 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
Evans County								
1980	4,635	35.4	21.6	26.9	9.0*	NA	4.7	2.5
1990	5,376	20.4	21.1	36.0	10.0	3.8	5.1	3.6
2000	6,540	14.3	20.0	39.2	14.6	3.0	5.5	3.5
Bellville								
1980	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	140	18.6	14.3	33.6	13.6	1.4	12.1	6.4
2000	103	6.8	14.6	31.1	31.1	5.8	8.7	1.9
Claxton								
1980	1,344	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	1,650	22.5	21.3	26.5	10.8	5.8	6.8	6.2
2000	1,483	15.8	17.5	34.2	15.8	1.5	7.1	8.1
Daisy								
1980	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	79	13.9	31.6	29.1	8.9	5.1	3.8	7.6
2000	82	32.9	7.3	29.3	11.0	6.1	9.8	3.7
Hagan								
1980	528	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	467	21.0	21.6	38.3	7.1	2.8	6.9	2.4
2000	522	12.6	17.0	40.6	15.1	3.8	8.6	2.1

TABLE P-27 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, 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
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, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004. * - 1980 Census data did not differentiate between those with Some College (No Degree) and those with an Associate Degree.

TABLE P-28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Evans 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
Evans								
1980	4,635	35.4	21.6	26.9	9.0*	NA	4.7	2.5
1990	5,376	20.4	21.1	36.0	10.0	3.8	5.1	3.6
2000	6,540	14.3	20.0	39.2	14.6	3.0	5.5	3.5
Bryan								
1980	5,422	30.6	27.6	30.3	7.2*	NA	2.5	1.9
1990	9,048	14.6	16.9	37.3	15.8	3.6	7.8	4.0
2000	14,333	5.8	15.2	32.8	19.4	7.5	13.2	6.1
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
Liberty								
1980	14,581	15.2	15.3	42.1	15.0*	NA	7.1	5.3
1990	24,659	6.2	11.7	40.0	23.7	5.0	9.6	3.8
2000	30,797	3.4	9.9	34.2	30.7	7.3	9.6	4.9

TABLE P-28 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Percent of Persons Age 25 and Older
Evans 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
Tattnall								
1980	10,893	31.6	24.1	29.1	10.1*	NA	3.3	1.9
1990	11,654	20.6	22.0	37.8	10.5	2.7	4.9	1.6
2000	14,688	11.7	22.0	39.2	16.3	2.9	5.5	2.3
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, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004. * - 1980 Census data did not separate those with Some College (No Degree) and those with an Associate Degree.

TABLE P-29
EDUCATIONAL GRADUATION STATISTICS
Evans County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia
1995-2001

Education Graduation Statistics	H.S. Graduation Test Scores (All Components)	H.S. Dropout Rate	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Colleges	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Technical Colleges
Evans County				
1995	71%	8.8%	36.3%	17.6%
1996	73%	8.3%	27.7%	31.9%
1997	49%	4.2%	41.8%	7.6%
1998	58%	6.0%	29.2%	15.6%
1999	55%	8.0%	48.1%	16.9%
2000	69%	5.6%	NA	19.1%
2001	53%	4.7%	NA	NA
Bryan County				
1995	87%	8.1%	38.1%	3.6%
1996	82%	10.2%	49.2%	4.6%
1997	75%	11.9%	49.1%	4.8%
1998	74%	9.4%	37.9%	7.8%
1999	71%	6.8%	44.5%	6.6%
2000	78%	5.5%	NA	7.5%
2001	76%	5.9%	NA	NA

TABLE P-29 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL GRADUATION STATISTICS
Evans County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia
1995-2001

Education Graduation Statistics	H.S. Graduation Test Scores (All Components)	H.S. Dropout Rate	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Colleges	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Technical Colleges
Bulloch County				
1995	85%	12.6%	27.2%	8.5%
1996	81%	10.4%	32.1%	14.3%
1997	70%	7.6%	42.9%	13.4%
1998	69%	9.7%	39.7%	7.0%
1999	72%	10.2%	37.9%	13.9%
2000	67%	7.0%	NA	17.1%
2001	61%	5.8%	NA	NA
Candler County				
1995	76%	11.8%	32.3%	8.6%
1996	84%	7.1%	42.6%	6.6%
1997	58%	6.0%	44.2%	14.3%
1998	67%	8.8%	32.8%	15.6%
1999	72%	12.0%	34.4%	15.6%
2000	64%	9.7%	NA	25.6%
2001	58%	7.8%	NA	NA
Liberty County				
1995	73%	5.6%	23.0%	1.7%
1996	72%	4.0%	28.0%	2.1%
1997	62%	3.8%	27.6%	3.7%
1998	59%	3.9%	31.1%	4.6%
1999	56%	2.9%	32.8%	8.0%
2000	55%	3.9%	NA	6.0%
2001	57%	4.1%	NA	NA

TABLE P-29 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL GRADUATION STATISTICS
Evans County, Surrounding Counties, and Georgia
1995-2001

Education Graduation Statistics	H.S. Graduation Test Scores (All Components)	H.S. Dropout Rate	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Colleges	Percent of Grads Attending Georgia Public Technical Colleges
Tattnall County				
1995	74%	11.1%	15.5%	16.2%
1996	71%	10.1%	20.5%	16.7%
1997	64%	10.1%	15.9%	11.3%
1998	64%	10.3%	20.0%	11.9%
1999	61%	8.3%	15.4%	20.8%
2000	67%	11.2%	NA	22.9%
2001	52%	6.0%	NA	NA
Georgia				
1995	82%	9.26%	35.0%	5.4%
1996	76%	8.6%	30.0%	6.2%
1997	67%	7.3%	30.2%	7.1%
1998	68%	6.5%	38.8%	6.5%
1999	66%	6.5%	37.5%	6.4%
2000	68%	6.5%	37.3%	7.4%
2001	65%	6.4%	36.1%	8.8%

Source: Georgia Department of Education (2003). NA indicates that data was not available for that particular year.

Table P-29 compares the county's education graduation statistics from 1995-2001 with the surrounding counties and the state. On a positive note, the county's dropout rate declined by nearly 4 percentage points. The county's 2001 dropout rate of 4.7 percent was second only to Liberty County (4.1 percent) and much lower than Georgia (6.4 percent). The percentage of county high school graduates attending a public technical college in Georgia increased by about one-third from 1995 to 1999 (36.3 percent to 48.1 percent). This was higher than the surrounding counties and the state. There was a slight increase in those county graduates going on to attend a public college in the state from 1995-2000 (17.6 percent to 19.1 percent). Only Candler (25.6 percent) and Tattnall (27.8 percent) counties had higher percentages. On a down note, however, the county's test scores were down 18 percentage points in 2001 from their 71 percent in 1995. Only Bulloch (24 percentage points), Candler (18 percentage points), and Tattnall (22 percentage points) declined as much or more than Evans. Although Evans County remains near the middle of the list of education in terms of surrounding counties, it is evident that improvements are needed in educational attainment for the County to maintain stability in the future.

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan Bellville has the lowest number of those without a high school education of any city in Evans County at a combined 25.4 percent. Claxton's 2000 percent of those without a high school diploma was 33.3, Daisy's was 40.2 percent, and Hagan's was 29.6 percent. For the most part, the cities had higher percentages of college-educated residents than the county. Claxton had the highest percentage of its residents with a graduate or professional degree at 8.1 percent in 2000, which was more than twice as high as the next local government (Daisy at 3.7 percent). All of the cities have higher percentages of those with a Bachelor's Degree than the county. Daisy, at 32.9 percent, had a significantly higher rate of those 25 years old and older with less than a 9th grade education in 2000 than the County, Bellville, Claxton, or Hagan.

Assessment

Evans County continues to lag behind in efforts to have a more educated population than Georgia. From 1980-2000, Evans County saw a decrease in the percentage of the 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 outdated at the State and national levels, which are both seeing its numbers of those with only a high school diploma decrease and those moving on to the college level increase. For those in Evans County and its cities that are moving on to college-level education there are increasing numbers of those receiving degrees of some type, if only slightly so. However, these numbers are considerably behind the state as a whole. Dropout rates are presently lower than the state, but graduation test scores are down substantially. 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 Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S. from 1980-2000, and projected through 2025, as shown in 1996 dollars, are shown in Table P-30. Table P-31 shows the per capita income for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, Georgia, and the U.S. in actual dollars from 1980 to 2000. Table P-32, again using actual dollars, shows the median household income for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, Georgia, and the U.S. from 1980 to 2000. Table P-33 shows mean household income in current dollars for Evans County and Georgia from 1980 to projections through 2025. Table P-34 shows the household income distribution for Evans County and its municipalities from 1980-2000. Table P-35 shows the percentage of household income distribution for Evans County and makes a comparison with the state, while Table P-36 shows the percentage distribution of household income for the four municipalities.

From 1980 to 2000, Evans County's per capita income increased significantly less than Georgia and the U.S. in 1996 dollars in terms of absolute numbers, as shown in Table P-30. In absolute numbers, Evans County's per capita income increased by \$13,007, or 113.8 percent, to \$24,436 from 1980 to 2000. At the same time, Georgia's per capita income increased by \$18,060, or 117.6 percent, to \$33,413 between 1980 and 2000, and the U.S. per capita income

increased by \$17,229, or 93.4 percent, to \$35,673. Evans County's 1980 per capita income of \$11,429 was 74.4 percent of the state's 1980 per capita income and 62 percent of the national per capita income. By 2000, however, the county's per capita had improved only slightly to become 73.1 percent of Georgia's per capita income and 68.5 percent of the U.S. figure. Georgia's per capita income, which was 83.2 percent of U.S. per capita income in 1980, was 93.7 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. Table P-31 gives another perspective on per capita income, utilizing actual dollars rather than controlling for inflation, as was the case in Table P-30. Evans County's 1980 per capita income of \$4,664 was slightly less than three-fourths of Georgia's (72.9 percent) and slightly less than two-thirds (63.9 percent) of the nation's per capita income. In 2000, Evans County's per capita income had increased by more than one and a half times (173.5 percent) to \$12,758, which was still some \$8,400 less than Georgia's per capita income of \$21,154 and roughly \$8,800 dollars below the U.S. per capita income of \$21,587. 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.

In terms of median household income and mean household income, as shown in Tables P-32 and P-33, respectively, Evans County significantly lags behind the U.S. and Georgia in both categories. For median household income, Evans County was \$4,170 behind the state in 1980, a number that rose to \$16,986 by 2000, as shown in Table P-32. Evans County's median household income trailed that of the U.S. by \$5,978 in 1980, and that gap increased to \$16,547 in 2000. Meanwhile, Georgia's median household income (\$42,433) surpassed that of the U.S. (\$41,994) for the first time in 2000. The county's percentage growth over the last two decades (134.3 percent), while significant, still substantially trailed that of Georgia (182.3 percent) and the U.S. (149.4 percent). Evans County's median household income was some 60 percent of both Georgia's and the U.S. in 2000. However, the county was able to close the gap somewhat with the state in terms of mean household income, as shown in Table P-33. The county's 1980 mean household income of \$20,490 was roughly 61 percent of Georgia's \$33,259. By 2000, the county's figure of \$46,137 was nearly 78 percent of the state's total. The percentage change was even more significant. The county's growth in mean household income of 125.2 percent was outpaced the growth seen in the state as a whole (77.5 percent).

As shown in Table P-35, by 2000 Evans County and Georgia both have the highest percent of their household income distribution in the same category, \$20,000-\$29,999. However, the distribution of income by households is much more diverse at the state level than is the case locally. The apparent differences between the State and Evans County may lie in the higher income categories, those ranging from \$60,000 and upwards. Evans County has a combined 14.43 percent of households in this category in 2000, while the state has 33.18 percent of its households located within one of these three combined categories. Simultaneously, almost 60 percent (57.61 percent) of the county's households had incomes of under \$30,000, compared to 34.63 percent at the state level. Some one-fifth (20.78 percent) of the county's households alone had incomes between \$5,000-\$9,999, indicating that poverty is a significant concern locally. This was down only slightly from 23.08 percent in 1980, and is double that of the state in 2000 (10.13 percent).

TABLE P-30
PER CAPITA INCOME
Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2025

Income per Capita (1996 \$)	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County	\$11,429	\$15,728	\$18,719	\$20,070	\$21,280	\$22,408	\$23,470	\$24,436
Georgia	\$15,353	\$20,715	\$25,433	\$26,975	\$28,549	\$30,141	\$31,767	\$33,413
United States	\$18,444	\$22,871	\$26,988	\$28,581	\$30,227	\$31,943	\$33,758	\$35,673

Source: www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (data from Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., as supplied by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs).

TABLE P-31
PER CAPITA INCOME
Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2000

Income per Capita (actual \$)	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	\$7,254	\$9,792	\$12,758
Bellville	\$8,227	\$13,653	\$19,414
Claxton	\$6,741	\$10,277	\$12,742
Daisy	\$5,579	\$9,006	\$47,166
Hagan	\$5,164	\$8,391	\$15,351
Georgia	\$6,402	\$13,631	\$21,154
United States	\$7,298	\$14,420	\$21,587

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 1991 (1980 data as supplied by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, 2004).

TABLE P-32
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2000

Median Household Income (Actual \$)	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	\$10,863	\$19,972	\$25,447
Bellville	NA	\$23,929	\$57,708
Claxton	NA	\$16,578	\$20,705
Daisy	NA	\$31,250	\$24,167
Hagan	NA	\$17,697	\$26,852
Georgia	\$15,033	\$29,021	\$42,433
United States	\$16,841	\$30,056	\$41,994

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983; www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-33
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Evans County, Georgia, and the U.S.
1980-2000

Mean Household Income (Current \$)	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County	NA	\$20,490	\$31,554	\$34,462	\$37,391	\$40,335	\$43,235	\$46,137
Georgia	NA	\$33,259	\$42,158	\$44,169	\$52,533	\$54,203	\$63,964	\$59,049

Source: www.georgiaplanning.com, 2004 (data from Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., as supplied by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs).

TABLE P-34
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1980-2000

Category	Evans County			Bellville			Claxton			Daisy			Hagan		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	2,859	3,149	3,783	37	84	53	829	981	890	30	40	56	326	277	354
Income less than \$5000	643	432	NA	6	8	NA	178	168	NA	9	3	NA	55	29	NA
Income \$5000 - \$9999	660	486	786	9	4	8	193	176	258	6	3	8	79	51	44
Income \$10000 - \$14999	571	329	377	8	7	1	167	108	108	6	0	4	67	35	32
Income \$15000 - \$19999	364	329	384	5	13	0	110	94	68	3	1	3	49	41	36
Income \$20000 - \$29999	282	619	632	4	21	2	84	155	131	2	12	19	36	42	91
Income \$30000 - \$34999	131	248	294	1	2	6	37	58	48	2	4	1	13	16	23
Income \$35000 - \$39999	58	163	256	1	2	0	16	41	34	1	1	4	6	9	26
Income \$40000 - \$49999	45	290	311	1	16	5	13	76	78	1	10	5	4	21	20
Income \$50000 - \$59999	37	114	197	1	0	10	10	44	49	0	4	3	5	19	21
Income \$60000 - \$74999	18	70	283	0	9	10	7	32	56	0	2	0	4	7	29
Income \$75000 - \$99999	33	39	155	0	2	4	9	18	37	0	0	0	3	5	19
Income \$100000 or more	21	30	108	1	0	7	6	11	23	0	0	9	4	2	13

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-35
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Evans County and Georgia
1980-2000

Category	Evans 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	22.49%	13.72%	NA	16.20%	7.90%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	23.08%	15.43%	20.78%	17.10%	8.87%	10.13%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	19.97%	10.45%	9.97%	16.28%	8.62%	5.85%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	12.73%	10.45%	10.15%	14.19%	8.87%	5.91%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	9.86%	19.66%	16.71%	11.53%	17.13%	12.74%
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	4.58%	7.88%	7.77%	8.23%	7.90%	6.22%
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	2.03%	5.18%	6.77%	5.53%	6.77%	5.87%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	1.57%	9.21%	8.22%	3.36%	11.03%	10.85%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	1.29%	3.62%	5.21%	2.04%	7.61%	9.24%
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	0.63%	2.22%	7.48%	1.47%	6.85%	10.48%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	1.15%	1.24%	4.10%	2.57%	4.63%	10.36%
Income \$100,000 or more	0.73%	0.95%	2.85%	1.52%	3.81%	12.34%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004.

TABLE P-36
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENTAGE
Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1980-2000

Category	Bellville			Claxton			Daisy			Hagan		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL Households	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Income less than \$5,000	16.22%	9.52%	NA	21.47%	17.13%	NA	30.00%	7.50%	NA	16.87%	10.47%	NA
Income \$5,000 - \$9,999	24.32%	4.76%	15.09%	23.28%	17.94%	28.99%	20.00%	7.50%	14.29%	24.23%	18.41%	12.43%
Income \$10,000 - \$14,999	21.62%	8.33%	1.89%	20.14%	11.01%	12.13%	20.00%	0.00%	7.14%	20.55%	12.64%	9.04%
Income \$15,000 - \$19,999	13.51%	15.48%	0.00%	13.27%	9.58%	7.64%	10.00%	2.50%	5.36%	15.03%	14.80%	10.17%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	10.81%	25.00%	3.77%	10.13%	15.80%	14.72%	6.67%	30.00%	33.93%	11.04%	15.16%	25.71%
Income \$30,000 - \$34,999	2.70%	2.38%	11.32%	4.46%	5.91%	5.39%	6.67%	10.00%	1.79%	3.99%	5.78%	6.50%
Income \$35,000 - \$39,999	2.70%	2.38%	0.00%	1.93%	4.18%	3.82%	3.33%	2.50%	7.14%	1.84%	3.25%	7.34%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	2.70%	19.05%	9.43%	1.57%	7.75%	8.76%	3.33%	25.00%	8.93%	1.23%	7.58%	5.65%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	2.70%	0.00%	18.87%	1.21%	4.49%	5.51%	0.00%	10.00%	5.36%	1.53%	6.86%	5.93%
Income \$60,000 - \$74,999	0.00%	10.71%	18.87%	0.84%	3.26%	6.29%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	1.23%	2.53%	8.19%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	0.00%	2.38%	7.55%	1.09%	1.83%	4.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92%	1.81%	5.37%
Income \$100,000 or more	2.70%	0.00%	13.21%	0.72%	1.12%	2.58%	0.00%	0.00%	16.07%	1.23%	0.72%	3.67%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1983, www.census.gov, 2004.

Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan By 2000 as shown in Table P-31, all of the county's municipalities had higher per capita incomes than the county as a whole, with the exception of Claxton, whose per capita income trailed the county by just \$16. Daisy's per capita income experienced by far the largest absolute and percentage increase, although the \$47,166 figure that was reported by the Census Bureau seems questionable and may not be accurate. Claxton and Daisy had slightly lower median household incomes in 2000 than the county as a whole, as shown in Table P-32. Bellville's median household income in 2000 (\$57,708) was twice as high as the other local governments in the county and even far surpassed state and national figures, again a figure that might be questionable but reported nonetheless. Daisy's median household income actually declined in the 1990s from \$31,250 in 1990 to \$24,167 in 2000. Possible causes of such relatively low-income figures in the municipalities can be attributed to a lack of educational attainment and the increasing elderly population. Table P-36 shows that in 2000, Bellville's highest household income distribution was those with incomes of \$50,000 and above, which was 58.5% of the city's households. Conversely, household incomes in the other municipalities were largely distributed in the lower income categories. In Claxton, some one-third (28.99 percent) of the city's households in 2000 had incomes below \$10,000. One-third of Daisy's households (33.93 percent) and one-fourth of Hagan's households (25.71 percent) in 2000 had incomes between \$20,000-\$29,999.

Assessment

Although Evans County's per capita income has increased and is projected to increase through 2025, the results continue to show a lagging effort that is significantly behind that of the State and nation. The County fell well short of the state median household income in both decades from 1980-2000 and is projected to fall well short of the mean household income through 2025. As can be predicted by the statements above, a majority of the income distribution for Evans County and its four cities falls in the \$0-\$29,999 range. The higher income ranges experienced little growth from 1980-2000, whereas the same categories on the state level doubled in some instances over the same period. 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 the County be able to attract the kinds of good-paying jobs necessary to raise household incomes sufficiently.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Economic development is an integral of any comprehensive planning process. 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. Evans County's development history is an example of commerce's influence on growth and development. From its settlement because of its farmlands and timber resources to the establishment of its cities as railroad stops, Evans County's development has been associated with commerce and economic development. Similarly, the changing face of economic development can cause decline. The slow growth Evans County has seen since the 1970's can be traced to the decline of U.S. 301 after the opening of I-95, and the growing influence of Statesboro as a regional shopping and economic center easily accessible to Evans County.

This plan element addresses the economic development of the Evans County community, including its incorporated cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan. The economic base, labor force, and local economic resources of the community are examined through the three-step process of inventory and assessment, goal setting, and development of implementation strategies. 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. Required data and analysis are provided in tabular and text format. 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 Claxton, and almost none is available for Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan. The county as a whole is truly an inseparable economic entity, most significant economic activity centers on

Claxton-Hagan, and local economic resources and activities take place on a joint countywide basis.

The Minimum Standards require the inclusion of a multitude of numbers and data forecasts. 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 numbers serve as a tool 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.

This economic development element was developed through a community-based local plan coordination committee with members appointed by all five governments in the county to address economic development issues and concerns as a joint effort. It has been accepted for a long time in Evans County that the economic fate of all local governments is intertwined, and that the local economy could not be analyzed or developed except on a countywide basis. The result of this cooperative approach is a joint plan for the entire community which addresses priority needs and activities that require the attention of all concerned, while also addressing any specific needs in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, or unincorporated Evans County.

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 as well as special/unique economic activities of the Evans County community. It concludes with a summary of needs and issues, before the goal, objectives, and planned implementation activities of the community regarding economic development are set forth.

Economic Base

Overall Description/Trends. Evans County is a rural county in southeast Georgia about 55 miles west of Savannah and located just south of I-16. The county is one of Georgia's smaller counties, both in population and size. Its county seat of Claxton is known the world over as the home of "Old Fashion Claxton Fruitcake." Agriculture and forestry remain very important to the local economy with employment and earnings well above state levels in terms of the overall percentage of both, and most of the county's total land area is devoted to such uses. Manufacturing is the largest source of employment and earnings, and a poultry processor is the county's largest industry. Government is another important local economic sector. Over 14 percent of the county is part of the large Fort Stewart Military Reservation, an active U.S. Army installation. Retail trade and services have become increasingly more important over the last few years. The county has experienced only modest, but steady, growth in recent years. There are potential assets and influences for future growth present. These include I-16 about 11 miles north of Claxton; the nearby, fast-growing Georgia Southern University as well as Statesboro/Bulloch County; the recent opening of a state technical college satellite facility within the county; the proximity of Savannah; agricultural, natural, and historic resources, and the quality of life; and the presence of U.S. 301 running through Claxton/Evans County with potential for revitalization as a north-south Interstate alternative.

Employment by Sector. Data from the private econometrics firm of Woods and Poole are shown in Tables ED-1 through ED-4 to illustrate Evans County's employment by sector and compare it to the Georgia and U.S. economies. While one may take issue with specific numbers, especially in future projections (this will be discussed again shortly), these data are important to denote recent trends and local economic influences and differences with the state and nation. As might be expected, there are major differences between the local and state and national economic bases as well as widely divergent growth patterns.

In isolation, the Evans County economy has exhibited real growth in the last twenty years. Employment has grown from 3,869 workers in 1980 to 4,474 in 1990 to 5,882 in 2000. While this growth has remained positive (which may not be said of all rural areas), it pales in comparison to state growth and is only slightly better than the nation as a whole. Evans County's employment increased by 52 percent from 1980 to 2000, while Georgia's employment accelerated at a clip of 76 percent, and the U. S. employment as a whole rose nearly 45.5 percent.

Table ED-1
Employment By Economic Sector
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	3,869	4,474	5,882	6,455	6,944	7,390	7,802	8,182
Farm	552	330	291	270	252	237	226	217
Agricultural Services, Other	27	36	92	95	102	109	116	123
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	136	318	358	378	385	389	392	396
Manufacturing	1,197	1,382	1,934	2,093	2,233	2,348	2,432	2,483
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	57	110	168	160	162	166	169	171
Wholesale Trade	120	172	99	106	113	119	124	128
Retail Trade	460	683	833	968	1,063	1,144	1,221	1,297
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	198	149	193	197	204	209	213	215
Services	585	620	1,132	1,317	1,495	1,670	1,844	2,019
Federal Civilian Government	38	44	63	64	67	71	73	75
Federal Military Government	35	39	38	39	39	39	40	40
State & Local Government	464	591	681	768	829	889	952	1,018

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-2
Percentage Employment By Economic Sector
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	14.27%	7.38%	4.95%	4.18%	3.63%	3.21%	2.90%	2.65%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.70%	0.80%	1.56%	1.47%	1.47%	1.47%	1.49%	1.50%
Mining	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Construction	3.52%	7.11%	6.09%	5.86%	5.54%	5.26%	5.02%	4.84%
Manufacturing	30.94%	30.89%	32.88%	32.42%	32.16%	31.77%	31.17%	30.35%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	1.47%	2.46%	2.86%	2.48%	2.33%	2.25%	2.17%	2.09%
Wholesale Trade	3.10%	3.84%	1.68%	1.64%	1.63%	1.61%	1.59%	1.56%
Retail Trade	11.89%	15.27%	14.16%	15.00%	15.31%	15.48%	15.65%	15.85%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.12%	3.33%	3.28%	3.05%	2.94%	2.83%	2.73%	2.63%
Services	15.12%	13.86%	19.25%	20.40%	21.53%	22.60%	23.63%	24.68%
Federal Civilian Government	0.98%	0.98%	1.07%	0.99%	0.96%	0.96%	0.94%	0.92%
Federal Military Government	0.90%	0.87%	0.65%	0.60%	0.56%	0.53%	0.51%	0.49%
State & Local Government	11.99%	13.21%	11.58%	11.90%	11.94%	12.03%	12.20%	12.44%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-3
Percentage Employment By Economic Sector
Georgia
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	3.51%	2.01%	1.39%	1.24%	1.11%	1.00%	0.90%	0.82%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.60%	0.85%	1.13%	1.15%	1.16%	1.17%	1.17%	1.16%
Mining	0.32%	0.29%	0.20%	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	0.16%	0.15%
Construction	5.07%	5.75%	6.10%	6.05%	5.94%	5.80%	5.66%	5.52%
Manufacturing	19.25%	15.51%	12.63%	12.07%	11.56%	11.03%	10.50%	9.97%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	5.55%	5.86%	6.10%	6.17%	6.19%	6.16%	6.09%	5.97%
Wholesale Trade	6.34%	6.18%	5.69%	5.74%	5.73%	5.71%	5.69%	5.66%
Retail Trade	14.84%	16.44%	16.80%	17.08%	17.32%	17.51%	17.65%	17.76%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.28%	6.64%	7.12%	7.05%	6.98%	6.91%	6.83%	6.76%
Services	18.30%	23.75%	28.63%	29.27%	30.10%	31.07%	32.16%	33.35%
Federal Civilian Government	3.08%	2.79%	1.90%	1.76%	1.63%	1.53%	1.43%	1.35%
Federal Military Government	3.36%	2.46%	1.93%	1.82%	1.71%	1.61%	1.51%	1.42%
State & Local Government	12.51%	11.46%	10.39%	10.44%	10.40%	10.33%	10.22%	10.10%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-4
Percentage Employment By Economic Sector
United States
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	3.32%	2.26%	1.91%	1.78%	1.65%	1.52%	1.40%	1.29%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.80%	1.04%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.25%	1.25%	1.24%
Mining	1.12%	0.75%	0.48%	0.47%	0.46%	0.46%	0.45%	0.44%
Construction	4.95%	5.21%	5.68%	5.67%	5.62%	5.55%	5.48%	5.40%
Manufacturing	18.19%	14.13%	11.61%	11.02%	10.49%	9.99%	9.51%	9.05%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	4.97%	4.71%	4.88%	4.84%	4.78%	4.72%	4.65%	4.58%
Wholesale Trade	5.03%	4.81%	4.58%	4.61%	4.60%	4.58%	4.56%	4.52%
Retail Trade	15.66%	16.44%	16.37%	16.21%	16.08%	15.95%	15.80%	15.65%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.67%	7.68%	7.94%	7.89%	7.83%	7.77%	7.70%	7.62%
Services	21.89%	27.76%	31.75%	32.77%	33.85%	34.95%	36.07%	37.21%
Federal Civilian Government	2.62%	2.32%	1.68%	1.60%	1.52%	1.45%	1.38%	1.31%
Federal Military Government	2.19%	1.95%	1.25%	1.19%	1.14%	1.08%	1.02%	0.97%
State & Local Government	11.61%	10.93%	10.62%	10.70%	10.72%	10.73%	10.73%	10.71%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

From 1990 to 2000, Evans County's total employment grew approximately 31.5 percent. This county employment growth was more than one-half that of the U.S. (19.2 percent) and almost the same as Georgia's (31.7 percent). This is certainly evidence that the unprecedented economic boom of the 1990s in the state and the nation was enjoyed locally to an extent as well.

The detail of employment by sector shown for Evans County in Tables ED-1 and ED-2 and its comparison with Georgia in Table ED-3 and the U.S. in Table ED-4 reveal major differences in the local economy compared to that of the state and nation. The top five sectors of employment in Evans County in 2000 were, in order of most jobs first, Manufacturing, Services, Retail Trade, State and Local Government, and Construction. This is a change from 1990 when Retail Trade and Services swapped places, and Farming jobs were more abundant than Construction. Georgia's top five 2000 employment sectors were the same as those for the U.S, and the same was true in 1990. These were Services, Retail Trade, Manufacturing, State and Local Government, and Finance/Insurance/Real Estate. It is almost unheard of even in rural Georgia for farming to rank in the top five employment sectors because of mechanization. The

fact that this was the case locally as recent as a decade ago is testimony to the longtime influence of agriculture in Evans County.

In terms of percentages, farming jobs were more than three-and-a-half times as prevalent in Evans County in 2000 as Georgia. The only other sector with as large a presence in Evans County in 2000 than in Georgia was manufacturing (almost triple Georgia's percentage). Manufacturing currently provides one-third of local employment. On the other hand, remaining sectors in Evans had employment at percentages equal or less than the state average. Evans County's second-highest sector of employment, services, was at a percentage level only about two-thirds of the state's level. Similarly, the local retail trade employment rate (third highest locally) was about 84 percent of the state rate. County wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate employment were at percentages only about one-half or less that of the state, while local transportation/communications/public utilities employment levels were only about one-half that of the state. Comparisons between Evans County and the U.S. are nearly similar to those just mentioned between the county and Georgia.

Earnings by Sector. Tables ED-5 and ED-6 highlight the total earnings picture for Evans County, while Tables ED-7 and ED-8 examine the total earnings of Georgia and the U.S., respectively. Total earnings have increased in real terms (1996 constant dollars) from \$84.2 million in 1990 to \$123.6 million in 2000. As a percentage, total earnings increased by 46.8 percent locally over the last decade. The total earnings increase for the period (1990 to 2000) was 34.5 percent for the U.S. and 56.3 percent for Georgia. Total earnings increased significantly by 119 percent in the county from 1980 to 2000. This earnings increase is distorted because of the poor agricultural year in 1980. 1980, a bad agricultural earnings year, actually saw a slight decline in total earnings. In terms of 2000 earnings, the five highest employment sectors also are represented in the top five sectors with the most earnings, with Retail Trade and State and Local Government swapping places. This is indicative of the higher wages often found in the government sector as compared to relatively lower wage retail jobs. This is also reflective of the changing nature of the local economy from a decade ago, when state and local government earnings were a greater percentage of the total than services, and earnings from farming were in the top five ahead of construction.

The top two sectors, Manufacturing and Services, provided just over one-half (51.62 percent) of total earnings, with manufacturing providing more than two-thirds of these dollars (36 percent to 16 percent), and almost a third of total earnings. Georgia's 2000 top five sectors in terms of earnings were Services, Manufacturing, State and Local Government, Transportation/

Table ED-5
Earnings By Economic Sector (In 1996 Dollars)
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005
Total	\$56,397,000	\$84,165,000	\$123,583,000	\$141,861,000
Farm	-\$864,000	\$6,895,000	\$6,509,000	\$6,633,000
Agricultural Services, Other	\$237,000	\$284,000	\$676,000	\$730,000
Mining	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$2,762,000	\$6,488,000	\$8,064,000	\$8,775,000
Manufacturing	\$20,831,000	\$27,343,000	\$44,332,000	\$51,010,000
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	\$1,558,000	\$3,158,000	\$4,850,000	\$4,798,000
Wholesale Trade	\$2,534,000	\$3,256,000	\$2,328,000	\$2,556,000
Retail Trade	\$7,015,000	\$8,550,000	\$12,658,000	\$15,069,000
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	\$2,358,000	\$2,016,000	\$3,411,000	\$3,734,000
Services	\$9,600,000	\$9,466,000	\$19,465,000	\$24,091,000
Federal Civilian Government	\$1,480,000	\$1,682,000	\$3,191,000	\$3,406,000
Federal Military Government	\$241,000	\$425,000	\$488,000	\$518,000
State & Local Government	\$8,645,000	\$14,602,000	\$17,611,000	\$20,541,000

Category	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	\$159,380,000	\$176,937,000	\$194,473,000	\$211,869,000
Farm	\$6,759,000	\$6,949,000	\$7,220,000	\$7,585,000
Agricultural Services, Other	\$813,000	\$904,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,102,000
Mining	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$9,200,000	\$9,541,000	\$9,865,000	\$10,208,000
Manufacturing	\$57,585,000	\$63,749,000	\$69,244,000	\$73,845,000
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	\$5,025,000	\$5,332,000	\$5,636,000	\$5,896,000
Wholesale Trade	\$2,787,000	\$3,009,000	\$3,206,000	\$3,369,000
Retail Trade	\$16,929,000	\$18,649,000	\$20,363,000	\$22,120,000
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	\$4,107,000	\$4,483,000	\$4,835,000	\$5,146,000
Services	\$29,047,000	\$34,405,000	\$40,224,000	\$46,559,000
Federal Civilian Government	\$3,714,000	\$4,035,000	\$4,334,000	\$4,590,000
Federal Military Government	\$549,000	\$579,000	\$608,000	\$636,000
State & Local Government	\$22,865,000	\$25,302,000	\$27,938,000	\$30,813,000

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-6
Percentage Earnings By Economic Sector (In 1996 Dollars)
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	-1.53%	8.19%	5.27%	4.68%	4.24%	3.93%	3.71%	3.58%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.42%	0.34%	0.55%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%	0.52%
Mining	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Construction	4.90%	7.71%	6.53%	6.19%	5.77%	5.39%	5.07%	4.82%
Manufacturing	36.94%	32.49%	35.87%	35.96%	36.13%	36.03%	35.61%	34.85%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	2.76%	3.75%	3.92%	3.38%	3.15%	3.01%	2.90%	2.78%
Wholesale Trade	4.49%	3.87%	1.88%	1.80%	1.75%	1.70%	1.65%	1.59%
Retail Trade	12.44%	10.16%	10.24%	10.62%	10.62%	10.54%	10.47%	10.44%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.18%	2.40%	2.76%	2.63%	2.58%	2.53%	2.49%	2.43%
Services	17.02%	11.25%	15.75%	16.98%	18.22%	19.44%	20.68%	21.98%
Federal Civilian Government	2.62%	2.00%	2.58%	2.40%	2.33%	2.28%	2.23%	2.17%
Federal Military Government	0.43%	0.50%	0.39%	0.37%	0.34%	0.33%	0.31%	0.30%
State & Local Government	15.33%	17.35%	14.25%	14.48%	14.35%	14.30%	14.37%	14.54%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-7
Percentage Earnings By Economic Sector (In 1996 Dollars)
Georgia
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	0.16%	1.36%	0.98%	0.93%	0.89%	0.85%	0.82%	0.79%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.37%	0.46%	0.59%	0.60%	0.61%	0.62%	0.62%	0.62%
Mining	0.65%	0.36%	0.27%	0.25%	0.22%	0.21%	0.19%	0.18%
Construction	5.66%	5.82%	6.00%	5.86%	5.67%	5.46%	5.26%	5.06%
Manufacturing	22.54%	17.51%	14.86%	14.45%	14.05%	13.59%	13.08%	12.53%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	9.33%	8.75%	9.89%	9.99%	10.01%	9.96%	9.84%	9.63%
Wholesale Trade	8.87%	8.86%	8.44%	8.36%	8.21%	8.05%	7.88%	7.71%
Retail Trade	10.33%	9.17%	8.99%	8.97%	8.93%	8.87%	8.80%	8.71%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.44%	6.43%	7.57%	7.66%	7.73%	7.78%	7.81%	7.82%
Services	15.63%	21.95%	26.77%	27.78%	29.02%	30.44%	32.02%	33.73%
Federal Civilian Government	5.64%	4.66%	3.39%	3.11%	2.87%	2.67%	2.49%	2.33%
Federal Military Government	3.72%	2.69%	2.06%	1.94%	1.83%	1.72%	1.62%	1.53%
State & Local Government	11.67%	11.97%	10.18%	10.10%	9.95%	9.78%	9.58%	9.37%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-8
Percentage Earnings By Economic Sector (In 1996 Dollars)
United States
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Farm	1.23%	1.25%	0.79%	0.78%	0.76%	0.75%	0.72%	0.70%
Agricultural Services, Other	0.44%	0.63%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.68%	0.68%	0.67%
Mining	2.10%	1.04%	0.83%	0.79%	0.76%	0.73%	0.69%	0.66%
Construction	6.18%	5.90%	5.85%	5.75%	5.60%	5.44%	5.28%	5.11%
Manufacturing	24.21%	18.97%	15.93%	15.23%	14.59%	13.95%	13.32%	12.69%
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	7.43%	6.50%	6.75%	6.66%	6.54%	6.43%	6.30%	6.17%
Wholesale Trade	6.57%	6.30%	6.20%	6.11%	5.98%	5.84%	5.70%	5.55%
Retail Trade	9.78%	9.16%	8.87%	8.61%	8.37%	8.14%	7.92%	7.70%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.83%	6.95%	9.18%	9.34%	9.47%	9.57%	9.64%	9.69%
Services	18.31%	25.34%	29.16%	30.59%	32.11%	33.67%	35.28%	36.92%
Federal Civilian Government	4.47%	3.91%	3.14%	2.96%	2.80%	2.65%	2.50%	2.37%
Federal Military Government	1.96%	1.94%	1.25%	1.20%	1.14%	1.09%	1.03%	0.97%
State & Local Government	11.47%	12.10%	11.35%	11.29%	11.18%	11.06%	10.93%	10.79%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Communications/Public Utilities, and Retail Trade. However, Georgia's top two sectors provided only about 40 percent of total earnings, and all five top sectors only about 70 percent of total earnings in 2000. The top three sectors were unchanged from 1990, with Retail Trade being fourth and Wholesale Trade fifth. 2000 U.S. earnings were very similar to Georgia, with the only difference being that Finance/Insurance/Real Estate ranked fourth ahead of Retail Trade at the national level. These two sectors swapped places a decade ago.

These statistics point to a less diverse local economy in Evans County, and some vulnerability because of the reliance on a manufacturing sector with one major employer. There have already been recent setbacks to manufacturing in the county. This will be described in more detail below. The manufacturing sector is very cyclical and subject to slowdown/recessions.

The future Evans County economy as predicted by Woods and Poole in Tables ED-1, ED-2, ED-5 and ED-6 is a continuing slow-growing one, comparing more favorably with the

state and nation than in the past. Total employment is projected to add roughly 2,300 jobs over the next 20-25 years, roughly a 39 percent increase compared to the 52 percent increase over the last 20 years. On average, the county would add roughly 100 jobs per year. Most of this growth would be in the present top four sectors of Manufacturing, Services, State and Local Government, and Retail Trade. Earnings would continue to grow steadily in the county throughout the period, increasing about 71 percent to nearly \$212 million in 2025. The top four sectors in employment would provide the bulk of this projected earnings growth as well. By contrast, Georgia's economy is expected by Woods and Poole to offer about 40 percent more jobs than it did in 2000 with almost 76 percent more earnings. Georgia's economy is expected to top that of the nation, but the national economy is still projected to provide about 35 percent more jobs in 2025 than in 2000, with 68 percent more earnings. There is plenty to be cautious about with these numbers. These projections are merely an estimate, a best guess. The general trend of keeping pace with the nation while lagging behind the state is the soundest conclusion from these numbers.

While, as noted, there is plenty of caution for reliance on the Woods and Poole numbers, it is somewhat illuminating to look at general predictions for individual sectors. An important fact to glean is that only the retail trade, services, and state and local government local sectors are predicted to have increases in both employment and earnings in terms of percentages. Even manufacturing is seen to lose earnings from 2000 levels. However, these supposedly "strong" local sectors have warning signs that will be discussed in the detailed analysis below.

The negative nature of these projections at least warns the county not to become complacent, and that much room for improvement exists. As noted earlier, these data are projections, educated guesses at best, with inherent accuracy problems. They are, however, immense warning signs that the paths and trends of the local economy witnessed until 2000 are not healthy venues in the long term, and require changing to bring about a more prosperous future economy. There is some evidence that the local economy has further weakened since 2000. Georgia Department of Labor data had already shown that in 2003, 5,240 county residents were employed members of the labor force. This is less than the 5,392 employed in 2000. Of course, all of the labor force is not employed in Evans, but likely the greatest percentage is. This is discussed further under "commuting patterns" later in this element.

There are some potential areas of the local economy with important assets for future growth. More detailed information to provide a clearer picture of what is currently represented

in various local economic sectors and of their potential for expansion is discussed and analyzed below.

Detailed Economic Sector Inventory and Analysis

Manufacturing. This is the most important current economic sector in Evans County and is projected to remain so. Manufacturing provided one-third (33 percent) of county jobs and more than a third of earnings (36 percent) in 2000. The average weekly wages earned in the manufacturing sector as of 2002 was \$433, much less than the Georgia average weekly manufacturing wage of \$728. The larger than normal reliance on a sector which more than any other now has to be globally competitive, and whose wage growth is not keeping up with the rest of the state, is not without potential pitfalls.

Evans County has roughly 30 industries, mostly located in Claxton/Hagan, which provide about 2,400 jobs. Various Evans County manufacturing industries have access to international markets. Those industries include Claxton Bakery, Wilbanks Apiaries, and Georgia Pacific. Several local industries serve a national market, including Claxton Poultry, REMCO, Southern States Galvanizing, and International Paper. The balance of the manufacturers in Evans County serves mainly regional and local markets. More than three-fourths of Evans County's manufacturing jobs are provided by one employer, Claxton Poultry. This poultry processing facility employs about 1,800 persons directly, and supports other local economic sectors, especially farming. This almost singular reliance on one manufacturer is unhealthy, and increases the fragility of the local economy.

As of 2003, Claxton Poultry and Evans Concrete Products are the only local manufacturers employing more than 100 persons. Three other industries employ between 50 and 100 persons. The fragility of the local economy was demonstrated in 1993 when Evans County lost its second largest manufacturer. The close of Claxton Manufacturing, a cut/sew apparel operation which manufactured ladies lounge wear and undergarments, meant the loss of nearly 300 jobs. The vacant 74,830 square foot manufacturing building left by this plant closing is being marketed by the local Evans County Industrial Development Authority and state development agencies. The only solace to Evans County is that the county has no other current employers in the garment industry, which is generally unhealthy as a whole in the U.S. and vulnerable to foreign competition with very cheap labor costs. The closing of Claxton Manufacturing was attributed to offshore competition, and the movement of contracts to offshore manufacturing facilities.

The Evans County area is an attractive region for manufacturing and distribution industries. There is a productive and affordable labor supply and close access to Ogeechee

Technical College, which works closely with local firms to teach the skills necessary for successful manufacturing operations. Georgia Southern University, which enrolls in excess of 15,000 students, is located only 22 miles from Claxton. I-16 is only 11 miles north of Claxton, and is connected by a four-lane section of U.S. 301 to the city. The proximity to the ports and international airport of Savannah (55 miles) and the location of the local industrial park along the Georgia Central Railway, are other assets for future manufacturing and distribution growth in the county. The abundant agricultural resources also have potential for value-added manufacturing concerns especially with the recent addition of cold storage facilities in the county.

Government. This sector was defined to include local, state, and federal offices and institutions such as the local public hospital and public school system. The data available from Woods and Poole does not lend itself to thorough understanding and analysis of this sector. However, the Woods and Poole data shown in Tables ED-1, ED-2, ED-5, and ED-6, do show even with limitations, that state and local government alone was the fourth leading local economic employment and the third leading earnings sector in 2000. State and local government alone was shown in 2000 to provide more than 1 in 8 local jobs, and about 1 in 7 local dollars of earnings.

The Woods and Poole data 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 Evans County that was conducted in 2003, twenty-one separate offices with over 700 employees were operational in Evans County. This is almost one-eighth of local employment. Two of the top five employers in Evans County belong to the state and local government sector: Evans Memorial Hospital and the Georgia Department of Corrections. Only Claxton Poultry employs more people in Evans County than these institutions. A sizable portion of the growth in local employment since 1990 as indicated by the Woods and Poole data has taken place in this sector, since this sector was fifth in employment growth during the 1990s in terms of actual numbers of employees.

This sector provides much stability to the local economy. There is positive potential for growth through the expansion of services and the securing of new governmental functions and offices. The current emphasis on law enforcement in Georgia and by the federal government presents real possibilities for location of diversion centers, pre-release centers, probation offices, and additional prisons. The Federal Correctional Institution in nearby Jesup also increases the possibilities for federal correctional offices and functions. The presence of Fort Stewart and the Evans County Public Fishing Area provide other possible opportunities.

Agriculture and Agribusiness. Agriculture and agribusiness, including forestry, remain very important to the economy of Evans County. As described earlier, Evans County's yellow pine forests and farmlands played an important role in the settlement of the county, and farming, though on the decline, is still the sixth largest local employment sector today.

The face of agriculture continues to change in Evans County as elsewhere as it becomes more mechanized and concentrated in larger operations on fewer acres and converts to specialty crops. The Georgia County Guide notes a loss of a third of farm acreage, about 22,000 acres, and almost half of farms in the county in the last 20 years or so between 1969 and 1987. However, these trends have reversed somewhat in recent years. According to Agricultural Census data, the number of farms and farm acreage continued to decline until 1992, when both began to gradually rise. Between 1992 and 2002, the number of farms in the county increased by 44 percent, but the amount of farm acreage increased only by 18.4 percent. The acreage of harvested cropland (traditional farming) has widely varied and was only slightly less in 2002 than in 1992.

Agriculture in Evans County today provides employment at a relative level more than three and one-half times the state and earnings at a relative level five times greater than the state. It is a very diverse segment of the economy, combining a large number of family owned farms and operated "generational farms" with the recent additions of specialized farm and agribusiness concerns. While the traditional family farm has increased the use of technology and grown in acreage, many farmers are incorporating "non-traditional" segments of agriculture into their farms. Some of these "specialty crops" include: ornamental horticulture nurseries, apiaries, private and industrial pine seedling nurseries, vegetables, and fruit tree and wildlife food plot nurseries. This diversification of traditional agricultural operations with alternative economic enterprises leads to a more stable source of income for the producer and economic contributions to the local economy.

The 2002 Census of Agriculture details the farm income sources for Evans County farmers in 2002. The top two traditional row crops were tobacco and peanuts, but these were surpassed in income by forestry products, broilers, and ag specialty crops, among others. Ag specialty crops provided more income to county farmers than any other activity, including broilers. If something were to happen to cause Claxton Poultry to close, such a devastating event would likely cause more general disruption and depression in the local economy than to Evans County farmers.

There is further potential to diversify agriculture within Evans County even more. There is much potential for increased vegetable and other specialty crop production in the county given the mild climate and development pressures in Florida. The availability of space at Claxton Poultry's cold storage facility enhances this potential. Georgia is in sixth place in vegetable production, according to the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The forests, farmlands, and other natural resources of the county also offer additional opportunities for new value-added enterprises. While agriculture will never provide the direct employment opportunities necessary to support large population numbers, ancillary operations and agri-business could. In any event, agriculture will likely remain a very important local economic sector, and should be promoted and supported.

Retail Trade. This is the third leading economic sector for employment in Evans County, and the fourth highest sector for county earnings as of 2000. However, this sector contributed a lesser percentage to county employment than it did to the state, although it contributed slightly higher relative earnings locally. Woods and Poole numbers also note healthy increases in both employment and earnings in the county from 1990 to 2000 in terms of absolute numbers, but a slight decrease in the percentage of total county employment. Numbers can be misleading, especially out of context. When compared to state figures, a somewhat different picture emerges. Despite the percentage increases seen from 1990 to 2000, retail trade's contributions to both employment and earnings in the local economy did not grow at the same pace as the state as a whole. It is also illuminating to note that unlike 1990 when county retail employment was about one percentage point less than the state's, in 2000 the county retail employment level trailed the state's by two percentage points. Earnings at the county level remained about one percentage point above the state as a whole.

These last numbers reflect more closely known local trends of declining retail trade, and loss of shopping dollars to the growing nearby retail trade center of Statesboro, which is only 22 miles from Claxton. These trends are felt to have even accelerated since 1990. During the past ten years, Evans County is seen as suffering a significant decline in the quality and variety of retail businesses. Since the late 1980's Claxton has seen the retail marketplace change from first quality clothing and merchandise to used clothing stores and pawnshops. Several factors are seen as responsible for this decline. The four-laning of U.S. 301 between Claxton and Statesboro made it easier and more convenient to travel to the large discount centers and mall in Statesboro. The increase of better paying government sector jobs which came with the diversion centers attracted quality employees and even some small business owners. The general

stagnation of the local economy also precluded income levels in the county from keeping pace with other areas, lowering discretionary spending incomes. A final factor seen as contributing to the local marketplace decline is the increasing local use of mail order and electronic purchases via the Internet. Stagnating, low incomes and the Statesboro retail trade center growth are the principal reasons for local marketplace decline. To some extent, these local trends are part of continuing marketplace consolidations seen nationally since the advent of the automobile.

Retail trade in Evans County, like other sectors dependent on customers and general economic activity, would benefit tremendously from economic development activities that increase jobs and visitors, and from the attraction of new residents. There is a perception that recent economic development efforts have not been unified and too narrowly focused on new industrial recruitment. Evans County could benefit from value-added agricultural businesses; expanded tourism initiatives and increased promotion of the fruitcake, Rattlesnake Roundup, Cruisin' in the Country, and other events; the recruitment of new governmental employers; the encouragement and development of local entrepreneurs; and the attraction of new bedroom residents, families, and active retirees. To improve the retail climate in the interim, more aggressive and unified action is needed to recruit and encourage diversification. General beautification efforts need more impetus and direction. Ongoing and planned Claxton downtown improvements need to be completed. The local Chamber needs to focus efforts on new business attraction rather than solely marketing what is existing, and expanded, active programs linking local business and the schools to develop work ethics, business skills, and job placement activities for young people are needed. A larger variety of local retail stores is needed, including quality clothing, household goods, and shoe stores, and a large discount chain store.

Services. The services sector in Evans County is an increasingly important presence in the local economy, much as it is at the state and national levels. Actual employment in this sector nearly doubled in Evans County between 1990 and 2000. As of 2000, it was second in 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 rapidly expanding 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 significant population growth since 1970 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 further expansion of Evans Memorial Hospital and an aging population offer

potential markets for medical and support services. There are already identified needs for more physicians. The increase in technology and computer use provides a need for new types of services. The availability of Ogeechee Technical College provides a source for training in specific service areas that may be identified by the community.

Other Sectors. The remaining sectors of the local economy such as construction, wholesale trade, and finance/insurance/real estate are dependent on population and income increases. They, like local retail trade, need general economic improvement in the county to increase the marketplace. Construction was the fifth highest local economic sector for both employment and earnings in 2000, as identified by Woods and Poole. However, after experiencing an upswing in the 1990s, this sector suffered a slight decline in terms of its overall percentage of the economy. Present trends are forecast to continue as slow growth is expected to occur. The stagnation of population and jobs being experienced by the county are exacting consequential declines in this and other sectors. Boosts to these sectors would come through supply and demand with population and basic economic activity and job increases.

Transportation/communications/utilities and wholesale trade are rather limited sectors of the local economy, but may offer potential for growth. The proximity of I-16 and the Savannah ports and international airport may create opportunities for distribution centers and trucking concerns. The location of the extremely large Wal-Mart Distribution Center within 15 miles of Claxton is an example of such potential, and at the same time further impetus and opportunity for expansion of these local sectors.

Municipalities. As noted above most of the county's economic entities are located along the U.S. 280 corridor through Claxton and Hagan, and along U.S. 301 in Claxton. Since Claxton and Hagan share a common boundary, there has been more and more blurring of roles, as it is truly one location. Two of the community's leading restaurants are located in Hagan. NeSmith Chevrolet, which advertises as being in Claxton, is actually in Hagan. The community's industrial park is off of U.S. 280 west of Hagan between that city and Bellville. Bellville has Wilbanks Apiaries, a lumberyard, and the International Paper nursery on its fringes; and an auto parts/hardware store, convenience store, restaurant, and the county's private school, among other businesses, within its borders. Daisy has a machine shop and several other small businesses, but being more isolated (about four miles east of the other three municipalities, which are very close together), will have less development. All four towns have post offices. The small size of the county, the closeness of the towns, and the planned four-laning of U.S. 280 will only serve to further blur boundaries and distinctions. The John Deere franchise and several other businesses

already are between Hagan and Bellville. All governments will continue to work together through the joint countywide chamber and industrial development authority to develop "Evans County" as the "one" business location it is.

Average Weekly Wages

Average weekly wages for all economic sectors in Evans County are shown in Table ED-9, with comparisons to Georgia shown in Tables ED-10 and ED-11. This data is shown for the years 1992 through 2002. These figures confirm an economy with very low wages not keeping pace with that of the state. Evans County's wages overall are consistently only about 63 percent of the state average. Between 1992 and 2002, growth across the board in average weekly wages was slightly higher at the state level (45.86 percent) than locally (43.23 percent). Averages for all sectors show overall wages in Evans County, which were on average \$168 per week behind the state in 1992, falling to \$254 per week behind by 2002. The 2002 per week difference amounts to wages over \$6 per hour (or almost minimum wage) lower in the county than the state. Average weekly wages in Evans County actually fell twice over the last decade, between the years of 1996-1997 and again between 1998-1999. Wages are consistently lower in Evans County than the state across all sectors, but are significantly lower in manufacturing, services, finance/insurance/real estate, transportation/communications/utilities, and wholesale trade. Manufacturing wages in Evans County in 2002 were only 60 percent of the state level, and a full \$300 per week lower. County average service wages were only 60 percent that of the state's, and \$274 per week lower. Since these two sectors are the two top employment sectors for Evans County, it is easy to see why the overall average wages are so much lower in the county. Average wages in 2002 were highest in Evans County primarily in the government sector (federal government and state and local government) in addition to financial/insurance. Georgia's highest average weekly wages in 2002 were in the utilities, communications, financial/insurance, and wholesale trade sectors. As noted earlier, the county's low wages have already contributed to the slow growth of local retail trade. There is a compelling need for general economic development and the creation of more job opportunities in the county.

Table ED-9
Average Weekly Wages

**Evans County
1992-2002**

Category	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All Industries	\$303	\$306	\$320	\$336	\$352	\$345	\$377	\$363	\$384	\$403	\$434
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	NA	\$263	\$245	\$226	\$263	\$282	\$274	\$253	\$312	\$313	\$354
Mining	NA	NA	NA								
Construction	\$334	\$323	\$311	\$378	\$360	\$411	\$412	\$452	\$479	\$457	\$477
Manufacturing	\$302	\$317	\$350	\$365	\$390	NA	\$387	\$332	NA	NA	\$433
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	\$470	\$412	\$445	\$391	\$405	\$445	\$432	\$481			
Transportation									\$401*	\$401*	\$352*
Communications										\$656*	
Utilities											
Wholesale	\$320	\$346	\$371	\$328	\$351	\$365	\$383	\$409	\$443	\$497	\$486
Retail	\$222	\$216	\$218	\$228	\$246	\$252	\$276	\$297	\$281	\$402	\$413
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	\$386	\$390	\$388	\$407	\$437	\$431	\$488	\$527	\$541		
Finance and Insurance										\$572**	\$581**
Real Estate										\$272**	\$253**
Services	\$235	\$234	\$267	\$268	\$314	\$328	\$353	\$371	\$431	\$398	\$414
Federal Government	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$593	\$643	\$673	\$690	\$712	\$721	\$803
State Government	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$443	\$454	\$463	\$471	\$469	\$486	\$517
Local Government	NA	NA	NA	\$314	\$371	\$373	\$387	\$395	\$406	\$413	\$432

* - Beginning in 2000, the Average Weekly Wages for Transportation, Communications, and Utilities were reported separately. The 2000 Average Weekly Wages shown covers both Transportation and Utilities. Average Weekly Wages for Communications were not reported. In 2001, Average Weekly Wages reported for Transportation and Communications but not for Utilities. In 2002, Average Weekly Wages were not reported for Communications or Utilities. The figures shown only include the Average Weekly Wages for Transportation.

** - Beginning in 2001, Average Weekly Wages were reported separately for the sectors of Financial and Insurance and Real Estate.

Sources: Georgia Dept. of Labor, Covered Employment and Wages Series, 2004; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004.

Table ED-10
Average Weekly Wages
Georgia
1992-2002

Category	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All Industries	\$471	\$480	\$488	\$509	\$531	\$558	\$592	\$622	\$658	\$676	\$687
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$297	\$304	\$312	\$322	\$336	\$347	\$373	\$390	\$403	\$417	\$410
Mining	NA	NA	\$698	\$734	\$741	\$781	\$832	\$866	\$879	\$876	\$915
Construction	\$451	\$461	\$479	\$508	\$534	\$556	\$590	\$621	\$655	\$687	\$693
Manufacturing	\$503	\$511	\$531	\$555	\$588	\$617	\$653	\$684	\$721	\$711	\$728
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	\$689	\$709	\$720	\$737	\$769	\$805	\$834	\$895	\$949		
Transportation										\$808*	\$828*
Communication										\$1,102*	\$1,098*
Utilities										\$1,235*	\$1,292*
Wholesale	\$669	\$695	\$711	\$729	\$762	\$809	\$870	\$932	\$988	\$1,022	\$1,018
Retail	\$255	\$260	\$267	\$275	\$286	\$299	\$318	\$335	\$350	\$433	\$440
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	\$627	\$648	\$648	\$693	\$741	\$801	\$867	\$907	\$967		
Financial and Insurance										\$1,051**	\$1,082**
Real Estate										\$670**	\$697**
Services	\$464	\$471	\$475	\$501	\$519	\$551	\$582	\$611	\$657	\$680	\$688
Federal Government	\$612	\$651	\$667	\$666	\$701	\$772	\$797	\$808	\$847	\$893	\$969
State Government	\$460	\$471	NA	\$493	\$517	\$533	\$561	\$576	\$588	\$605	\$631
Local Government	\$401	\$410	\$420	\$440	\$461	\$480	\$506	\$523	\$549	\$571	\$593

* - In 2001 and 2002, the Average Weekly Wages for the Transportation, Communications, and Utilities sectors were reported separately. Prior to 2001, the Average Weekly Wages for these sectors were combined.

** - In 2001 and 2002, the Average Weekly Wages for the Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate sectors were reported separately. Prior to 2001, the Average Weekly Wages for these sectors were combined.

Sources: Georgia Dept. of Labor, Covered Employment and Wages Series, 2004; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004.

Table ED-11
Evans County Average Weekly Wages
As a Percentage of Georgia Average Weekly Wages
1992-2002

Category	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All Industries	64.33%	63.75%	65.57%	66.01%	63.28%	61.83%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	NA	86.51%	78.53%	70.19%	78.27%	81.27%
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	74.06%	70.07%	64.93%	74.41%	67.42%	73.92%
Manufacturing	60.04%	62.04%	65.91%	65.77%	66.33%	NA
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	68.21%	58.11%	61.81%	53.05%	52.67%	55.28%
Transportation						
Communication						
Utilities						
Wholesale	47.83%	49.78%	52.18%	44.99%	46.06%	45.12%
Retail	87.06%	83.08%	81.65%	82.91%	86.01%	84.28%
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	61.56%	60.19%	59.88%	58.73%	58.97%	53.81%
Finance and Insurance						
Real Estate						
Services	50.65%	49.68%	56.21%	53.49%	60.50%	59.53%
Federal Government	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.59%	83.29%
State Government	NA	NA	NA	NA	85.69%	85.18%
Local Government	NA	NA	NA	71.36%	80.48%	77.71%

Table ED-11 (Cont'd)
Evans County Average Weekly Wages
As a Percentage of Georgia Average Weekly Wages
1992-2002

Category	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All Industries	63.68%	58.36%	58.36%	59.62%	63.17%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	73.46%	64.87%	77.42%	75.06%	86.34%
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	69.83%	72.79%	73.13%	66.52%	68.83%
Manufacturing	59.26%	48.54%	NA	NA	59.48%
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	51.80%	53.74%	NA*		
Transportation				49.63%*	42.51%*
Communication				59.53%*	
Utilities					
Wholesale	44.02%	43.88%	44.84%	48.63%	47.74%
Retail	86.79%	88.66%	80.29%	92.84%	93.86%
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	56.29%	58.10%	55.95%		
Finance and Insurance				54.42%**	53.70%**
Real Estate				40.60%**	36.30%**
Services	60.65%	60.72%	65.60%	58.53%	60.17%
Federal Government	84.44%	85.40%	84.06%	80.74%	82.87%
State Government	82.53%	81.77%	79.76%	80.33%	81.93%
Local Government	76.48%	75.53%	73.95%	72.33%	72.85%

* - Beginning in 2000, the Average Weekly Wages for Transportation, Communications, and Utilities were reported separately. The 2000 Average Weekly Wages shown covers both Transportation and Utilities. Average Weekly Wages for Communications were not reported. In 2001, Average Weekly Wages reported for Transportation and Communications but not for Utilities. In 2002, Average Weekly Wages were not reported for Communications or Utilities. The figures shown only include the Average Weekly Wages for Transportation.

** - Beginning in 2001, Average Weekly Wages were reported separately for the sectors of Financial and Insurance and Real Estate.

Sources: Georgia Dept. of Labor, Covered Employment and Wages Series, 2004; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004.

Sources of Personal Income

Table ED-12 shows personal income by type for Evans County from 1980 and projected through 2025 as supplied by Woods and Poole. Table ED-13 provides the percentage of personal income by type for the same period for Evans County, while Table ED-14 shows the statewide percentages for the same period in Georgia. These tables provide more evidence of a struggling, low wage local economy. There are major differences with the state. Between 1980 and 2000, Georgia's total personal income grew at a rate that was substantially higher than that of Evans County (148.58 percent compared to 103.42 percent). Wages and salaries only provide just under 5 out of every 10 dollars of local personal income, whereas in the state as a whole 6 out of every 10 dollars of personal income comes from this source. Transfer payments, or various forms of governmental assistance, are providing more than 1 out of every 5 local personal income dollars compared to about 1 out of every 8 dollars of current state personal income. The governmental safety net is significantly larger in Evans County.

Residence adjustment reflects net income from residents working elsewhere less than of those living elsewhere, but working in Evans County. Those persons residing in Evans County but having to work elsewhere to make a living are three times as high as a percentage of total personal income than in Georgia as a whole. This is very high. Future projections are that many Evans Countians will continue to have to work elsewhere for much of their income.

The lower county "other labor income" would be expected as these are employer contributions to pensions, workers compensation, and similar accounts, and there are relatively less employers/employees in the county. On the other hand local "proprietors income" is at a level somewhat higher than that of the state. This is in part a function of the extreme differences in wages and salaries (percentages have to balance) and in part a function of the influence of agricultural and forestry income to landowners. Similarly, local "dividends/investment/rent/interest" income is very similar to that found in the rest of the state. This is also likely the influence of percentage balancing and a reflection of the large rental housing market of Claxton.

Future projections of personal income sources are very similar to existing sources. Things are expected to remain basically the same with only a slight local increase of wages and salaries through 2015, but then slightly declining as a percentage of the total beyond that. Even wages and salaries are expected to decline as a percentage of total personal income in Georgia as

Table ED-12
Personal Income By Type (In 1996 Dollars)
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005
Total	\$96,641,000	\$137,323,000	\$196,587,000	\$224,202,000
Wages & Salaries	\$43,234,000	\$60,761,000	\$93,556,000	\$107,892,000
Other Labor Income	\$4,907,000	\$9,129,000	\$8,906,000	\$10,153,000
Proprietors Income	\$8,256,000	\$14,275,000	\$21,121,000	\$23,816,000
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	\$17,236,000	\$25,071,000	\$33,144,000	\$37,112,000
Transfer Payments to Persons	\$18,677,000	\$24,588,000	\$41,098,000	\$47,128,000
Less: Social Ins. Contributions	\$2,630,000	\$4,516,000	\$7,174,000	\$8,592,000
Residence Adjustment	\$6,961,000	\$8,015,000	\$5,936,000	\$6,693,000

Category	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	\$252,104,000	\$281,239,000	\$311,726,000	\$343,646,000
Wages & Salaries	\$121,645,000	\$135,485,000	\$149,369,000	\$163,199,000
Other Labor Income	\$11,314,000	\$12,456,000	\$13,574,000	\$14,661,000
Proprietors Income	\$26,421,000	\$28,996,000	\$31,530,000	\$34,009,000
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	\$41,351,000	\$45,854,000	\$50,613,000	\$55,614,000
Transfer Payments to Persons	\$54,035,000	\$61,933,000	\$70,981,000	\$81,363,000
Less: Social Ins. Contributions	\$10,064,000	\$11,591,000	\$13,151,000	\$14,716,000
Residence Adjustment	\$7,402,000	\$8,106,000	\$8,810,000	\$9,516,000

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-13
Percent Personal Income By Type (In 1996 Dollars)
Evans County
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Wages & Salaries	44.74%	44.25%	47.59%	48.12%	48.25%	48.17%	47.92%	47.49%
Other Labor Income	5.08%	6.65%	4.53%	4.53%	4.49%	4.43%	4.35%	4.27%
Proprietors Income	8.54%	10.40%	10.74%	10.62%	10.48%	10.31%	10.11%	9.90%
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	17.84%	18.26%	16.86%	16.55%	16.40%	16.30%	16.24%	16.18%
Transfer Payments to Persons	19.33%	17.91%	20.91%	21.02%	21.43%	22.02%	22.77%	23.68%
Less: Social Ins. Contributions	2.72%	3.29%	3.65%	3.83%	3.99%	4.12%	4.22%	4.28%
Residence Adjustment	7.20%	5.84%	3.02%	2.99%	2.94%	2.88%	2.83%	2.77%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

Table ED-14
Percent Personal Income By Type (In 1996 Dollars)
Georgia
1980-2025

Category	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Wages & Salaries	64.10%	60.36%	61.18%	61.09%	61.00%	60.94%	60.92%	60.92%
Other Labor Income	8.41%	8.68%	6.84%	6.71%	6.60%	6.48%	6.38%	6.28%
Proprietors Income	6.51%	7.11%	8.65%	8.52%	8.43%	8.34%	8.26%	8.19%
Dividends, Interest, & Rent	13.05%	17.34%	16.80%	16.76%	16.70%	16.61%	16.49%	16.34%
Transfer Payments to Persons	11.72%	10.94%	11.13%	11.25%	11.43%	11.66%	11.93%	12.25%
Less: Social Ins. Contributions	3.54%	4.33%	4.49%	4.67%	4.86%	5.04%	5.19%	5.33%
Residence Adjustment	-0.25%	-0.10%	-0.11%	0.33%	0.70%	1.00%	1.21%	1.35%

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2003.

the state's population ages and many members of the "Baby Boom" generation begin to retire. Evans County's total personal income growth is expected to continue to lag that of the state's through 2025 (74.81 percent compared to 78.55 percent).

Recent Major Economic Activities

As noted earlier, manufacturing and agriculture are very important components to the Evans County economy. Claxton Poultry expanded its operations in recent years into outlying areas by opening a feed mill in Surrency in Appling County and a facility in Waycross in Ware County. As noted earlier, these facilities also provide opportunities for other local value-added agricultural operations. Perhaps the opening with the largest potential impact for Evans County was the announcement by the Farmers Oilseed Cooperative in 2002 to locate a refinery for converting soybeans, canola, and other oilseeds into vegetable oils. Supported by the state, the University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences released a feasibility study in 2000 that stated that oilseeds, such as soybeans and canola, could be processed into vegetable oils, thus making these crops potentially profitable and providing Georgia farmers with an alternative to growing cotton and peanuts. Canola, in particular, would have the potential to be a winter crop. Soybean and canola meal, which are by-products of oil extrusion, could be sold as animal feed. It was stated that soybean meal is a preferred source of poultry feed, meaning Claxton Poultry would be a potential market. The Cooperative chose a site in the Evans County Industrial Park based on the County's transportation access and low taxes coupled with a 10-year tax abatement. The City of Claxton received \$500,000 in OneGeorgia Authority funds to extend water and sewer to the proposed site. The Cooperative is currently in the process of raising the \$50 million in stocks and bonds necessary from farmers electing to participate in order to adequately fund the cooperative and construct the oilseed processing plant. This initiative has the possibility to be a significant boon to the agriculture community in Evans County and beyond, provided that full funding can be attained to make the project a go.

Another new agricultural project is a joint effort with Tattnall County. Within the last year, the Industrial Development Authorities in Evans and Tattnall counties received \$385,000 in OneGeorgia funds (one-third going to the Evans County IDA and the other two-thirds to the Tattnall County IDA) to assist in mass-producing "Claxton's Famous Boiled Peanuts". The initiative of two local entrepreneurs, 14 people are employed in the packaging and processing of 12.5-ounce sealed bags of peanuts, which can be microwaved before consumption. Claxton is the site for packaging and processing of the finished product. This project has the potential to be

the kind of value-added agricultural operation that is very much needed to spur the local economy.

Other major structural changes within the last ten years to the local economic base of special importance include the expansion of Evans Memorial Hospital. Services and operations have been expanded to now include a rehabilitation center and the provision of high-tech services such as computer tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine, which are not often found at rural hospitals that are often struggling to survive. About 460 jobs between the hospital and an affiliated nursing home in Glennville, a significant number being good-paying and stable ones, and an annual budget of \$37 million are a major plus to the local economy. A recent study prepared by Georgia State University and sponsored by the Georgia Hospital Association estimated that a facility the size of Evans Memorial Hospital adds approximately 367 jobs to the surrounding community. Such diversity and stability, and similar higher wage jobs, are exactly the things necessary to improve the health of the local economy.

Special Economic Activities

Unique or special economic activities in Evans County are tourism and Fort Stewart. Tourism is still a fledgling county activity at present, but one with more current impact than is realized, and with much future potential. Tourism was once a major boost to the local economy during the heyday of U.S. 301. This highway contributed heavily to the local economy until I-95 opened in the 1970's, and drained its travelers.

Tourism is often misunderstood because of recent developments and narrowly construed as amusement attractions. But defining tourism as simply visitor attraction, Evans County does now enjoy tourism benefits, and has enormous potential. During U.S. 301's heyday, it is not likely that many people sought Evans County/Claxton as a place of destination. It became a necessary, or even planned, stop for conveniences.

U.S. 301 has much potential for revitalization as a north-south Interstate alternative, especially if upgraded to four lanes. I-95 has become congested and the population is growing older. There is a potential market for discretionary travelers who want to travel at a more leisurely pace under less crowded conditions. Studies indicate such travelers are more likely to stop to visit and spend more dollars. Four-laning would lessen time differentials and make the route safer, further enhancing its attractiveness for discretionary, alternative travel.

Evans County and Claxton already have significant visitor attractors in its Rattlesnake Roundup and fruitcake. The annual Rattlesnake Roundup attracts about 20,000 visitors each March. The Roundup has continued to expand its activities, and now includes a turkey-calling contest sponsored by the National Wild Turkey Federation that has become increasingly popular, in addition to the Roundup's other attractions. The Roundup's recent move from an old tobacco warehouse in downtown Claxton to the Claxton Wildlife Club's facilities in the Evans County Industrial Park gave the festival even more room to accommodate attractions and visitors. Claxton Fruitcake is internationally known, and without promotion attracts tourists and buses to its bakery on Main Street. The fruitcake may be advertised and promoted more in Santee, S.C. than locally. The Evans County Public Fishing Area and Fort Stewart also quietly attract many sportsmen. There could be further visitor increases with more organized promotion. This could aid retiree attraction, as frequent visitors often become residents.

Two new special events have made their debuts in Evans County in recent years. A major draw for the county is the annual Cruisin' in the Country bicycle ride. Established by local organizers as the Yuletide Ride in 1995, this event has been quite a remarkable success story in drawing tourists to Evans County. Held annually in November, the bike ride has mushroomed in growth from 31 participants in the initial ride in 1995 to 541 in 2000, to over 1,100 in 2002 and 2003. While local organizers and the Chamber of Commerce have undertaken some marketing and promotional efforts, much of the success of the growth has been due simply to "word of mouth." The Evans County Recreation Department now handles much of the organizational efforts for the event, and participants come from all over Georgia and beyond. Last year's event even drew bicycle enthusiasts from as far away as Quebec. A weekend-long event, riders can choose from four different rides to take part on Saturday – 18, 30, 65, and 100 miles – and a 30 or 40-mile ride on Sunday. The treks cover much of Evans County, and also take in parts of adjacent counties as well. Though only a two-day event, it is a boon to the local economy. An economic impact study prepared by Georgia Southern University in 2001 estimated the total economic impact of Cruisin' in the Country to Evans County was over \$93,000 at that time. Since participation has grown even more in the last two years, that estimate is almost certain to have increased.

Another important tourist event is the Canoochee Canoe Race. Reorganized in 2003 after a 12-year hiatus, the race was revived by the Canoochee Riverkeeper organization as a way to promote the preservation and protection of the river for recreational use. The 12.5-mile race has been held in the spring each of the last two years, and plans are to continue the race as an annual

event. Some 20 boats entered last year's race, drawing tourists to the area while promoting an important local natural resource.

As noted earlier, Fort Stewart currently employs about 51 local citizens in civilian jobs with a near \$2 million annual payroll. Permanent facilities at old Camp Oliver near Evans County and the natural resources of the Fort, and near the Fort, offer other potential economic development opportunities. About 14 percent of county land area is in this military installation.

Labor Force

According to the latest figures from the Georgia Department of Labor, Evans County has a resident labor force of about 5,252 workers. 2003 annual averages showed 5,085 employed workers and 167 unemployed persons, or an unemployment rate of 3.2 percent. This is less than Georgia's 2003 unemployment rate of 4.7% and the U.S. average of 6.0 percent. An examination of the State Labor Department Area Labor Profile for the County over the last several years shows the number of employed and the unemployment rate has held fairly steady for some time. The weakness of the economy at the state and national levels in the last 3-4 years has been felt locally as well, though there has not been the significant spike in unemployment on the local level as has been the case statewide and nationally. This is indicative of an economy, which while not plummeting, seems to be in a state of stagnation at the present time. More detailed information on the local labor force, its past history, current trends, and implications for economic development are presented and analyzed in this section.

Employment by Occupation

Current and historic employment of the local labor force by occupation (or types of jobs held) is shown in Table ED-15 and by percentage in Table ED-16. Percentages are shown for Georgia and the U.S. in Tables ED-17 and ED-18, respectively. As of 2000, the top five occupations of Evans Countians are: services; precision production, craft and repair; machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors; clerical and administrative; and professional and technical specialty. These rankings are unchanged from those of 1990. These differ greatly from Georgia where the top five 2000 occupations are: professional and technical; clerical and administrative; executive and managerial; services; and sales. A decade ago, clerical and administrative was the top occupation statewide, with professional and technical second. Sales was fourth, and services was not even in the top five with precision production, craft, and repair in fifth. The top U.S. occupations of 2000 were similar to Georgia except that service occupations replaced executive

Table ED-15
Employment By Occupation
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

1990

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL All Occupations	3,663	96	965	65	358
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	242	15	109	2	21
Professional and Technical Specialty	316	18	145	4	30
Technicians & Related Support	88	0	22	0	5
Sales	315	15	126	3	34
Clerical and Administrative Support	437	11	124	3	49
Private Household Services	7	0	0	0	0
Protective Services	194	2	38	0	27
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	339	6	105	3	25
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	260	5	23	2	16
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	529	5	101	8	51
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	448	15	95	22	50
Transportation & Material Moving	223	4	31	8	18
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	265	0	46	10	32

2000

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL All Occupations	4,240	84	858	39	402
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	362	7	77	5	39
Professional and Technical Specialty	470	17	117	9	43
Technicians & Related Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales	302	18	95	0	34
Clerical and Administrative Support	542	21	111	4	48
Private Household Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Protective Services	127	NA	NA	NA	NA
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	382	8	82	0	57
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	170	0	26	3	18
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	594	3	123	9	57
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	580	7	61	2	57
Transportation & Material Moving	469	6	71	4	27
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-16
Percentage Employment By Occupation
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

1990

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL All Occupations	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	6.61%	15.63%	11.30%	3.08%	5.87%
Professional and Technical Specialty	8.63%	18.75%	15.03%	6.15%	8.38%
Technicians & Related Support	2.40%	0.00%	2.28%	0.00%	1.40%
Sales	8.60%	15.63%	13.06%	4.62%	9.50%
Clerical and Administrative Support	11.93%	11.46%	12.85%	4.62%	13.69%
Private Household Services	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Protective Services	5.30%	2.08%	3.94%	0.00%	7.54%
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	9.25%	6.25%	10.88%	4.62%	6.98%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	7.10%	5.21%	2.38%	3.08%	4.47%
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	14.44%	5.21%	10.47%	12.31%	14.25%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	12.23%	15.63%	9.84%	33.85%	13.97%
Transportation & Material Moving	6.09%	4.17%	3.21%	12.31%	5.03%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	7.23%	0.00%	4.77%	15.38%	8.94%

2000

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL All Occupations	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	8.54%	8.33%	8.97%	12.82%	9.70%
Professional and Technical Specialty	11.08%	20.24%	13.64%	23.08%	10.70%
Technicians & Related Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales	7.12%	21.43%	11.07%	0.00%	8.46%
Clerical and Administrative Support	12.78%	25.00%	12.94%	10.26%	11.94%
Private Household Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Protective Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	9.01%	9.52%	9.56%	0.00%	14.18%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	4.01%	0.00%	3.03%	7.69%	4.48%
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	14.01%	3.57%	14.34%	23.08%	14.18%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	13.68%	8.33%	7.11%	5.13%	14.18%
Transportation & Material Moving	11.06%	7.14%	8.28%	10.26%	6.72%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-17
Percentage Employment By Occupation
Georgia
1990 and 2000

Category	1990	2000
TOTAL All Occupations	100.00%	100.00%
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	12.26%	14.03%
Professional and Technical Specialty	12.39%	18.68%
Technicians & Related Support	3.58%	NA
Sales	12.28%	11.64%
Clerical and Administrative Support	16.00%	15.14%
Private Household Services	0.51%	NA
Protective Services	1.70%	1.95%
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	9.77%	11.44%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	2.20%	0.64%
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	11.86%	9.02%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	8.50%	10.83%
Transportation & Material Moving	4.60%	6.63%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	4.34%	NA

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-18
Percentage Employment By Occupation
United States
1990 and 2000

Category	1990	2000
TOTAL All Occupations	100.00%	100.00%
Executive, Administrative and Managerial (not Farm)	12.32%	13.45%
Professional and Technical Specialty	14.11%	20.20%
Technicians & Related Support	3.68%	NA
Sales	11.79%	11.25%
Clerical and Administrative Support	16.26%	15.44%
Private Household Services	0.45%	NA
Protective Services	1.72%	1.97%
Service Occupations (not Protective & Household)	11.04%	12.89%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	2.46%	0.73%
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	11.33%	8.49%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	6.83%	9.45%
Transportation & Material Moving	4.08%	6.14%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	3.94%	NA

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

and managerial as third. This finding confirms that workers in Evans County are more "blue collar" oriented than other more "white collar" workers in Georgia and the U.S. There again is a reflection of the huge presence of manufacturing 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 more local "blue-collar" workers is also seen in analysis of 1990 to 2000 change. The largest local occupation absolute increase was in "services," which can be considered a blue-collar activity depending on the type of service, and "transportation and material moving," also a blue-collar activity whose percentage was well above both that for Georgia and the U.S. Both activities also increased as a state and national percentage. There was also a local absolute and percentage increase of equipment operation, assembly, and inspection," which increased in Georgia and the U.S., but whose percentages were below that for

Evans County. On the other hand, Evans Countians with executive and managerial ("white collar") occupations in 2000 were a percentage of the work force at only about half of the state and national levels. A side note is a shift in the local population. All of the County's municipalities, with the exception of Hagan, experienced losses in their respective employment by occupation figures at a rate of double-digit declines. This is due to the shifting of the local population away from the municipalities to the unincorporated areas. Younger workers are leaving the municipalities for the unincorporated areas where land is more abundant and taxes are generally lower, and leaving behind a more elderly population that is less likely to be working.

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.

Employment Status and Labor Force Characteristics

Current and historic data on employment status and labor force characteristics are shown in Tables ED-19 and ED-20 for Evans County, Table ED-21 for Georgia by percentage, and the United States by percentage in Table ED-22. The total labor force in Evans County grew by 1,480 workers in the ten years from 1990 to 2000, an increase of about 23 percent. During the same period the state labor force grew by more than 26 percent, while the U.S. labor force expanded only about one-half as fast as Evans County or Georgia at 13.5 percent. This is again reflective of the local economy fairing somewhat better than the nation as a whole, but failing to keep up with Georgia's rapid pace.

County employment in the civilian labor force again fell well short of Georgia, but surpassed national growth. County civilian employment grew again about 18 percent during the 1990's compared to 11.8 percent for the U.S. and 23.9 percent for the state.

Of the 1,480 new workers added to the Evans County labor force between 1990 and 2000, 646, or about 44 percent, were males. This is different from most areas and is dissimilar to Georgia where 51.5 percent of new workers were males and the U.S. where about 50.7 percent of new workers were males. In 2000 males constituted 51 percent of the local labor force, compared to 53.6 percent in Georgia and 53.55 percent in the U.S. Despite this equivalent percentage of local male workers, the male participation rate in the county labor force in 2000

Table ED-19
Labor Force Participation
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

1990					
Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL Males and Females	6,490	163	1,926	102	572
In Labor Force	3,909	100	1,042	66	389
Civilian Labor Force	3,902	100	1,035	66	389
Civilian Employed	3,663	96	965	65	358
Civilian Unemployed	239	4	70	1	31
In Armed Forces	7	0	7	0	0
Not in Labor Force	2,581	63	884	36	183
TOTAL Males	3,098	79	808	54	264
Male in Labor Force	2,154	61	537	30	198
Male Civilian Labor Force	2,149	61	532	30	198
Male Civilian Employed	2,029	57	485	29	189
Male Civilian Unemployed	120	4	47	1	9
Male in Armed Forces	5	0	5	0	0
Male Not in Labor Force	944	18	271	24	66
TOTAL Females	3,392	84	1,118	48	308
Female in Labor Force	1,755	39	505	36	191
Female Civilian Labor Force	1,753	39	503	36	191
Female Civilian Employed	1,634	39	480	36	169
Female Civilian Unemployed	119	0	23	0	22
Female in Armed Forces	2	0	2	0	0
Female Not in Labor Force	1,637	45	613	12	117

Table ED-19 (Cont'd)
Labor Force Participation
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

2000

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL Males and Females	7,970	111	1,753	92	686
In Labor Force	4,629	86	981	39	423
Civilian Labor Force	4,616	86	978	39	421
Civilian Employed	4,240	84	858	39	402
Civilian Unemployed	376	2	120	0	19
In Armed Forces	13	0	3	0	2
Not in Labor Force	3,341	25	772	53	263
TOTAL Males	3,744	64	647	34	339
Male in Labor Force	2,361	53	409	18	248
Male Civilian Labor Force	2,354	53	406	18	246
Male Civilian Employed	2,258	51	387	18	241
Male Civilian Unemployed	96	2	19	0	5
Male in Armed Forces	7	0	3	0	2
Male Not in Labor Force	1,383	11	238	16	91
TOTAL Females	4,226	47	1,106	58	347
Female in Labor Force	2,268	33	572	21	175
Female Civilian Labor Force	2,262	33	572	21	175
Female Civilian Employed	1,982	33	471	21	161
Female Civilian Unemployed	280	0	101	0	14
Female in Armed Forces	6	0	0	0	0
Female Not in Labor Force	1,958	14	534	37	172

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-20
Labor Force Participation (By Percentage)
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

1990

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL Males and Females	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
In Labor Force	60.23%	61.35%	54.10%	64.71%	68.01%
Civilian Labor Force	60.12%	61.35%	53.74%	64.71%	68.01%
Civilian Employed	56.44%	58.90%	50.10%	63.73%	62.59%
Civilian Unemployed	3.68%	2.45%	3.63%	0.98%	5.42%
In Armed Forces	0.11%	0.00%	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%
Not in Labor Force	39.77%	38.65%	45.90%	35.29%	31.99%
TOTAL Males	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Male in Labor Force	69.53%	77.22%	66.46%	55.56%	75.00%
Male Civilian Labor Force	69.37%	77.22%	65.84%	55.56%	75.00%
Male Civilian Employed	65.49%	72.15%	60.02%	53.70%	71.59%
Male Civilian Unemployed	3.87%	5.06%	5.82%	1.85%	3.41%
Male in Armed Forces	0.16%	0.00%	0.62%	0.00%	0.00%
Male Not in Labor Force	30.47%	22.78%	33.54%	44.44%	25.00%
TOTAL Females	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Female in Labor Force	51.74%	46.43%	45.17%	75.00%	62.01%
Female Civilian Labor Force	51.68%	46.43%	44.99%	75.00%	62.01%
Female Civilian Employed	48.17%	46.43%	42.93%	75.00%	54.87%
Female Civilian Unemployed	3.51%	0.00%	2.06%	0.00%	7.14%
Female in Armed Forces	0.06%	0.00%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%
Female Not in Labor Force	48.26%	53.57%	54.83%	25.00%	37.99%

Table ED-20 (Cont'd)
Labor Force Participation (By Percentage)
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan
1990 and 2000

2000

Category	Evans County	Bellville	Claxton	Daisy	Hagan
TOTAL Males and Females	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
In Labor Force	58.08%	77.48%	55.96%	42.39%	61.66%
Civilian Labor Force	57.92%	77.48%	55.79%	42.39%	61.37%
Civilian Employed	53.20%	75.68%	48.94%	42.39%	58.60%
Civilian Unemployed	4.72%	1.80%	6.85%	0.00%	2.77%
In Armed Forces	0.16%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.29%
Not in Labor Force	41.92%	22.52%	44.04%	57.61%	38.34%
TOTAL Males	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Male in Labor Force	63.06%	82.81%	63.21%	52.94%	73.16%
Male Civilian Labor Force	62.87%	82.81%	62.75%	52.94%	72.57%
Male Civilian Employed	60.31%	79.69%	59.81%	52.94%	71.09%
Male Civilian Unemployed	2.56%	3.13%	2.94%	0.00%	1.47%
Male in Armed Forces	0.19%	0.00%	0.46%	0.00%	0.59%
Male Not in Labor Force	36.94%	17.19%	36.79%	47.06%	26.84%
TOTAL Females	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Female in Labor Force	53.67%	70.21%	51.72%	36.21%	50.43%
Female Civilian Labor Force	53.53%	70.21%	51.72%	36.21%	50.43%
Female Civilian Employed	46.90%	70.21%	42.59%	36.21%	46.40%
Female Civilian Unemployed	6.63%	0.00%	9.13%	0.00%	4.03%
Female in Armed Forces	0.14%	0.00%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%
Female Not in Labor Force	46.33%	29.79%	48.28%	63.79%	49.57%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-21
Georgia Labor Force Participation (By Percentage)
1990 and 2000

Category	1990	2000
TOTAL Males and Females	100.00%	100.00%
In Labor Force	67.89%	66.07%
Civilian Labor Force	66.41%	65.00%
Civilian Employed	62.60%	61.43%
Civilian Unemployed	3.80%	3.57%
In Armed Forces	1.48%	1.07%
Not in Labor Force	32.11%	33.93%
TOTAL Males	100.00%	100.00%
Male in Labor Force	76.65%	73.11%
Male Civilian Labor Force	73.87%	71.20%
Male Civilian Employed	70.07%	67.65%
Male Civilian Unemployed	3.80%	3.55%
Male in Armed Forces	2.78%	1.91%
Male Not in Labor Force	23.35%	26.89%
TOTAL Females	100.00%	100.00%
Female in Labor Force	59.88%	59.43%
Female Civilian Labor Force	59.59%	59.15%
Female Civilian Employed	55.78%	55.57%
Female Civilian Unemployed	3.81%	3.59%
Female in Armed Forces	0.29%	0.28%
Female Not in Labor Force	40.12%	40.57%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-22
U.S. Labor Force Participation (By Percentage)
1990 and 2000

Category	1990	2000
TOTAL Males and Females	100.00%	100.00%
In Labor Force	65.28%	63.92%
Civilian Labor Force	64.39%	63.39%
Civilian Employed	60.34%	59.73%
Civilian Unemployed	4.05%	3.66%
In Armed Forces	0.89%	0.53%
Not in Labor Force	34.72%	36.08%
TOTAL Males	100.00%	100.00%
Male in Labor Force	74.48%	70.75%
Male Civilian Labor Force	72.82%	69.81%
Male Civilian Employed	68.18%	65.81%
Male Civilian Unemployed	4.63%	3.99%
Male in Armed Forces	1.66%	0.94%
Male Not in Labor Force	25.52%	29.25%
TOTAL Females	100.00%	100.00%
Female in Labor Force	56.79%	57.54%
Female Civilian Labor Force	56.60%	57.39%
Female Civilian Employed	53.10%	54.04%
Female Civilian Unemployed	3.51%	3.35%
Female in Armed Forces	0.19%	0.15%
Female Not in Labor Force	43.21%	42.46%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

was only about 63 percent, noticeably down from 69.5 percent in 1990. Georgia's male participation rate was almost 73 percent, and the U.S. rate was almost 71 percent. Female participation rate in the local labor force is also below that of the state and nation. Locally, the female participation rate in 2000 was just under 54 percent, an increase of roughly two percentage points from a decade ago. Georgia's female participation rate was over 59 percent, while females nationwide participated in the labor force at over a 57 percent clip. The local growth in the female participation rate is unusual and is probably attributable to higher growth among females in the local population than males. Overall, the county had only just under 60 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 modest growth in the local labor force, but also indicate that there are likely other available workers in the population not currently counted in the labor force, as the high percentages for males and females not participating in the labor force suggest. 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 larger than might be expected. Despite recent reforms at the state and federal levels, there may be some indication that welfare and benefits programs are still more attractive than current low wage jobs. This again is more evidence of the need for labor force education and training to increase participation rates, and diversification of the economy.

Unemployment Rates

Table ED-23 details annual average unemployment rates in Evans County from 1990 through 2003, while Table ED-24 compares the county with its surrounding labor market area counties, Georgia, and the U.S. for the same period. Tables ED-25 and ED-26 show Georgia and U.S. data, respectively, in more detail. While there is obvious discrepancy between these figures and with those of the previous table which showed more unemployment in the county in 2000 than 1990, they are different data sources (U.S. Census Bureau vs. Georgia Labor Department/ Georgia County Guide) and point again to caution with reliance on specific numbers. The data in Tables ED-19 and ED-20, at least, are all from the same source, and thus offer relatively accurate internal comparisons since any errors would be relative and affect included areas in a similar manner.

Unemployment in the Evans County labor force has seen a considerable amount of fluctuation in terms of being either above or below that of Georgia and the U.S. In the years 1990-1991 and 1997-1999, the local unemployment rate was below both the state and national rates. Through the mid-1990s, the local unemployment rate was consistently equal to or higher than that of Georgia and the U.S. due to the closing of several manufacturing operations. This is very evident in the years 1993-1994 when Evans County's unemployment rate was substantially higher. These trends are possibly explained through two ways, given the general weakness of the local economy seen throughout earlier analyses of the economic base. The first is that Evans Countians are finding jobs, even if not in Evans County. This was indicated by the larger "net residence adjustments" to personal income compared to Georgia and the U.S. noted earlier, and can also be seen under "commuting patterns." There also could be significant local permanently discouraged workers no longer actively seeking work, and thus not included in labor force statistics. This was potentially indicated by the lower local labor force participation rates among

Table ED-23
Evans County Labor Statistics
1990-2003

Category	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2003
Labor Force	3,886	3,913	3,998	4,340	4,448	4,388	4,549	5,033	4,956	4,836	5,023	5,252
Employed	3,724	3,732	3,703	3,947	4,044	4,140	4,328	4,836	4,758	4,646	4,783	5,085
Unemployed	162	181	295	393	404	248	221	197	198	190	240	167
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	4.6%	7.5%	8.8%	9.1%	5.7%	4.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.6%	3.2%

Sources: Georgia County Guide, 2002; Georgia Department of Labor, 2004.

Table ED-24
Unemployment Rates
Evans County, Surrounding Counties, Georgia, and the U.S.
1990-2003

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2003
Evans County	4.2%	4.6%	7.5%	8.8%	9.1%	5.7%	4.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.6%	3.2%
Bryan County	4.5%	4.4%	5.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	2.8%	3.1%
Bulloch County	5.3%	4.2%	4.9%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%
Candler County	5.1%	4.1%	6.4%	4.5%	6.3%	5.0%	4.4%	4.4%	5.7%	5.6%	5.1%	3.7%
Liberty County	7.0%	4.7%	8.6%	9.3%	8.8%	8.7%	7.6%	7.4%	7.1%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%
Tattall County	4.9%	3.8%	7.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.0%	5.1%	4.8%	5.3%	5.8%	7.9%	4.5%
Georgia	5.5%	5.0%	6.9%	5.8%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%	4.7%
U.S.	5.6%	6.8%	7.5%	6.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	6.0%

Sources: Georgia County Guide, 2002; Georgia Department of Labor, 2004.

Table ED-25
Georgia Labor Statistics
1990-2003

Category	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Labor Force	3,300,380	3,263,876	3,353,566	3,467,191	3,577,505	3,617,165
Employed	3,118,253	3,099,103	3,119,071	3,265,259	3,391,782	3,440,859
Unemployed	182,127	164,772	234,495	201,932	185,722	176,306
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.0%	6.9%	5.8%	5.2%	4.9%

Category	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2003
Labor Force	3,738,850	3,904,474	4,014,526	4,078,263	4,173,274	4,414,014
Employed	3,566,542	3,727,295	3,845,702	3,916,080	4,018,876	4,206,823
Unemployed	172,308	177,179	168,824	162,183	154,398	207,191
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%	4.7%

Sources: Georgia County Guide, 2002; Georgia Department of Labor, 2004.

Table ED-26
U.S. Labor Statistics
1990-2003

Category	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Labor Force (thousands)	125,840	126,346	128,105	129,200	196,814	132,304
Employed (thousands)	118,793	117,718	118,492	120,259	123,060	124,900
Unemployed (thousands)	7,047	8,628	9,613	8,940	7,996	7,404
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	6.8%	7.5%	6.9%	6.1%	5.6%

Category	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003
Labor Force (thousands)	133,943	136,297	137,673	139,368	140,863	141,815	146,510,000
Employed (thousands)	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073	137,736,000
Unemployed (thousands)	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742	8,774,000
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	4.8%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, various years.

males shown in Table ED-20. This is often typical of periods of economic recession, such as the one the state and nation are currently experiencing. Table ED-24 does reveal that the local county unemployment rate has been consistently and significantly higher than the nearby growth engine and economic center of Bulloch County. Among its surrounding counties, Evans County's unemployment rates were typically higher than its neighboring counties, with the exception of Liberty and Tattnall counties and also Candler County for the latter half of the 1990s. For the most part, these counties tended to have higher unemployment rates than Evans County throughout the period. Local job growth is not keeping pace with labor force growth.

Commuting Patterns

Tables ED-27, ED-28, and ED-29 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 Evans County live. The tables document that an increasing number of residents have to commute outside the county to find work. One-third (33.5 percent) of the local resident labor force traveled elsewhere for jobs in 2000 compared to just fewer than 32 percent in 1990. Only 306 more residents were working in the county in 2000 than 1990, and over twice that many (661) had to go outside the county for work. Another way of saying it is that the local economy gained 545 jobs in the 1990s, but there were also 967 additional 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 local residents worked in and what counties local workers lived in document that while 1,461 Evans Countians traveled outside the county for work in 2000 (an increase from 800 in 1990), 1,393 workers from outside the county had jobs in Evans County (up from 1,154 in 1990). Evans Countians not working in their home county usually work in Tattnall County (Glennville and Reidsville) or Bulloch County (Statesboro). People commuting from outside the county to jobs in Evans County are more likely to come from Bulloch County or Tattnall County. Somewhat surprisingly, more Bulloch Countians commute to Evans County jobs than Evans Countians commute to Bulloch County jobs. (More people coming from the regional economic center than traveling to it for work.) The number of Evans Countians commuting to Bulloch County has remained relatively stable over the last decade. However, those living in Evans County and commuting to work in Tattnall County in 2000 more

Table ED-27
Place of Residence of Workforce By County
Evans County
1990 and 2000

	1990			2000
Evans County	2,462		Evans County	2,768
Tattnall County	418		Bulloch County	352
Bulloch County	228		Tattnall County	327
Chatham County	172		Chatham County	293
Liberty County	92		Liberty County	100
Bryan County	69		Toombs County	60
Elsewhere	175		Elsewhere	261
Total	3,616		Total	4,161

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-28
Place of Work of County Residents
Evans County
1990 and 2000

	1990			2000
Evans County	2,462		Evans County	2,768
Bulloch County	289		Tattnall County	685
Tattnall County	284		Bulloch County	286
Bryan County	48		Bryan County	87
Liberty County	36		Liberty County	81
Candler County	31		Candler County	44
Elsewhere	112		Elsewhere	278
Total	3,262		Total	4,229

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

Table ED-29
Evans County Commuting Patterns
1990 and 2000

	1990	2000
Employed Residents of County		
Worked in County	68.1	66.5
Commuted in Region	14.6	11.3
Commuted to Elsewhere	17.3	22.2
Persons Working in County		
Lived in County	75.5	65.5
Commuted from Region	10.1	19.7
Commuted from Elsewhere	14.5	14.8
Employed Residents as Percentage of County Workers	110.8	98.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov; 2004.

than doubled the number in 1990. This is likely due in part to the presence of several state correctional facilities in Tattnall County and their expansion during the last decade. Between 1990 and 2000, those living and working in Evans County declined from 75.5 percent to 65.5 percent. Evans County workers increasingly have to look elsewhere for a source of suitable employment. The ratio of employed residents to jobs in the county, while down slightly from 1990, is still over 100 (101.6). In other words, there is a greater amount of people living in Evans County and in the labor force than there are jobs available to accommodate them.

Municipalities. The labor force of Evans County municipalities is assumed to mirror that of the county because their residents are included in county figures, and there truly is only one local economy. This is especially true given the closeness of the towns and the intermixed location of county employers along the U.S. 280 corridor. Claxton, with many more people would, of course, have more and more varied workers. The high percentage of elderly residents in the cities (other than Hagan) would tend to lower the participation rates of those municipalities' labor forces. Measures designed to increase overall county employment and improve the skills of the local work force will also benefit the cities in due measure.

Local Economic Development Resources

Economic Development Agencies and Assets

The Evans County community has a number of economic strengths. These features of the community are of particular interest to local industry, and new industrial and commercial prospects. The following analysis highlights key local economic development resources.

Agencies. The Evans County Industrial Development Authority and the Claxton-Evans County Chamber of Commerce are all located at Four North Duval Street, and they share a common post office mailing address, (P. O. Box 655, Claxton, Georgia 30417). The phone number for both the Chamber and Development Authority is (912) 739-1391, and the FAX number is (912) 739-3827.

The Evans County Industrial Development Authority was formerly funded by the Evans County government and the City of Claxton. However, upon renegotiation of the countywide Local Option Sales Tax in 2002, the City and County reached an agreement whereby the County is now responsible for the funding of the IDA. The mission of the Authority is to increase the economic base of Evans County by the selling of industrial lands/buildings at the Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park to interested industries and to be the local conduit for Industrial Revenue Bond financing. The Claxton-Evans County Chamber of Commerce is a privately funded, non-profit organization with a mission of promoting and improving the business climate and overall quality of life of the community. The organization is not a government agency and is funded primarily by membership investments, with some funds contributed by the County to enhance economic development initiatives. The Evans County Industrial Development Authority and the Claxton-Evans County Chamber of Commerce are both responsible to help build a stronger economic base in Evans County.

The Evans County Industrial Development Authority is headed by a nine-member board of directors. Members serve staggered terms of office. This is a Constitutional Authority, created by act of the Georgia Legislature on March 21, 1968.

The Claxton-Evans County Chamber of Commerce was created in 1953 and was formally incorporated in 1970. The Chamber is a countywide organization with approximately 160 members. The Chamber is headed by a 15-member board of directors and four officers elected

by the members of the Chamber of Commerce. A need for revitalization of the local chamber was identified some 10 years ago, and the Evans County business community has been successful in its efforts to expand the effectiveness of the Chamber's activities and provide it with a more active role in the community.

Assets. An excellent transportation network enables businesses to move people and products into and out of the region. Evans County is located 11 miles south of I-16 (via 4-lane U. S. 301 N.) and 32 miles west of I-95 via U.S. Highway 280 and I-16. U.S. Highways 301/25 and 280 intersect in the center of Claxton. U.S. 280 has been added in recent years to the state's Governor's Road Improvement Program (GRIP) list for future widening, allowing the highway to become an important east-west connector route between Savannah and Columbus in the future. Efforts are now ongoing to widen U.S. 280 through Claxton to connect the recent widening of the highway from Hagan to the Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park and to Bellville. This will greatly improve the traffic flow through Claxton and provide for more efficient movement of goods through Evans County. Two interstate and 26 inter/intra state motor freight carriers provide service to Evans County's business and industries.

Georgia Central Railway serves Evans County's rail needs. A piggyback rail yard is located in Savannah (55 miles east of Claxton).

The nearest seaport is Savannah (55 miles) with a maintained channel depth of 42 feet with a planned future expansion of up to 48 feet. The seaport at Brunswick is approximately 90 miles from Claxton, with a maintained channel depth of 30 feet. This proximity to Georgia's bustling ports gives Claxton/Evans County some potential as a good location for distribution facilities, since products could be moved quickly from land to sea.

Commercial air service is provided at the Savannah International Airport (55 miles). Airlines providing service included: AirTran, Continental Express, Delta, Delta Connection, Northwest AirlinK, United Express, and USAirways. General aviation is served locally at the Claxton-Evans County Airport located on U. S. 301, 3 miles north of Claxton. The local airport recently upgraded to a 5,000' paved and lighted runway and offers hangar, tie-down, pilot control lighting, Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) and 100 LL fuel.

A strong work ethic characterizes the Evans County work force. Unemployment is low, and even less skilled jobs are filled. Local workers show a strong interest in in-service training opportunities, technical education and adult education generally. There is little interest in labor

unions in the area (Evans County at present has no unions). The work force in Claxton and Evans County might best be characterized as enthusiastic and highly trainable for the job demands of current and future industry.

Low property taxes and a cooperative spirit in seeking new industry between city and county governments make Evans County an attractive environment for business. Excellent cooperation is also present between the public and private sectors in the community.

Property taxes are determined by tax rates and assessment ratios that vary by location. By taking the tax rate and multiplying it by the assessment ratio a figure called the "effective tax rate" is given. This gives a realistic way to view and compare taxes for different locations. (The combination of city, county, school and state tax rates equal the tax rates.) The 2003 millage rate for Evans County was 7.3 mills, making the county's millage rate among the lowest 20 percent of Georgia counties.

The City of Claxton and Evans County offer the "Freeport" tax exemption to local industry. The exemption rate offered is 100% for both government bodies. This exemption includes the following categories: Raw Materials; Goods in Process; and Goods Destined to be Shipped Outside the State of Georgia.

The City of Claxton and Evans County have 2% local sales tax in addition to the 4% state sale tax. There is also an additional 1% sales tax that goes to the Evans County Board of Education.

The quality of life in Evans County is second to none in this region of Georgia. Evans County boasts an excellent school system that includes 3 county public schools and a private school. The Evans County Recreation Department is the best in the region, and it is funded by Evans County. The semi-private Evans Heights Golf Club offers 18 challenging holes of play. Close proximity to Georgia Southern University and the amenities in Savannah give the citizens many options in sporting and cultural events. The cost of living is reasonable in Evans County, the overall crime rate is low, there are abundant open spaces and natural and historic resources, and local citizens have a real sense of civic pride.

Evans Memorial Hospital has been serving Evans and surrounding counties since February 1968. The hospital has been accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations since 1972.

EMH is a 49-bed acute care facility with a long-term stay personal care home, providing services to patients via state-of-the-art equipment and a diverse and exceptionally qualified medical staff.

The six physicians on the active medical staff represent the following specialties: Surgery, Obstetrics/Gynecology, Pediatrics, Internal Medicine and Family Practice. Seventy-four additional physicians make up the consulting medical staff with specialties including Orthopedics and Urology. Several of these consulting physicians conduct weekly clinics at the hospital.

Evans Memorial's new emergency facility consists of 5 examination/treatment rooms, a trauma room with x-ray, a cardiac room, nurse's station, EMT room, lobby and admitting area and consultation room. Emergency coverage is provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Physicians remain in the building throughout the night and on weekends. The hospital also has recently added a rehabilitation center, birthing center, and clinic. All laboratories and units have state-of-the-art equipment.

Future plans for the hospital include the addition of new operating suites, new labor-delivery-recovery rooms for the birthing center, a dermatologist and a pulmonologist for clinic visits, a pediatrician, a filmless radiology system, and a bone density machine for the rehabilitation center.

Commercial Services include: 1 local weekly newspaper, 1 local (AM/FM) radio station, and 4 TV channels received (cable available). The public is accommodated with approximately 20 restaurants, 3 motels, 4 meeting facilities, and two community centers.

The recreation complex includes five park areas, 5 baseball diamonds and 4 tennis courts. There are also 2 private tennis courts and a private hunting club/preserve in Evans County. Scenic attractions include the Canoochee River where you can fish, canoe, swim and go motor boating as well as a state-owned public fishing area near Daisy, with a number of open ponds for fishing. There are many other natural resource opportunities in Evans County, including excellent public hunting and fishing on the large Fort Stewart Military Reservation. The Smith House Inn offers bed and breakfast in a historic house dating to 1910 that was recently restored. The Running Horse Ranch offers activities for children such as pony rides, fishing, and a nature trail and petting zoo. One can also visit the companies that help put Claxton on the map as "The Fruitcake Capital of the World," the Claxton Bakery and the Georgia Fruitcake Company. The

beautiful Gordonia-Altamaha State Park is 13 miles west of Claxton. The State Park offers a 9-hole golf course, swimming, fishing, camping, miniature golf, hiking, picnic areas, a clubhouse and a 12-acre lake.

A host of yearly events draw the community together and entice visitors from across the country to "stop by" Evans County. These events include: The Annual Rattlesnake Roundup (second Saturday and Sunday in March), sponsored by the Evans County Wildlife Club; the Canoochee Canoe Race (April); the Fourth of July Celebration in Hagan (July), sponsored by the Evans County Recreation Department; and the Miss Altamaha Scholarship Pageant (November), sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Landrum Box 8002, GSU, Statesboro, Georgia 30460-8002

(912) 681-5106

Georgia Southern University, one of the nation's fastest growing colleges and universities, is located 22 miles north of Claxton. Georgia Southern has well known academic and athletic programs. Of particular interest to area businesses are the Executive MBA Program, the Center for Management Development, the Bureau of Business Research and Economic Development, and the School of Technology. Georgia Southern University enhances the names of Claxton and other cities in Evans County. Many of GSU's alumni and affiliates use routes through Evans County to the University campus. The proximity of Claxton to GSU affords many local citizens opportunities to participate on campus to further their education and participate in or enjoy cultural and athletic events, and then put their newly acquired knowledge to use at home in Evans County.

OGEECHEE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

One Joe Kennedy Boulevard, Statesboro, Georgia 30458

(912) 681-1900 FAX: (912) 681-2181

Ogeechee Technical College's main campus is located 17 miles north of Claxton on U.S. 301 in Statesboro. Ogeechee Tech 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. In 2002, Ogeechee Tech opened its Evans County Learning Center in Claxton to provide adult literacy and continuing education services to residents of Evans County. In addition, OTC's Commercial Truck Driving Range moved its facilities to the Evans County

Industrial Park, providing more opportunities for local residents to stay at home and further their education and training for the marketplace. Georgia's Quick Start Training program is offered at Ogeechee 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 is available through Ogeechee Tech. Ogeechee Technical College offers an Economic Development Program that promotes the role of training in fostering new and expanding industries. Its mission is to facilitate economic growth and community development through having quality programs and services for students, businesses, industries, and service organizations through technical education, adult literacy services, customized training, and workforce development opportunities. All graduates of Ogeechee 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.

In addition to Georgia Southern University and Ogeechee Technical College, there are many other higher educational facilities within commuting distances of Evans County. They include: Technical Colleges--Southeastern (Vidalia - 35 miles); Swainsboro (45 miles); Altamaha (Jesup - 48 miles); and Savannah (55 miles); Colleges and Universities--East Georgia College (Swainsboro - 45 miles); Brewton-Parker College (Mt. Vernon - 43 miles); and Armstrong Atlantic State and Savannah State universities and Savannah College of Art and Design (Savannah - 55 miles). In addition, several private specialty schools offer programs of learning in Savannah.

Programs and Tools

The Evans County community enjoys significant economic resources with its infrastructure, quality of life, and wide array of economic organizations and entities identified previously. Some specific programs and tools are outlined below:

Evans County has one industrial park with 220+ acres available for industry location. The Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park is located on U.S. Highway 280, approximately 3 miles west of the center of Claxton. Water, sewer and natural gas services are in place at the park and are serviced by the City of Claxton. Georgia Central Railway can provide rail service to some of the sites at the park. Electricity needs at the park are supplied by either Georgia

Power Company or Canoochee EMC depending on the location of the site in the industrial park, unless the connected electric load is over 900kW. If the load is over 900kW, the user may choose from any of the electric suppliers in Georgia to serve its needs.

A 40,000 square foot (expandable) speculative building is located on a 6+-acre site at the industrial park and another 6+ acres are available at the speculative building site for expansion. The Evans County Industrial Development Authority owns all of the available land and the speculative building at the Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park. A 74,830 square foot manufacturing building formerly occupied by an apparel manufacturer is also available in the community.

Rail services and the proximity to the Savannah Port and the Savannah-Hilton Head International Airport provide excellent means of transportation on both a national and international level for businesses located in Evans County. The potential does exist for Evans County to serve as a location for distribution facilities, particularly as neighboring Bulloch County's industrial space continues to fill up. The county's transportation assets, with its planned future improvements, need to be promoted extensively.

Another tool for economic development in Evans County is the freeport tax exemption on industrial inventories. The citizens of Evans County authorized the exemption in 1984 in both the City of Claxton and Evans County. The Claxton City Council and the Evans County Board of Commissioners each agreed to implement the exemption at 100% in all categories.

The availability of the Quick Start training for businesses available through Ogeechee Tech and other expertise and programs of both Georgia Southern University and Ogeechee Tech are invaluable commodities that contribute to a positive development climate in Evans County.

Training Opportunities

The Evans County community also has advantages for education and other training opportunities. This advantage starts with the local countywide public school system. Vocational programs are offered at Claxton Middle School (exploratory introductions) and at Claxton High School (skills training, drop-out prevention and career opportunities).

Ogeechee Technical College offers (in addition to the Quick Start Training described above) Associate in Applied Technology programs along with diploma and certificate programs

and continuing education programs on the main campus in Statesboro, and adult education programs in Statesboro as well as the Evans County Learning Center in Claxton. Associate in Applied Technology degrees are offered in such areas as accounting, agribusiness, banking and finance, business (office technology and information office technology), early childhood care and education, forensic science technology, geographic information system technology, hotel/restaurant/tourism management, and marketing management, in addition to such diploma and certificate programs such as microcomputer specialty, machine tool technology, electronics technology, industrial maintenance 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.

Adult education classes for basic literacy for those not able to read and write through the General Equivalency Degree are offered at the Evans County Training Center. Special classes have been set up at local companies.

Georgia Southern University, in addition to its many undergraduate and graduate degree programs, offers numerous continuing education opportunities through the Southern Continuing Education Center. Recent improvements to the center have made the Continuing Education Center one of the largest facilities of its type in the Southeastern United States. Georgia Southern University contracts to provide dislocated worker training and maintains a Job Network center that provides classroom training in retail sales and nursing assistance.

In addition to these training resources, job-training programs through the Workforce Investment Act Program are also available in Evans 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 Claxton. The One-Stop Center serves as a single access point for Evans 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.

Overall, the climate for economic development in Evans County is excellent. Many of the natural and human resources, economic organizations, tools, and training opportunities needed for success are present in abundance. These available resources would be envied anywhere, but are particularly impressive in a rural community. There is some need for more coordination, clearer leadership roles, more defined strategies, and more stable and consistent funding for economic development in the county. While these resources are effective, more expansion is needed to better ensure a more well-trained, well-educated labor force.

Summary Needs Assessment

The Evans County economy was first established because of its farmlands and forests, and agriculture remains a very important contributor. It provides employment and earnings several times the level of the state. The county's largest industry, which provides more than two-thirds of manufacturing jobs, is intricately tied to the agricultural base. It is a poultry processor. There are many signs that the Evans County economy is struggling. While the county economy has shown steady growth, the growth exhibited has fared well against the national economy but has not kept pace with that of the state. Wage levels in the county are only about 60 percent of state averages. Job creation is not nearly keeping pace with labor force growth. Nearly a third of county residents now work outside of the county, and two-thirds of new workers in the 1990's had to find suitable employment outside the county. There is evidence that the economic picture is improving somewhat, but most trends call for slow growth at best and possibly even slight declines for some sectors. The services sector appears to be only sector with future prospects for healthy growth in the next 20 years.

Despite significant economic problems there have been positive developments and new jobs created, and Evans County has assets and potential for growth. The location of I-16 11 miles north of Claxton; the presence of technical college facilities; the nearby presence of Georgia Southern University and the regional growth center of Statesboro/Bulloch County; the proximity of Savannah with its metropolitan area, ports, and international airport; the agricultural resource base, and existing natural and historic resources; the presence of U.S. 280 and its planned improvements and U.S. 301 transecting Claxton and the county with potential for revitalization; quality of life factors which could attract bedroom residents and retirees; and increased tourism opportunities are among many county assets with potential economic

opportunity. Much work and concerted, coordinated action will be necessary to take advantage of these opportunities.

A number of specific economic development needs for the community were identified through this inventory, assessment, and local analysis.

1. There is a need for more coordination and unification of economic efforts within Evans County under distinct leadership and with clearly defined roles.
2. There is need for the creation and promotion of entrepreneurial activities to spur greater small business creation through the Chamber of Commerce.
3. There is a need for four-laning of U.S. 280 and U.S. 301 through the county, and support for revitalization and promotion of U.S. 301 throughout Georgia.
4. There are continuing needs to improve the Claxton-Evans County Airport, Evans Memorial Hospital, and otherwise upgrade facilities and infrastructure to prepare for growth.
5. There is a demanding need to continue to upgrade the educational and skill levels of the local work force to meet changing employment needs.
6. There is a need to consistently fund a defined and diverse multi-faceted community economic development strategy to create jobs and bring dollars to the local economy.
7. There is a need for higher wage jobs in the county.
8. There is a continuing need to support agriculture and agribusiness within Evans County, its vitality and diversification.
9. There is a need to create value-added businesses for local agricultural operation.
10. There is a need to pursue continued expansion of the government sector within Evans County.
11. There is a need to improve the marketplace of Evans County through aggressive general economic development, recruitment, beautification, and marketing efforts.

12. There is a need to expand and more aggressively market local tourism.
13. There is a need to attract new residents and retirees to Evans County.

The goal, objectives, and implementation actions for improvement that have been chosen by the community (all governments) for itself are identified next.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

GOAL: To support and enhance a diversified economy in Evans County through a multi-faceted community economic development strategy for coordinated leadership; improved transportation and other public facilities; upgraded labor skills; and continued development and support for new and existing industry, agriculture, retail trade/services, public services, tourism, and resident attraction.

OBJECTIVE 1: Advocate continuing economic development efforts for Evans County with better defined leadership roles and improved coordination.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 1.1: Work to revitalize the local Chamber of Commerce through financial and governmental support.

Action 1.2: Re-establish ties between Evans County and its municipalities with local economic development agencies and improve dialogue through the Chamber of Commerce.

Action 1.3: Coordinate leadership between the Industrial Development Authority, the Downtown Development Authority of Claxton, and the Chamber of Commerce to better focus on diversifying and improving local retail trade and services.

Action 1.4: Participate actively and coordinate with the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority to promote regional dialogue, cooperation, and planning.

Action 1.5: Revitalize and financially support an active Leadership Evans program, and encourage members to fully participate in local economic development programs and activities.

OBJECTIVE 2: Provide the transportation, recreation, medical and other public facilities and services which meet local needs, improve the quality of life, and promote economic growth.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 2.1:** Support the Claxton-Evans Airport Authority in planning and making improvements to the local airport, including enhanced navigational aids, possible construction of T-hangars, and possible runway extension to promote and enhance its attractiveness for economic development.
- Action 2.2:** Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county.
- Action 2.3:** Advocate the long-term upgrading of U.S. 280 as an improved east-west Georgia Connector between I-16, the Golden Isles Parkway, I-75, U.S. 19, and the South Georgia Parkway.
- Action 2.4:** Advocate and participate in regional efforts to four-lane U.S. 301 through Georgia as a major north-south Interstate alternative.
- Action 2.5:** Support continuing rail service in Evans County.
- Action 2.6:** Continue support for growth and improvement of Evans Memorial Hospital and its facilities.
- Action 2.7:** Enhance and improve community recreation facilities and their use for tournaments or other uses that attract visitors.
- Action 2.8:** Seek to have a state park or recreational area established along the Canoochee River.
- Action 2.9:** Maintain or enhance quality of Evans County Schools by continued support, and seeking appropriate funding from the state.

OBJECTIVE 3: Continue and expand programs to improve the quality and upgrade the educational and skill levels of the local labor force.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 3.1:** Form link with educators to develop work ethics, better business skills, and local job placement in the high school through a Chamber of Commerce mentor program and other activities.
- Action 3.2:** Establish programs to increase the literacy of the local work force.
- Action 3.3:** Promote and support training and technical assistance available through Georgia Southern University and Ogeechee Technical College.

- Action 3.4:** Support extension efforts of Ogeechee Technical College and Georgia Southern University to provide additional job training and skills to local employees.
- Action 3.5:** Support the partnership between local business and the public schools.
- Action 3.6:** Work toward establishment and support of a long distance learning center in Evans County.
- Action 3.7:** Explore the feasibility of offering transportation for local students to area technical colleges.

OBJECTIVE 4: **Continue to promote, in a focused manner, the growth and expansion of existing industry, and the development of new manufacturing/industrial firms as one, but not the sole component, of the community's economic strategy.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 4.1:** Provide adequate and consistent funding to the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority, which is recognized as the sole economic development agency for promotion of economic development of Evans County.
- Action 4.2:** Develop and fund through the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority a professional marketing plan to promote Evans County as a location for economic development.
- Action 4.3:** Establish a comprehensive funding policy and specific financing plan for economic development through the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority, to include such things as economic incentives, relocation packages, and expansions.
- Action 4.4:** Continue to expand existing IDA programs to recognize/assist existing industries of Evans County.
- Action 4.5:** Provide support, assistance, and incentives for small business development through the Downtown Development Authority.
- Action 4.6:** Improve the marketability of the Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park through wetlands studies, site plans, establishment of firm site prices and a firm price for the speculative building, and the adoption of routine maintenance schedules for all properties of the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority.
- Action 4.7:** Purchase additional property in the area of the industrial park for future expansion of commercial and industrial needs.

Action 4.8: Maintain and expand existing relationships with all state economic development agencies, and especially with the Georgia Ports Authority, the Savannah Development Authority, and the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority.

Action 4.9: Solicit “back office” industries and ancillary industries to complement existing firms.

Action 4.10: Continue to solicit warehouse/distribution industries.

Action 4.11: Participate in the Georgia Economic Development Association and other statewide organizations.

OBJECTIVE 5: **Increase awareness, appreciation, and support of agriculture/agribusiness, and its economic impact, and promote its continued vitality in Evans County.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 5.1: Develop and implement an Agricultural Services Plan, in conjunction with the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, which assesses current markets, develops strategies to enhance/increase market availability, develops and promotes new markets, and encourage crop diversification.

Action 5.2: Provide for development and training of agricultural leadership in Evans County through leadership development courses, and establishment of internships/part-time employment of area youth in agriculture.

Action 5.3: Encourage political and agricultural commodity organization participation by local agribusiness leaders and agricultural producers on a state and county level.

Action 5.4: Disseminate unbiased, research-based information to local and state decision-makers concerning the effects of legislation and regulations on the continued viability of agriculture.

Action 5.5: Promote and educate the citizens of Evans County on the importance of agriculture to the local economy through such means as the Farm/City Week celebration, farm tours, and agricultural-based education programs in the school system.

Action 5.6: Support, strengthen, and encourage the efforts of Georgia Farm Bureau, Cooperative Extension Service, Georgia Cattleman’s Association, Georgia Forestry Commission and similar organizations to inform agricultural producers of the ramifications and responsibilities of state and federal

mandates, and laws and regulations concerning environmental, regulatory, and labor issues.

Action 5.7: Seek to create value-added businesses for local agricultural operations, including development of more timber-related industries and agricultural processing/truck farming concerns.

Action 5.8: Encourage reforestation through participation in the CRP program, educational campaigns, and other means.

Action 5.9: Continue to support the local Cooperative Extension Office and work to develop local agricultural programs for youth.

OBJECTIVE 6: Ensure and enhance the public services sector's position as a vital mainstay of the local economy.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 6.1: Continue to support the retention and growth of the three regional state detention centers currently located in the county.

Action 6.2: Explore possibilities of beneficial consolidation of local government (city/county) services.

Action 6.3: Work to expand and secure permanent funding for the Tri-County Drug Task Force, and maintain its location in Claxton.

Action 6.4: Explore the feasibility of establishing in Evans County a pre-release center for federal prisoners.

Action 6.5: Explore the feasibility of establishing of a federal probation office in Evans County.

Action 6.6: Advocate and work with the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center to provide alternative sentencing for the courts.

Action 6.7: Support retention of existing federal and state offices in Evans County.

Action 6.8: Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County.

OBJECTIVE 7: Improve the quality and variety of retail, wholesale, and service businesses in the county, and provide a better market for these businesses.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 7.1:** Establish a more aggressive, coordinated, and diverse marketing campaign for economic development, and seek to further diversify and improve services, and retail and wholesale trade in the county.
- Action 7.2:** Retain major governmental offices in downtown Claxton.
- Action 7.3:** Develop an ongoing merchant and business public relations training program.
- Action 7.4:** Complete beautification efforts in Claxton's business district, promote cleanup of stores, and work with and support the Downtown Development Authority in their efforts to revitalize Claxton's business district.
- Action 7.5:** Enhance the business district in Claxton through the construction of a new facility to house the Welcome Center, Chamber, and IDA.
- Action 7.5:** Utilize empty store windows in Claxton to sell the community, downtown, and the business location.
- Action 7.6:** Improve the physical appearance of all communities through cleanup and landscaping efforts, possibly coordinated by a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee.
- Action 7.7:** Focus aggressive marketing efforts on attracting new businesses, especially quality clothing, household goods, shoes, and a large discount store to Claxton/Evans County.
- Action 7.8:** Develop market studies to determine types of adaptive reuse that will stimulate economic activities in all communities.

OBJECTIVE 8: Seek to increase tourism and visitors to Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 8.1:** Seek to enhance and promote existing local tourism initiatives and further develop tourism support businesses.
- Action 8.2:** Continue to support and promote Claxton's Annual Rattlesnake Round-up.
- Action 8.3:** Promote and support the Canoochee River Canoe Race.
- Action 8.4:** Promote and support the annual Cruisin' in the Country bicycle ride.
- Action 8.5:** Promote the Evans County Public Fishing Area and other natural resource amenities, and seek development of additional picnic facilities/shelters at the Public Fishing Area.

Action 8.6: Develop and support farm and natural resource tours, and other special events in the community.

Action 8.7: Promote the use of community recreational facilities for tournaments or other uses that attract visitors.

Action 8.8: Seek a state park or recreation area along the Canoochee River.

Action 8.9: Seek to attract entertainment-related businesses.

Action 8.10: Support the Historical Society's efforts to establish a museum for Evans County.

OBJECTIVE 9: **Attract new permanent residents to Evans County, including retirees.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 9.1: Seek to attract new residents to Evans County by marketing it to surrounding counties and commuters as a clean-living community in which to reside and raise children.

Action 9.2: Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community.

OBJECTIVE 10: **To encourage activities which advocate the development of entrepreneurial skills so as to generate an increased establishment of small businesses throughout Evans County.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 10.1: Champion entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group through the Evans County Chamber of Commerce that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs.

Action 10.2: Encourage increased participation in in-depth courses on business creation through the University of Georgia's Small Business Development Center and Ogeechee Technical College.

Action 10.3: Support increased participation in on-line courses through Ogeechee Technical College that focus on how to develop a business plan, etc.

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Introduction

The growth and development of a community is a physical alteration of the land. It is this physical alteration which impacts on and is shaped by the natural and cultural environments. As man's knowledge and awareness of the natural environment increase, we become aware in increasing detail of its fragile workings and interrelationships, and how easily it is affected by human activity. We are reminded all too frequently through vivid pictures of the consequences of disrespectful human activities on air, land, and water quality. These impacts start with man's use of the land.

Because of this, we now know we must develop the land with careful respect of the natural functioning of the environment. The often sought "quality of life" is the perception and reality of the quality of the natural and cultural environment. It is essential that planning for growth and development recognizes natural and cultural constraints and respects natural functions. Preserving and incorporating special natural and cultural resources in development can provide tangible links to an area's past, protect natural functions, shape the community's identity and character, and improve the overall quality of life. Proper planning anticipates environmental effects and seeks to mitigate or avoid adverse impacts. It preserves those places truly special and important.

This section of the plan will examine the natural and cultural resources of Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan.

Natural Setting

Evans County is located in the Coastal Plain in southeastern Georgia approximately 50 miles west of Savannah. See Map NCR-1. It has an area of about 186 square miles or 119,173 acres and is bordered by Liberty, Tattnall, Candler, Bulloch, and Bryan counties. The Canoochee River winds its way southeast through Evans County and forms the boundary with Bryan County. The county's climate is warm and humid, with lengthy, hot summers and short, mild winters. The average annual rainfall is 50 inches. Elevations range from about 70 feet along the Canoochee River near the Bryan County line to more than 200 feet in the northern part of the county near Bulloch County. Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan are all located approximately 190 feet above sea level, while Daisy's elevation is about 175 feet.

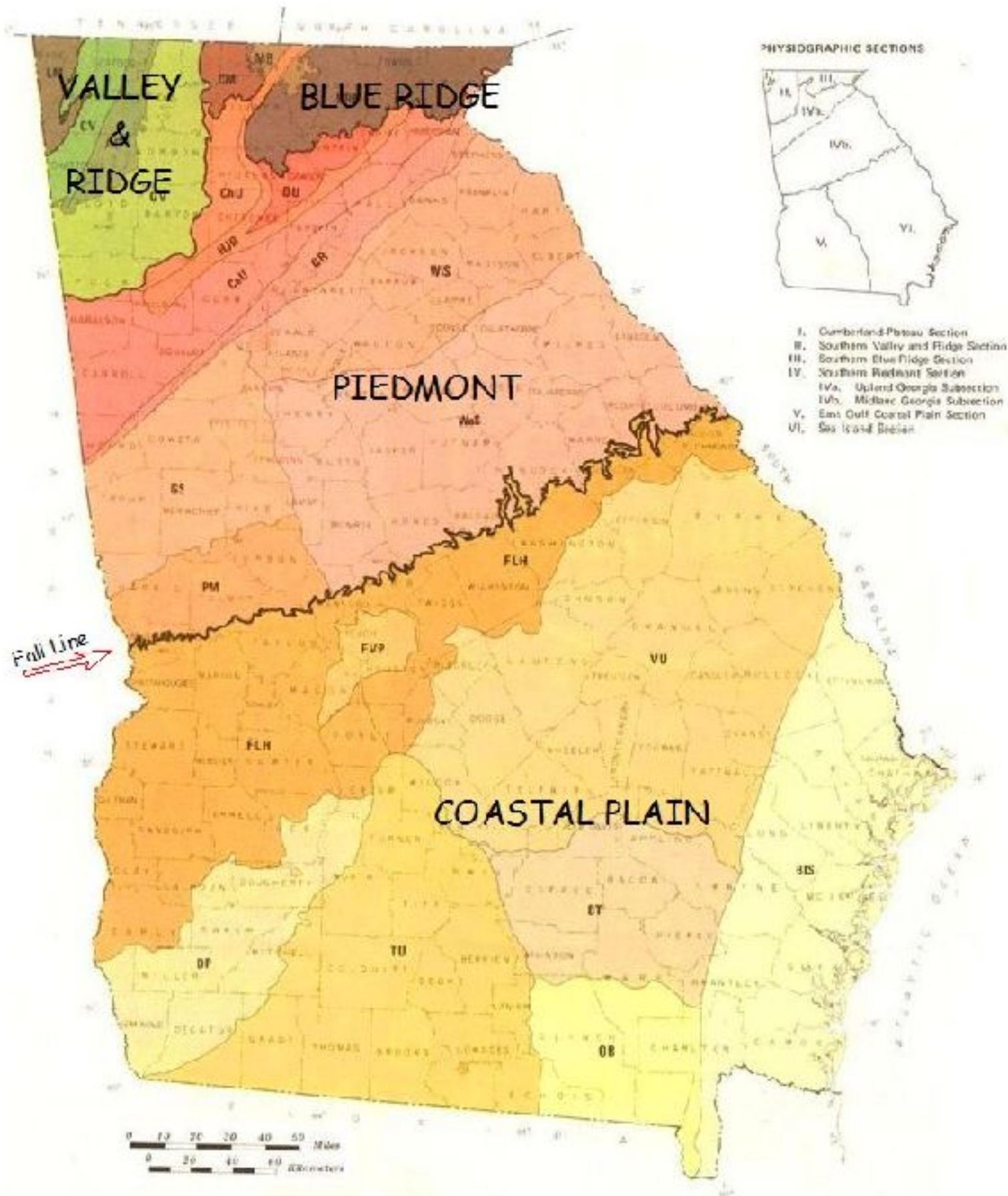
Public Water Supply Sources

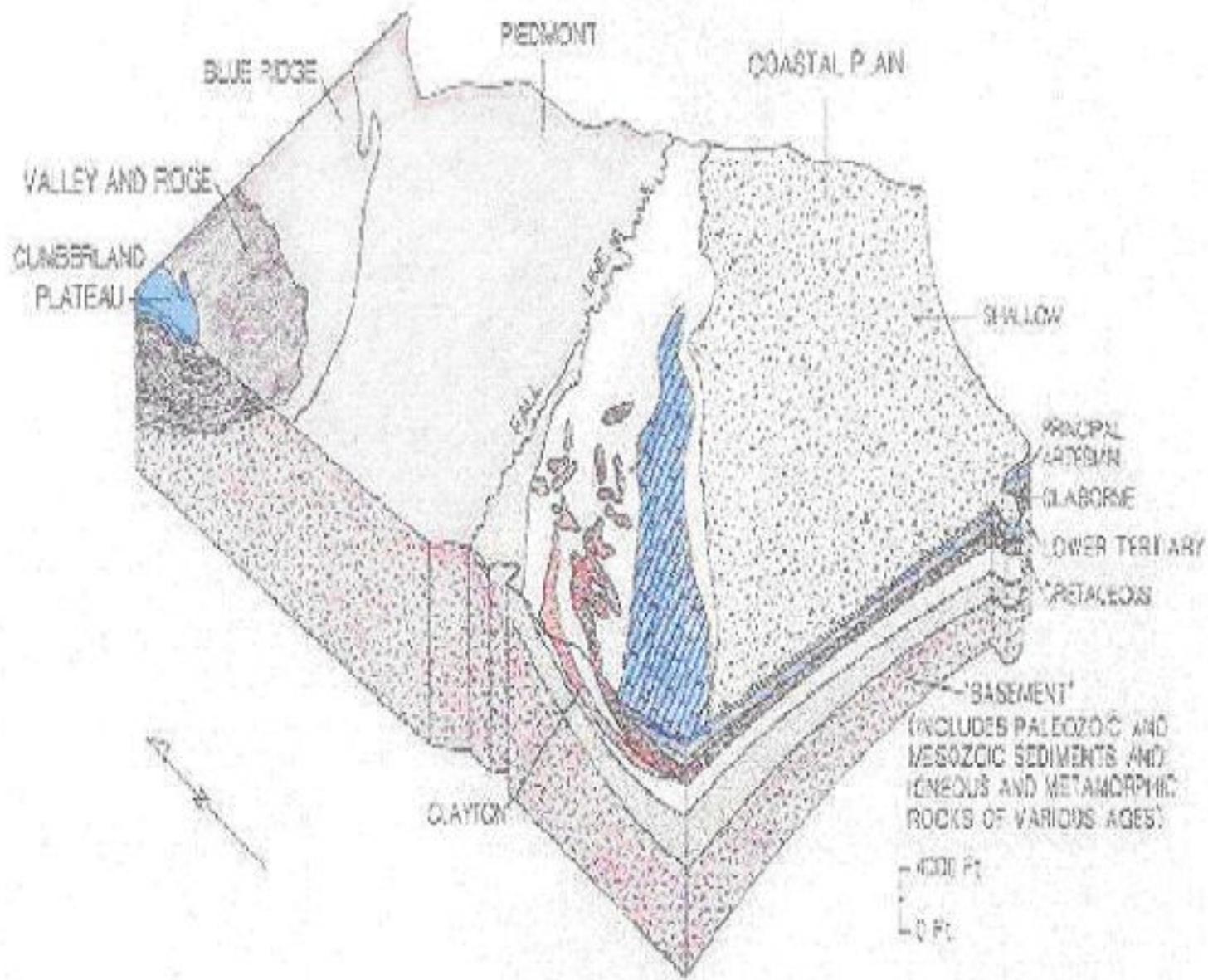
Groundwater is the major source of water for drinking and other purposes in Evans County and its cities. In 2000, an average of 3.23 million gallons per day of groundwater was used county-wide, while 0.99 million gallons of surface water was used on average each day. Claxton Poultry Farms, Inc. is the only significant industrial or commercial water user in Evans County. In 2000, they used an average of 42,000,000 gallons per month or approximately 1.4 million gallons a day on average. Claxton Poultry began to use water conservation measures in the 1990s.

Evans County has an abundance of high quality groundwater resources which exist in, and can be removed from, several aquifers. Map NCR-2 illustrates the "layer cake" of sedimentary rocks which contain the groundwater supplies of the Georgia Coastal Plain. The oldest aquifer is the Cretaceous unit. Successively younger strata located at progressively shallower levels include the Lower Tertiary Aquifer, Claiborne Aquifer, Floridan Aquifer (also known as the Principal Artesian or Ocala Limestone aquifer), and the Shallow Aquifer. Although each of these aquifers underlies Evans County to some extent, only a few of them are important

MAP NCR-1

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF GEORGIA





BLOCK DIAGRAM OF GEORGIA SHOWING COASTAL PLAIN AQUIFERS AND MAJOR PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

to this area, namely the Floridan Aquifer and the Shallow Aquifer. The latter is actually composed of a combination of the Miocene Aquifer and the Pliocene-to-Recent Aquifer.

In Evans County, the Floridan Aquifer lies at a depth of 500 to 600 feet, beneath a very thick, but permeable limestone layer. The Floridan is about 420 to 550 feet thick in the county. The primary area of infiltration of water, also known as the recharge area, lies well inland of Evans County, close to the Fall Line. Water which enters the aquifer in the vicinity of Macon, Sandersville, Perry, or similar areas, flows downward and toward the coast, passing beneath Evans County in the process. Because of the high quality of the water, as well as the productive capacity of the aquifer, this is the most important domestic, industrial, and agricultural aquifer in Evans County and this part of Georgia. Possibly the largest aquifer in the world, the Floridan Aquifer provides approximately 50 percent of the state's groundwater. Increased usage of the Floridan in the last century has taken its toll resulting in significant drops in the water level; local cones of depression near Savannah, Jesup, and Brunswick; and salt water intrusion. Its water level in Evans County declined approximately 40 feet from pre-development in 1880 to 1980. The closing of a major water user, Gilman Paper in St. Mary's, however, helped increase the water level.

Some Evans County residents who want quality water, but do not want to drill down 500 to 600 feet, get their water from either the Miocene or the Pliocene-to-Recent Aquifers. Water quality testing in adjacent Bulloch County (directly north of Evans), shows that the water of the Miocene Aquifer is of essentially the same quality as that of the Floridan Aquifer. Flows within the Miocene may vary across the county, however, because it is less homogeneous than the deeper Floridan. The Miocene Aquifer is supplied from a variety of sources, including local infiltration of water downward from the surface. Although the Miocene/Pliocene-to-Recent Unconfined Aquifers within Evans County are not heavily used at this time, they offer a potential source of water for future use.

Surveys show that a large number of people in the Georgia Coastal Plain obtain their domestic water from shallow wells which may be only 20 to 30 feet deep. This water comes from very shallow, localized bodies of sand and gravel which carry modest amounts of water. Water quality is potentially lowest in this aquifer because of its proximity to the surface. Wells

in this aquifer are also the most prone to drying up because water is supplied from very localized runoff and infiltration.

Evans County was one of 24 counties in southeast Georgia required by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) under the *Interim Strategy for Managing Salt Water Intrusion in the Upper Floridan Aquifer of Southeast Georgia* to prepare a comprehensive water supply plan. DSAntlantic/Tribble & Richardson, Inc. completed Evans County's plan in 2000. The deeper Cretaceous Aquifer System was noted in the plan as a possible future source of additional groundwater, while the Canoochee River or its major tributaries could potentially supplement groundwater for the City of Claxton. Also according to EPD's *Interim Strategy*, no new public, industrial, or agricultural Upper Floridan wells are presently allowed in any of the 24 counties, including Evans.

Water Supply Watersheds

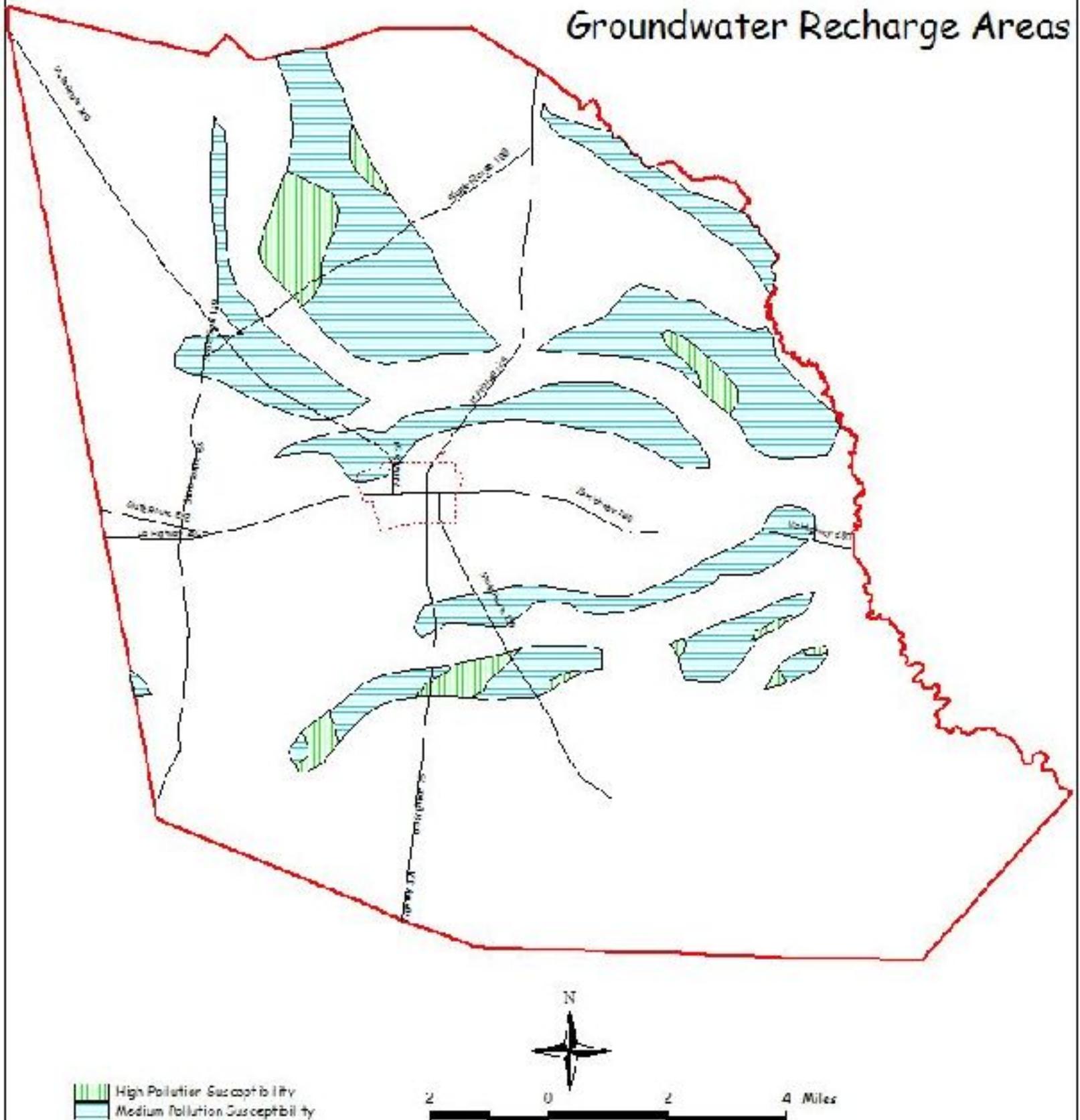
Part 5 Environmental Standards applicable to water supply watersheds do not apply to Evans County at this time.

Groundwater Recharge Areas

All of Evans County's significant groundwater recharge areas are for the Miocene and Pliocene-to-Recent Unconfined Aquifers, and are located throughout the county, primarily north of U.S. 280 near the Canoochee River and various creeks. This information is based on Hydrologic Atlas 18 of the Georgia Geologic Survey (1989) as shown on Map NCR-3. These recharge areas are suggested for protection under the Part 5 Environmental Standards established by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) under the authority of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. DNR's pollution susceptibility map for Evans County classifies the county's significant groundwater recharge areas as having medium and high pollution susceptibility also as referenced on Map NCR-3. Therefore, the references to medium and high pollution susceptibility areas are technically the applicable requirements for Evans County.

MAP NCR-3

Evans County Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas



SOURCE: Hydrological Atlas 18 of the Georgia Geologic Survey, 1989
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

1. The following criteria pursuant to O.G.C.A. 12-2-8 shall apply in significant recharge areas:

- a. The Department of Natural Resources shall not issue any permits for new sanitary landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.
- b. The Department of Natural Resources shall not issue any permits for the land disposal of hazardous wastes.
- c. The Department of Natural Resources shall require all new facilities permitted or to be permitted to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste to perform such operations on an impermeable pad having a spill and leak collection system.
- d. New above-ground chemical or petroleum storage tanks, having a minimum volume of 660 gallons, shall have secondary containment for 110% of the volume of such tanks or 110% of the volume of the largest tank in a cluster of tanks. (Note: These figures are consistent with U.S. EPA rules for oil pollution prevention, 40 CFR 112.1). Such tanks used for agricultural purposes are exempt, provided they comply with all Federal requirements.
- e. New agricultural waste impoundment sites shall be lined if they are within:
 1. a high pollution susceptibility area;
 2. a medium pollution susceptibility area and exceed 15 acre-feet;
 3. a low pollution susceptibility area and exceed 50 acre-feet.

At a minimum, the liner shall be constructed of compacted clay having a thickness of one-foot and a vertical hydraulic conductivity of less than a 5×10^{-7} cm/sec or other criteria established by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. (The average size of existing agricultural waste impoundments in Georgia is about 15 acre-feet; sheeps-

foot rollers or pans with heavy rubber tires, which are normal equipment for most Georgia earth moving contractors, should be able to compact clay to the recommended vertical hydraulic conductivity.)

f. New homes served by septic tank/drain field systems shall be on lots having the following minimum size limitations as identified on Table MT-1 of the Department of Human Resources' Manual for On-Site Sewage Management Systems (hereinafter "DHR Table MT-1"):

1. 150% of the subdivision minimum lot size of DHR Table MT-1 if they are within a high pollution susceptibility area;
2. 125% of the subdivision minimum lot size of DHR Table MT-1 if they are within a medium pollution susceptibility area; and
3. 110% of the subdivision minimum lot size of DHR Table MT-1 if they are within a low pollution susceptibility area.

g. New mobile home parks served by septic tank/drain field systems shall have lots or spaces having the following size limitation as identified on Table MT-2 of the Department of Human Resources' Manual for On-Site Sewage Management Systems (hereinafter "DHR Table MT-2"):

1. 150% of the subdivision minimum lot or space size of DHR Table MT-2 if they are within a high pollution susceptibility area;
2. 125% of the subdivision minimum lot or space size of DHR Table MT-2 if they are within a medium pollution susceptibility area;
3. 110% of the subdivision minimum lot or space size of DHR Table MT-2 if they are within a low pollution susceptibility area.

- h. If a local government requires a larger lot size than that required by (f) above for homes or by (g) above for mobile homes, the larger lot size shall be used.
- i. Local governments at their option may exempt from the requirements of (f) or (g) any lot of record on the date of their adoption of these lot size standards.
- j. No construction may proceed on a building or mobile home to be served by a septic tank unless the county health department first approves the proposed septic tank installation as meeting the requirement of the DHR Manual and (f), (g), (h), and (i) above.
- k. Each Regional Development Center is responsible for considering, in its regional plan, the cumulative environmental effects of a significant number of septic tank systems being used in close proximity to each other. In so considering the Regional Development Center shall not approve any local plans which would result in adverse environmental effects on another area. A Regional Development Center may consult with the Department of Human Resources and Department of Natural Resources for technical assistance as to appropriate densities of lots served by septic tanks in significant recharge areas.
- l. New facilities which handle hazardous materials, of types and in amounts determined by the Department of Natural Resources, shall perform their operations on impermeable surfaces having spill and leak collection systems, as prescribed by the Department of Natural Resources.
- m. The Department of Natural Resources shall require conservative design in any new permits for the spray irrigation of wastewaters or the land spreading of wastewater sludges in areas having high pollution susceptibility. This shall be accomplished by comparing the Department's CRITERIA FOR SLOW RATE LAND TREATMENT (February, 1986 or latest edition) with amendments and other technical publications to site specific information submitted by a registered professional engineer for each project.

- n. Permanent storm water infiltration basins shall not be constructed in areas having high pollution susceptibility.
 - o. Exclusive of mining settling basins, new wastewater treatment basins shall have an impermeable liner in areas having high pollution susceptibility.
2. Local governments having jurisdictional authority over all significant recharge areas shall adopt, implement, and enforce ordinances for recharge area protection at least as stringent as the standards developed by the Department of Natural Resources.

Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan are fortunate to have an ample supply of good quality water, supplied primarily by the Floridan and Micocene/Pliocene-to-Recent aquifers. Protection of this most basic resource is crucial for the future of the Evans County community in terms of the health of current and future residents and visitors, the environment, and the economy because once an aquifer is polluted, it is nearly impossible to clean. As water resources become more important, Evans County's water supply will become more valuable, particularly for economic development purposes. Although the county is growing slowly and is projected to continue a slow rate of growth throughout the planning period, largely uncontrolled development threatens Evans County's present and future water supply and its quality. The predominant pollution threat comes from unpermitted septic tanks which are improperly located and/or do not operate correctly, if they are being used at all, all well as existing system failures. The tremendous increase in mobile homes in recent years has made enforcement of current regulations even more difficult. Such problems are likely a potential source of non-point source pollution, especially fecal coliform problems.

In October, 2000, Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan adopted an "Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance" which provides protection for significant groundwater recharge areas as required by DNR's Part 5 Environmental Standards. The portion of the ordinance addressing groundwater recharge areas is applicable in unincorporated Evans County and Claxton where such groundwater recharge areas exist, but would have no effect in Bellville, Daisy, or Hagan where none are found. The

ordinance provides protection against the likelihood of groundwater contamination from various kinds of water disposal sites, hazardous materials, water holding basins, wastewater disposal, and septic tank systems. Many of the current problems related to septic tanks are being addressed through required enforcement of larger lot size requirements for groundwater recharge areas, with particular emphasis on mobile homes, as required under the adopted “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management and Permit Ordinance.” The Evans County Health Department is responsible for enforcing the Environmental Conservation ordinance county-wide. Ongoing enforcement is needed to protect this most necessary but vulnerable natural resource.

Water quality is already a concern in Evans County because of the presence of polluted waters on the state’s 303 (d) list of impaired waters. EPD officially identified three impaired waters in Evans County, which at the time of testing, exceeded the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can contain and still be deemed safe (TMDLs). Bull and Cedar creeks were cited due to high levels of dissolved oxygen, while Cedar Creek also tested high for fecal coliform. The Canoochee River in Evans County was cited for high levels of pollutants in fish resulting in the need to issue fish consumption guidelines.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Plans have been completed for all of Evans County’s currently listed impaired waters. 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 dissolved oxygen occurs naturally. The culprits, if any, are likely non-point source pollutants, such as urban or agricultural run-off or leaking septic tanks. The plans 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. Evans County wants to be vigilant about land uses which could exacerbate the situation. The U.S. Geologic Survey plans to conduct tests again in Evans County for contaminants in 2007.

Wetlands

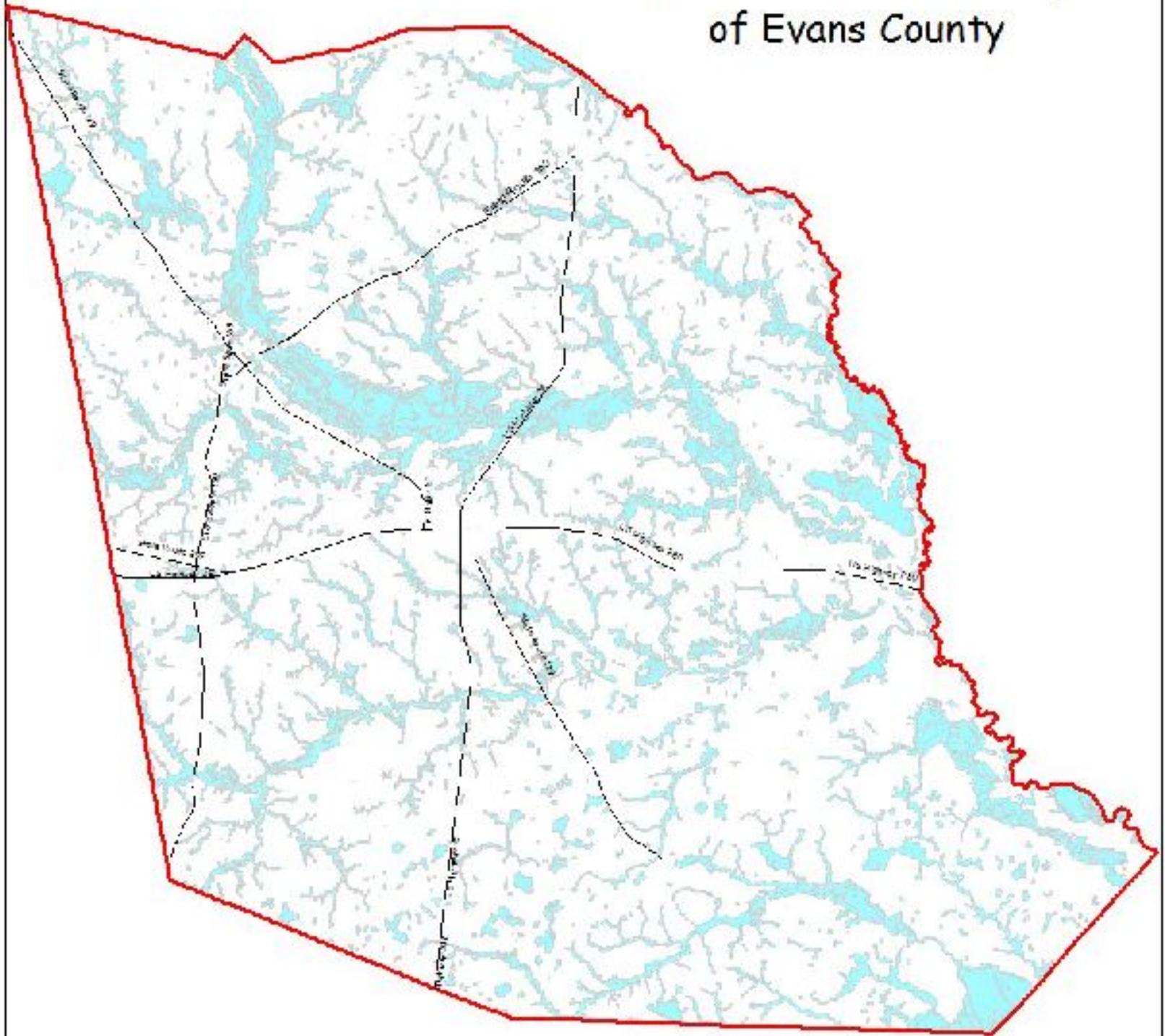
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) stated in its Part 5 Environmental Standards that the importance of wetlands for the public good be acknowledged and their protection considered in the land use planning process according to minimum criteria set forth by DNR. DNR defines freshwater wetlands 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 open water bodies, swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. The ecological parameters for designating wetlands include hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrological conditions that involve a temporary or permanent source of water to cause soil saturation.

Wetlands are important for a number of reasons. They not only possess environmental and recreational values, but also play a key role in natural water filtration, flood control, water table maintenance, and local climate control. Wetlands provide a habitat for fish and wildlife, as well as protective cover, nesting and breeding sites, food, and refuge areas. They further are an integral part of the food chain, both on land and in estuaries. Wetlands offer diverse recreation opportunities, such as fishing and hunting, water sports, wildlife observation, photography, and others. Although the significance of wetlands is recognized, they continue to disappear at an alarming rate, primarily due to drainage, filling, vegetation removal, and other incompatible development activities.

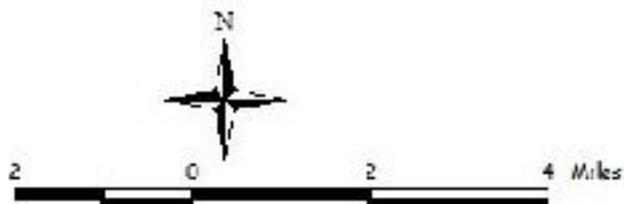
Wetlands are important to natural ecological functions within Evans County. Greater than 15% of the county is comprised of wetlands, as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services National Wetlands Inventory. Generally speaking, the flood plain maps of Evans County show the location of most of the county's wetland areas. However, wetlands are more specifically identified on the National Wetlands Inventory maps, provided to Evans County and DNR by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. See Map NCR-4. Most of the wetlands area of Evans County consists of the land associated with the Canoochee River Basin and its five major

MAP NCR-4

National Wetlands Map of Evans County



 Wetlands



SOURCE: Georgia Clearing House, NWI Wetlands, 1999
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

creeks (Dry, Cedar, Lotts, Bull, and Little Bull), but not all of the county's wetlands are confined to these areas.

The wetlands permit program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act provides for a federal permit process that may allow activities in wetlands after a public interest review. Most activities in wetlands require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. If wetlands are altered or degraded, corrective actions to offset losses are required as a condition of the Section 404 permit. Under current federal policy, alterations or degradations of wetlands should be avoided, unless it can be demonstrated that there will be no long-term adverse impacts, or net loss of wetlands. The Clean Water Act (Section 401) also requires certification by the state for any permit issued under Section 404. The following minimum land use considerations are required for wetlands in Evans County:

- a. Land use plans should address at least the following considerations with regard to wetlands classes identified in the database:
 1. Whether impacts to an area would adversely affect the public health, safety, welfare, or the property of others.
 2. Whether the area is unique or significant in the conservation of flora and fauna including threatened, rare or endangered species.
 3. Whether alteration or impacts to wetlands will adversely affect the function, including the flow or quality of water, cause erosion or shoaling, or impact navigation.
 4. Whether impacts or modification by a project would adversely affect fishing or recreational use of wetlands.
 5. Whether an alteration or impact would be temporary in nature.

6. Whether the project contains significant state historical and archaeological resources, defined as "Properties On or Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places."
 7. Whether alteration of wetlands would have measurable adverse impacts on adjacent sensitive natural areas.
 8. Where wetlands have been created for mitigation purposes under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, such wetlands shall be considered for protection.
- b. Uses of wetlands without long term impairment of function should be included in land use plans. Acceptable uses may include:
1. Timber production and harvesting
 2. Wildlife and fisheries management
 3. Wastewater treatment
 4. Recreation
 5. Natural water quality treatment and purification
 6. Other uses permitted under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
- c. Unacceptable uses may include:
1. Receiving areas for toxic or hazardous waste or other contaminants
 2. Hazardous or sanitary waste landfills
 3. Other uses unapproved by local governments

Some of Evans County's wetlands are known to contain habitats of protected flora, such as the Georgia plume and the hooded pitcherplant. These wetlands may also provide habitats for some threatened or endangered animal species like the red-cockaded woodpecker. The local wetland areas provide a nesting and breeding ground for hundreds of non-migratory wood ducks, and a roosting and feeding area for many wild turkeys. In addition, the river and creek wetlands provide habitat, food sources, and food chain support for a quality fish population.

In terms of cultural resources, there are a number of known archaeological resources in Evans County, some of which are located in the Canoochee River Basin or near major creeks. None are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places, nor have their potential eligibility been assessed. There are likely additional sites located in or adjacent to wetlands county-wide which have not yet been identified. (See Cultural Resources section of this element for more information on historic, archaeological, and cultural sites.)

While the removal or alteration of any one element or wetlands site may not cause major adverse impacts, the overall cumulative effect needs to be considered. Overdevelopment of wetlands in Evans County and elsewhere has the potential, during flood conditions, to cause increased property damage, risk to human life, and a decline in overall public health, safety, and welfare. This is due to loss of wetlands' natural ability to hold flood waters. Nonetheless, wetlands continue to disappear, and their loss is usually permanent.

Evans County's functional wetlands, in general, and particularly those determined significant due to their flora and fauna, cultural resources, and the like, need protection from current and potential development threats. Their importance in terms of quality of life and subsequent need for conservation are recognized throughout this plan, especially with reference to land use. Recommendations for wetlands protection under land use include encouraging location of new development away from sensitive natural resources and enforcement of existing and adoption of additional land development standards/regulations, as needed, which prevent inappropriate development of significant natural resource areas.

Wetlands protection was strengthened county-wide through adoption of the "Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance" by Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan in October, 2000. Obtaining local permits was linked to the federal 404 permitting process in this ordinance. The Evans County Health Department enforces the county-wide ordinance.

Protected Mountains

These natural resources are not applicable to Evans County.

Protected River Corridors

Evans County has one river, the Canoochee, which is protected under the 1991 River Corridor Protection Act. This Act provides for the protection and maintenance of a natural vegetative buffer measuring 100 feet on each side of the river. It also contains strict regulations on land use inside the buffer zone or corridor. These corridors are of vital importance to Evans County in that they help preserve the qualities that make a river suitable for wildlife habitat, for recreation, and for use as a source of clean 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 Canoochee River flows through the heart of Evans County, entering the county from the north at the junction of Bulloch and Candler counties, and winds its way southward to Claxton. It then flows eastward around Daisy before combining with Lotts Creek to form the boundary between Evans and Bryan counties. Its 27 mile trek through the county is easily accessible from Brewton's Bridge on Highway 169 to Mose Hendrix Bridge on the Daisy-Nevils Highway. However, upstream of Brewton's Bridge and downstream of Mose Hendrix Bridge, river property is held in large tracts and often used by hunting and fishing clubs.

The use of the land and water by hunting and fishing clubs acknowledges that a wide variety and quantity of animal life can be found in this ecosystem. Whitetail deer are prevalent throughout the 555 square mile Canoochee River Drainage Basin, along with turkeys, wood ducks, and numerous other forms of wildlife. Many otters and beavers call the river itself home, sharing it with bass, white perch, and the locally popular Canoochee River redbreasts. This beautiful ecosystem extends into the five major drainage basins of Evans County, providing

refuge for wildlife over a vast majority of the county. Dry Creek, Cedar Creek, Lotts Creek, Bull Creek, and Little Bull Creek make up the five drainage basins that empty into the Canoochee River.

In addition to hunting and fishing, the Canoochee River in Evans County provides the host site for the annual Canoochee River Canoe Race. Many local and non-area canoers participate in this scenic competition, paddling along a 13 mile stretch of river between U.S. 301 and U.S. 280. The Canoochee River corridor is also the home of the Evans County Wildlife Club, the group responsible for organizing Claxton's Annual Rattlesnake Roundup.

Development along the Canoochee River consists of both industrial sites and residential dwellings. Industrial development has been very limited, however, given that the Canoochee is not considered a "navigable river." Conversely, residential development along the river has progressively increased and consists of weekend/vacation residences and single family dwellings. The primary area of residential development on the Canoochee River is on the north bank between Brewton's Bridge on Highway 169 and Hendrix Bridge on the northwest edge of Claxton (not to be confused with Mose Hendrix Bridge). Known as "Canoochee Properties East," this development consists of approximately 150 lots, 94 of which are located on the river bank. For the most part, the developed lots located in the protected river corridor utilize a sealed septic tank system, which feeds a drainfield outside the corridor. This type of system creates no major threat to the river corridor, and is in compliance with all existing state regulations. The current and future use of septic tanks and the direct dumping of waste into the river pose a definite threat to the Canoochee, which could be used in the future as a source of water for the City of Claxton. As previously noted, EPD testing identified the Canoochee, along with Bull and Cedar creeks, as impaired waters due to the presence of pollutants. TMDL Plans have been completed for each, which require use of best management practices.

Some protection has been afforded the Canoochee River through creation of the Canoochee Riverkeeper, who advocates its protection and provides important public education concerning conservation measures. The Riverkeeper has worked closely with the Evans County Codes Enforcement Officer on the Rivers Alive Canoochee River clean-up effort. Expansion of

this successful program to include clean up of the Bull Creek Bridge area, which is polluted with deer and other animal carcasses, appliances, and litter, would further protect the Canoochee.

Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan adopted the “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance” in October, 2000 which provides for additional protection of the entire Canoochee River Corridor in compliance with the provisions of the 1991 River Corridor Protection Act. DNR’s minimum standards include the following policies:

1. For the entire length of the Canoochee River in Evans County, a minimum 100 foot natural vegetative buffer zone (corridor) adjacent to the river banks on the Evans County side shall be established in which no development shall occur except that specifically addressed in the ordinance. Other exemptions will be considered/permitted by the Evans County Commissioners on an individual case basis.

Note: The 100-foot buffer zone shall be measured horizontally from the uppermost part of the river bank, usually marked by a break in the slope. "River bank" is defined as the rising ground bordering a river, which serves to confine the water to the natural channel during the normal course of flow. Although not within the measured 100-foot wide corridor, the area between the top edge of the river bank and the edge of the river shall be treated by the Evans County Commissioners in the same manner as the river corridor and shall be included within the Canoochee River Corridor Protection Plan.

2. All development within the corridors shall be subject to special review procedures prior to any land use or building being permitted by the county.
3. No hazardous waste or sanitary landfills may be developed within the river corridors.
4. All land disturbing activities within the corridors shall comply with the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act unless specifically exempted by the act.

Note: Land disturbing activity is defined as any grading, scraping, excavating, or filling of land; clearing of vegetation; and any construction, rebuilding, or alteration of a structure. This does not include ordinary maintenance, landscaping, home gardening, yard and grounds upkeep, repairs, minor home modifications, or cutting of firewood for personal use.

5. Single family dwellings, including the usual appurtenances, are permitted within the river corridor, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The dwelling shall be in compliance with all local zoning regulations;
 - b. No more than one dwelling shall be located on each tract of land;
 - c. Each tract of land shall contain no less than two acres. This two acres does not include any area that lies within the river corridor;
 - d. A septic tank or tanks serving such a dwelling may be located within the buffer area, provided it is a sealed tank approved by the Evans County Health Department;
 - e. Septic tank drainfields shall not be located within the river corridor;
 - f. Consideration shall be given to the preservation of existing vegetation and trees.
6. Construction of road crossings and utility crossings is permitted, provided their construction meets all requirements of the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, and any applicable local ordinances on soil erosion and sedimentation control.
7. The following acceptable uses of the Canoochee River Corridor shall be allowed, provided that such uses do not impair the long-term functions of the protected river or the river corridor:
 - A. Timber production and harvesting, subject to the following conditions:

- a. Forestry activity shall be consistent with best management practices established by the Georgia Forestry Commission; and
 - b. Forestry activity shall not impair the drinking quality of the river water as defined by the federal Clean Water Act, as amended.
- B. Wildlife and fisheries management activities consistent with the purposes of O.C.G.A. 12-2-8.
- C. Wastewater treatment.
- D. Recreational usage consistent either with the maintenance of a natural vegetative buffer or with river-dependent recreation. For example, a boat ramp would be consistent with this criterion, but a hard-surface tennis court would not. Parking lots are not consistent with this criterion. Paths and walkways within the river corridor are consistent with this criterion.
- E. Natural water quality treatment or purification.
- F. Agricultural production and management, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Agricultural activity shall be consistent with best management practices established by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission;
 - b. Agricultural activity shall not impair the drinking quality of the river water as defined by the federal Clean Water Act, as amended; and
 - c. Agricultural activity shall be consistent with all state and federal laws, and all regulations promulgated by the Georgia Department of Agriculture.
- G. Other uses permitted by the Department of Natural Resources or under Section

404 of the Clean Water Act.

8. Mining activities are allowed only if permitted by DNR pursuant to the Georgia Surface Mining Act.
9. Utilities (except as discussed above under #6) are allowed to establish themselves within the river corridor, if such utilities cannot feasibly be located outside the buffer area (feasibility shall be decided conservatively by the Evans County Commissioners), provided that:
 - A. The utilities shall be located as far from the river bank as reasonably possible;
 - B. Installation and maintenance of the utilities shall be such as to protect the integrity of the river corridor to the greatest extent possible; and
 - C. Utilities shall not impair the drinking quality of the river water.
10. Other uses unapproved by the Evans County Commissioners shall not be acceptable within the river corridor.
11. The Evans County Commissioners shall exempt from the provisions of the Canoochee River Corridor Protection Plan any land uses existing prior to adoption and enforcement of the protection plan.
12. For all of the above uses, the natural vegetative buffer shall be restored as quickly as possible following any land disturbing activity within the protected river corridor.

It should be noted that the State of Georgia's Protected River Corridors Map does not encompass the first three miles of the Canoochee River as it enters Evans County. This is because the U.S. Geological Survey documented that this section of the Canoochee does not meet the River Corridor Protection Act's minimum flow rate for a "protected river." According to the Act, a protected river must have an average annual flow of at least 400 cubic feet per

second. The U.S. Geological Survey appears to mark Dry Creek's entry into the Canoochee as the point where the required flow rate is met. In reality, just north of the Evans County line where Ten Mile Creek empties into the Canoochee is the actual location where river flow rates increase substantially, and the river channel becomes more defined. Based on these facts, the first three miles of the Canoochee River in Evans County have been included with the remaining 24 miles of the river, thus establishing a protected river corridor for the entire 27 mile path of the Canoochee through Evans County.

Map NCR-5 gives the general location of the Canoochee River Corridor. The 100-foot protected buffer on each side of the river is too narrow to appear on a map of this scale, however.

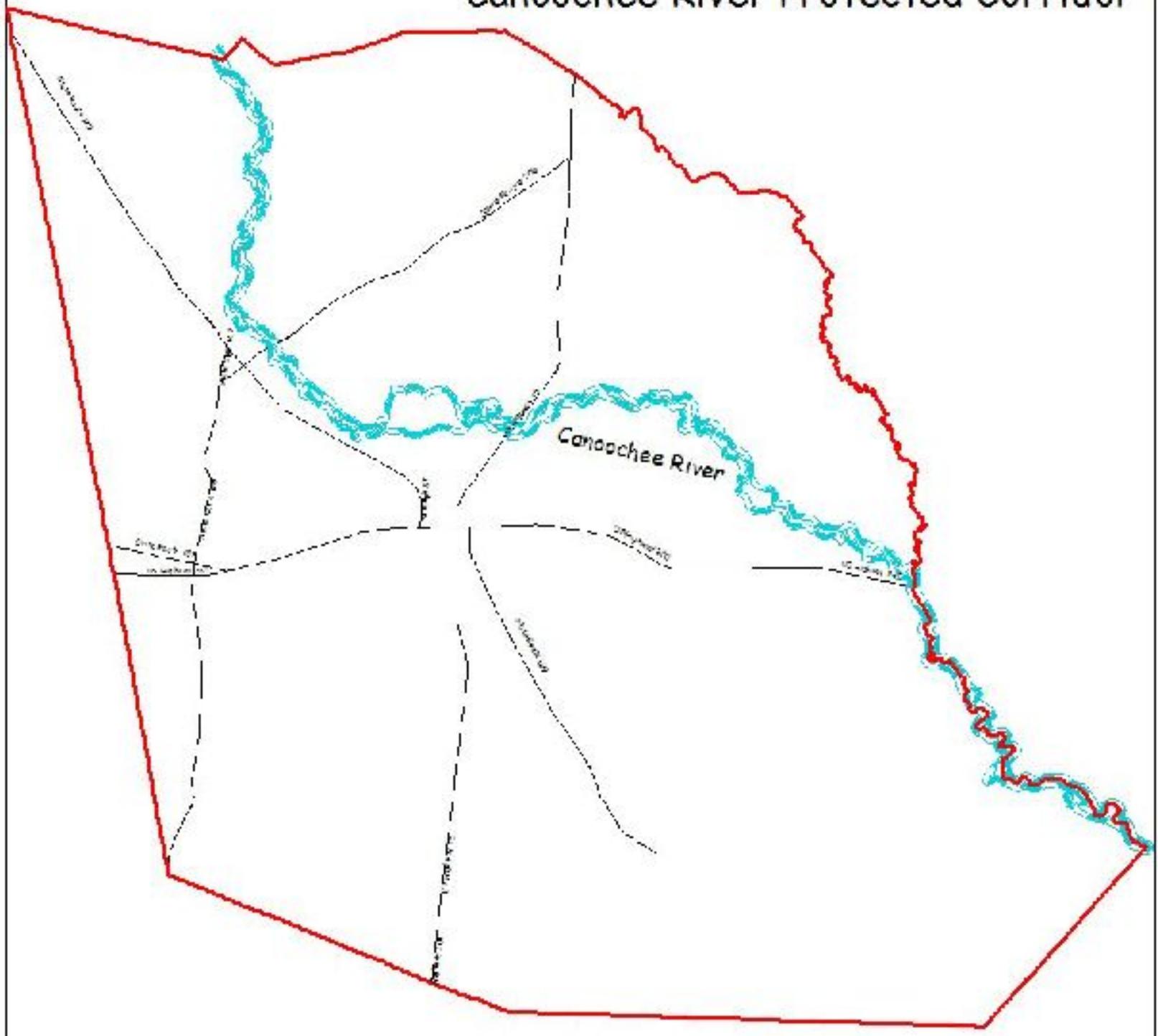
In developing the section of the Environmental Conservation ordinance for protection of the Canoochee River's protected corridor, Evans County considered the effect of activities in the river corridor on public health, safety, welfare, and private property rights, as well as on the function of the river and its corridor (flow, water quality, erosion, and the like). The potential effect of activities on fishing or recreational use of the river corridor was also addressed. All effects were assessed as to whether they would be permanent or temporary, and if temporary, the length of time of impact was considered. The ordinance further reflects Evans County's policy of protecting sensitive flora and fauna, significant cultural resources, and sensitive natural areas as defined by DNR.

In addition to continued enforcement of the Environmental Conservation ordinance through the Evans County Health Department, interest has been expressed in continuing local support for the annual Canoochee River Canoe Race. Continuation and possible expansion of the Canoochee River "Rivers Alive" clean-up project in cooperation with the Canoochee Riverkeeper and Evans County Codes Enforcement Program would also help conserve the river and generate increased interest in it.

MAP NCR-5

Evans County

Canoochee River Protected Corridor



 Protected River Corridor



SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

Coastal Resources

These natural resources are not applicable to Evans County.

Flood Plains

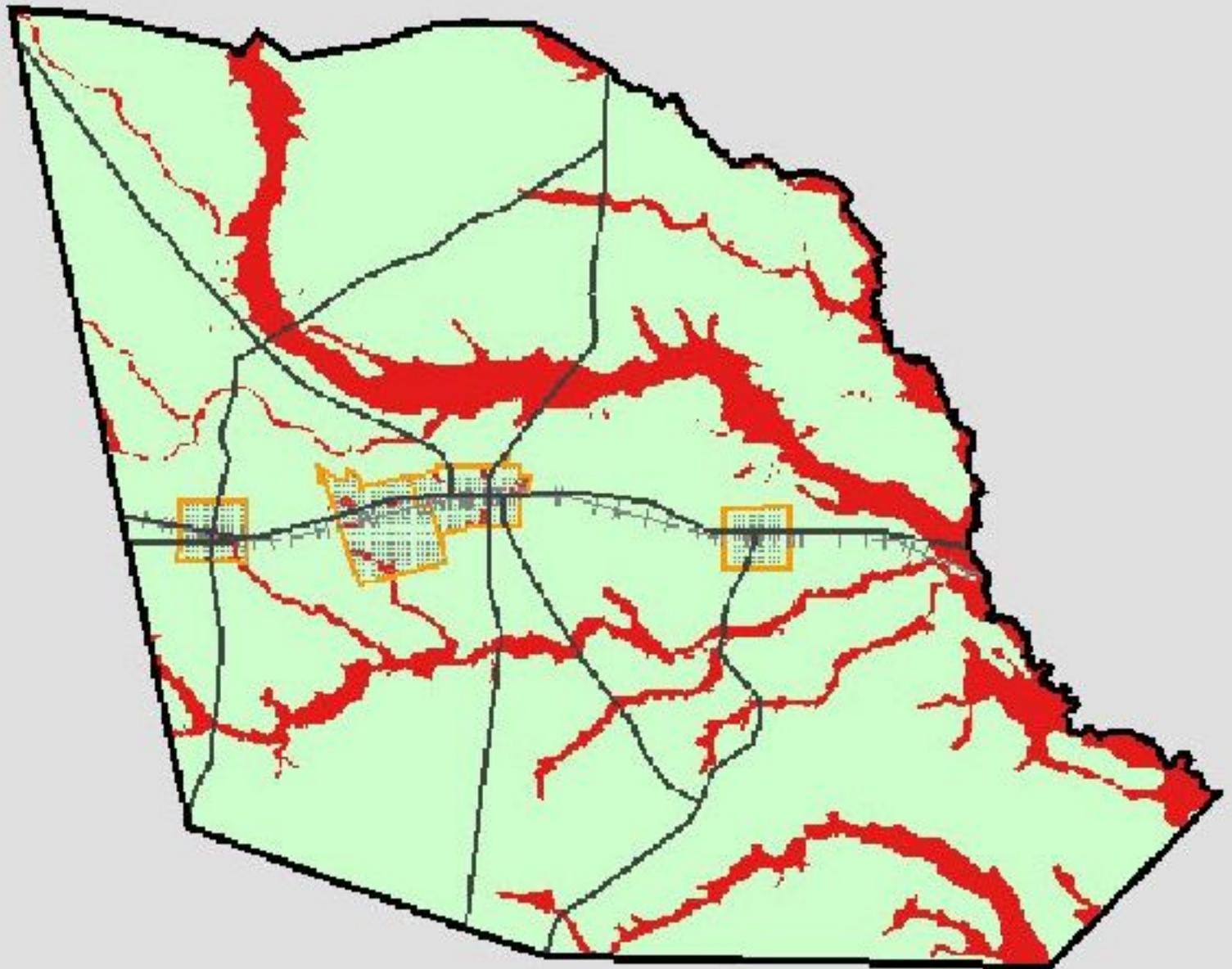
Flood plains, or areas subject to flooding based on the 100-year (base) flood, are an important water resource area when left in their natural or relatively undisturbed state. They help control the rate of water flow and provide an area for temporary storage of floodwaters. Vegetative flood plains enhance 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 Evans County's flood plains are found along the Canoochee River and its major creeks (Dry, Cedar, Lotts, Bull, and Little Bull). See Map NCR-6 for the general location of Evans County's flood zones. As noted earlier, many of the county's wetlands, wildlife habitats, and natural areas are located in flood plains.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has prepared Flood Insurance Rate maps for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan. These detailed maps are available on file at the respective local governments. FEMA has not mapped Daisy as there is little threat of flooding; however, FEMA is currently in the process of digitally mapping the entire state of Georgia, so it is expected that Daisy will have a map available in the near future. The City of Claxton is the only Evans County government currently recognized by FEMA as participating in the National Flood Program. They have participated since 1986.

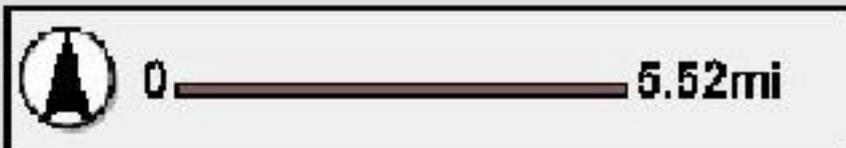
There is a need to prevent inappropriate development of flood plains throughout Evans County which might lead to increased flooding, destruction of wetlands, or other adverse envi-

MAP NCR-6

Evans County Flood Zones



 Flood Zones



ronmental effects. This can best be accomplished through continued enforcement of existing flood plain regulations in Bellville, Claxton, Hagan, and Evans County, which are at least as strict as FEMA requires. Continued enforcement of the Environmental Conservation ordinance by the Evans County Health Department will further strengthen flood plain protection within the county's wetlands and the protected Canoochee River corridor. Both the Housing and Land Use elements of this plan recognize the need to regulate flood plain development to protect lives, property, and the environment.

Soil Types

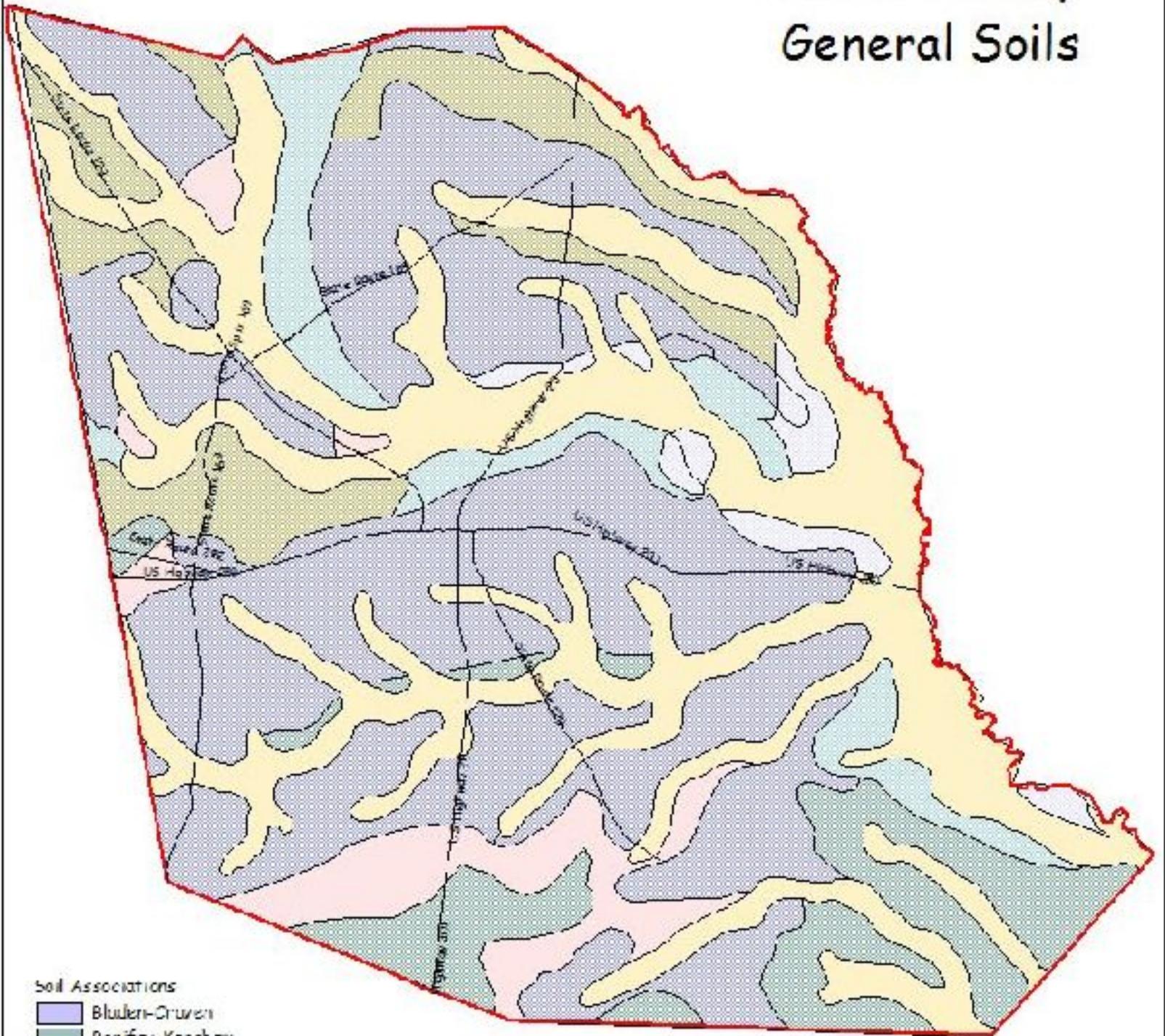
The Soil Conservation Service (now Natural Resources Conservation Service) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture surveyed, classified, and mapped the soils of Evans County and published the results in the *Soil Survey of Candler, Evans, and Tattnall Counties, Georgia*. Issued in February, 1980, the survey is the primary source of information summarized in this section and should be consulted for more detail.

There are seven basic soil associations in Evans County, ranging from Class I agricultural soils to very poorly drained swamps and flood plains. Each association is a unique natural landscape made of one or more major soils and some minor soils. Soils comprising part of one association may occur in other associations, but in a different pattern. These general soil associations provide the basis for comparing the potential of large areas for general kinds of land use, and thus are important for general planning for areas suitable or unsuitable to certain land uses. However, they are not specific enough for site planning. Soil associations in Evans County are shown on Map NCR-7, and those areas of the county with major limitations for development because of soils are depicted on Map NCR-8. Evans County's significant groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and flood plains are also areas with limitations for development. (Each is addressed separately under "Natural and Cultural Resources.")

Most of Evans County is located in the Southern Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. Soils in this area are mainly on uplands, which are nearly level and gently sloping. Most

MAP NCR-7

Evans County General Soils



Soil Associations

- Bludens-Crawson
- Bonifay-Kershaw
- Hucocy-Bonifay-Cowarts
- Lee field-Irvington-Pelham
- Osier-Pelham
- Pelham Lee field
- Tifton-Fingery-Pelham

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service,
Soil Survey of Candler, Evans, and Tattnall Counties, Georgia, 1980
and Georgia Clearing House, Soils, 1995

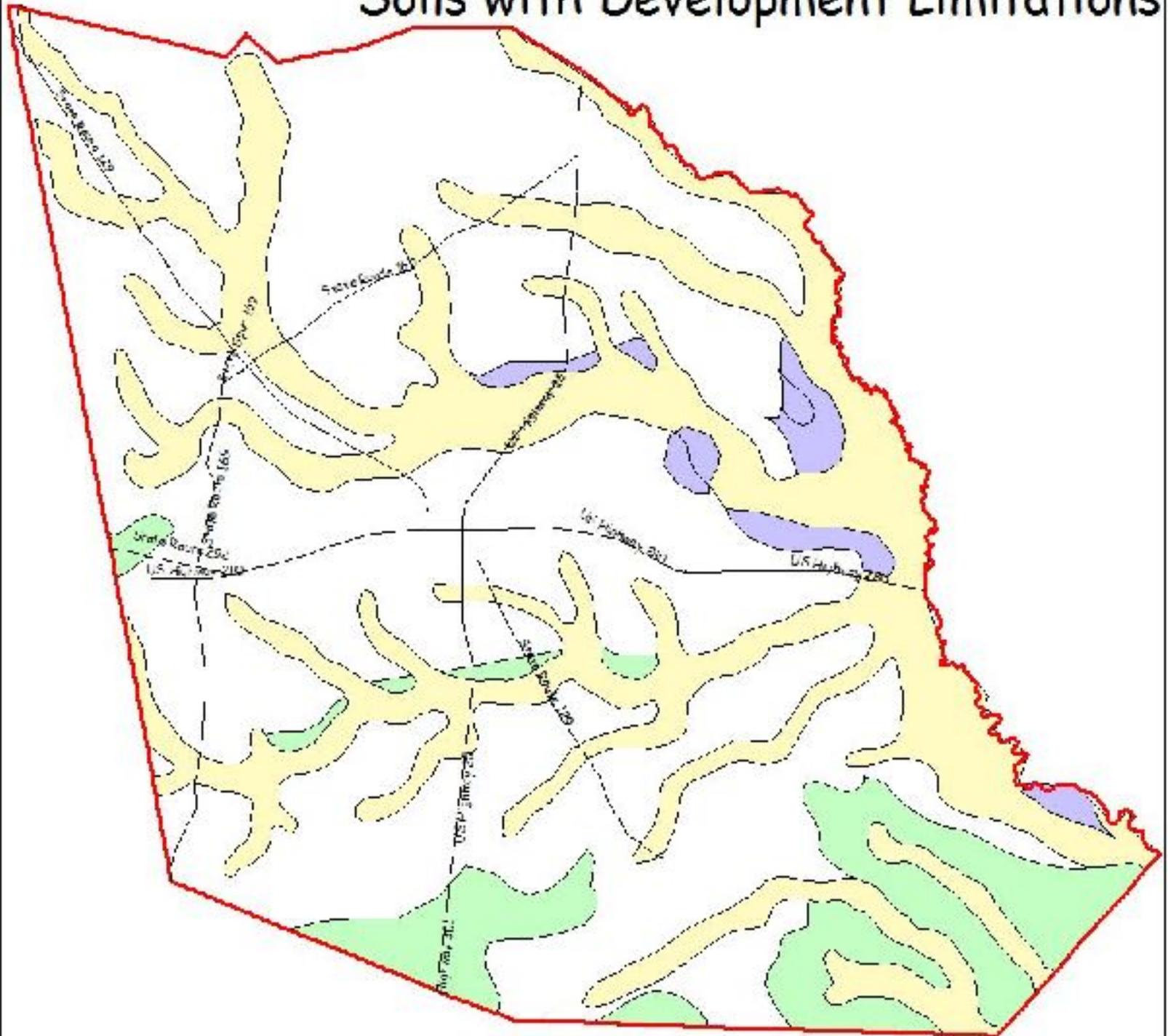
Heart of Georgia Almanac HDC, 2004



MAP NCR-8

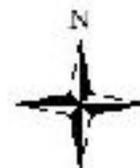
Evans County

Soils with Development Limitations



Soil Associations

-  Bladen-Craven
-  Okean-Pelham
-  Pelham-Leefield



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service,
Soil Survey of Camden, Evans, and Tallmadge Counties, Georgia, 1980
and Georgia Clearing House, Soils, 1996

Heart of Georgia Atlanta RDC, 2004



of the soils are well-drained, with a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. The southern part of the county is in the Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods Major Land Resource Area. The nearly level soils in this section are on low uplands, and most are seasonally wet or saturated for much of the year. They feature a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. More detailed information on each of Evans County's seven soil associations follows:

1. Tifton-Fuquay-Pelham Association

Well-drained and poorly drained soils with a loamy subsoil; on broad uplands and along drainageways; 0-8 percent slopes.

This Map unit is on broad uplands in large areas scattered throughout the county. Its well developed drainage system consists of small drainageways that lead to branches which flow into creeks.

This Map unit makes up about 33 percent of the county. About 40 percent of the unit is Tifton soils, 24 percent is Fuquay soils, 18 percent is Pelham soils, and the remaining 18 percent is soils of minor extent.

The well-drained Tifton and Fuquay soils are on uplands, whereas the poorly drained Pelham soils are along branches. Minor soils include the well-drained Bonifay, Cowarts, Carnegie, and Dothan soils and the poorly drained Osier soils.

Soils of the Tifton-Fuquay-Pelham Association in Evans County are considered prime farmland and much is in agricultural production. Erosion is a moderate hazard on the more sloping soils, while wetness is the main limitation of soils along branches and creeks for farming and most other uses.

If adequately protected from erosion, this unit has high potential in most areas for cultivated crops, residences, and other urban uses. It also has high to medium potential for pines and hardwoods, as well as high potential for development of openland wildlife habitat.

2. Leefield-Irvington-Pelham Association

Moderately well-drained to poorly drained soils that have a loamy subsoil; on broad, low uplands and in depressions; 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This Map unit consists of nearly level, low uplands and a few oblong depressions without drainage outlets. It is found primarily in the southern area of the county.

This Map unit comprises about 7 percent of the county. Approximately 44 percent of the unit is Leefield soils, 15 percent is Irvington soils, 15 percent is Pelham soils, and the remaining 26 percent is soils of minor extent.

The somewhat poorly drained Leefield soils and the moderately well-drained Irvington soils are both located on low uplands, while the poorly drained Pelham soils are in depressions. Minor soils are the well-drained Tifton and Fuquay soils and the moderately well-drained Stilson soils.

About 60 percent of this unit is cultivated, with crops such as corn, tobacco, peanuts, soybeans, small grains, and pasture grown on low, level uplands. Woodland uses occupy the lower depression areas. Wetness is the primary limitation on soil usage, except for woodland.

If sufficiently drained, in most areas this unit has high potential for farming, pines, and development of woodland wildlife habitat. Moderate potential exists for residential and other urban uses and hardwoods.

3. Fuquay-Bonifay-Cowarts Association

Well-drained soils with loamy subsoil; on narrow ridgetops and short, irregular, convex hillsides; mostly 1 to 8 percent slopes.

This Map unit consists of narrow, very gently sloping ridgetops bordered by short, irregular, gentle side slopes scattered throughout the county.

This Map unit encompasses approximately 16 percent of Evans County. It is comprised of about 38 percent Fuquay soils, 20 percent Bonifay soils, 17 percent Cowarts soils, and 25 percent minor soils.

The well-drained Fuquay soils are primarily found on ridgetops, while the well-drained sandy Bonifay soils are on ridgetops and gentle side slopes. Short, irregular side slopes on uplands feature the well-drained Cowarts soils. The well-drained Tifton, Carnegie, and Dothan soils of minor extent are on ridgetops and gentle side slopes. Also of minor extent, the poorly drained Osier soils and the somewhat poorly drained Lee field soils are located along small branches and creeks.

Crops are grown on about 50 percent of this unit, with corn, tobacco, peanuts, soybeans, small grains, hay, and pasture as the main crops. Erosion is a moderate to severe hazard on the more sloping soils, while wetness is the primary limitation of soils in low areas along branches and creeks.

Medium to low potential exists in most of this unit for farming, pines, and hardwoods. It has medium to high potential for many urban purposes and high potential for development of openland and woodland wildlife habitat.

4. Bonifay-Kershaw Association

Well-drained and excessively drained soils with a loamy subsoil or sandy underlying layers; mainly on broad dunelike uplands; 2 to 8 percent slopes.

This Map unit consists mainly of broad, sandy uplands dissected by a few narrow drainageways. Most are located adjacent to the Canoochee River's flood plains.

This Map unit makes up about 9 percent of the county. Bonifay soils comprise around 44 percent, Kershaw soils about 35 percent, and minor soils the remaining 21 percent.

The Bonifay soils are well-drained, while the Kershaw soils are excessively drained. In most locations, the Kershaw soils are at slightly higher elevations than the Bonifay soils. Soils of minor extent include the well-drained Fuquay soils, the somewhat poorly drained Albany soils, and the very poorly drained Rutlege soils.

This unit is used mainly for pine trees; however, some areas are cleared and utilized for pasture. The main soils limitation for farming is droughtiness.

Low potential exists for cultivated crops and pasture in this unit. Potential for development of openland and woodland wildlife habitat and pines and hardwoods is low to medium. There is high potential in this unit for numerous urban uses.

5. Pelham-Leefield Association

Poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils with a loamy subsoil; mainly on upland flats; 0 to 2 percent slopes.

Large, nearly level upland flats without major drainageways characterize this Map unit, which is located primarily in the southern part of the county.

This Map unit occupies about 11 percent of Evans County. Pelham soils comprise about 75 percent of the unit, while Leefield soils cover about 11 percent, and minor soils the remaining 14 percent.

The poorly drained Pelham soils are found at a slightly lower elevation than the somewhat poorly drained Leefield soils. Minor soils include the moderately well-drained Stilson soils and the very poorly drained Ellabelle soils.

Woodland is the predominant use, with pines the major trees; however, crops are grown in a few cleared areas. Wetness is the primary soils limitation for farming and most other purposes, as the seasonal high water table in late winter/early spring is usually within 1.5 and 2.5 feet of the surface.

Pine trees and development of wetlands wildlife habitat have high potential in this unit. Medium potential exists for crops such as corn and soybeans if adequately drained. Pelham soils are generally considered too wet for urban uses.

6. Bladen-Craven Association

Poorly drained and moderately well-drained soils with a clayey subsoil; on terraces and broad plains adjacent to major streams; 0 to 2 percent slopes.

This Map unit is located adjacent to the Canoochee River's bottom lands on stream terraces and broad plains.

Total acreage equals about 2 percent of Evans County. Bladen soils make up about 50 percent of this unit, Craven soils about 20 percent, and minor soils the remaining 30 percent.

The poorly drained Bladen soils are at a slightly lower elevation than the moderately well-drained Craven soils. Minor soils include the poorly drained Pelham and Osier soils.

Although a few small areas are cleared and planted in crops, woodland is the unit's main use. Wetness and flooding significantly limit soil usage.

Due to wetness, this Map unit has low potential for residential and other urban purposes. High to medium potential exists for wood crops, while potential for development of wetland wildlife habitat is rated as high.

7. Osier-Pelham Association

Poorly drained soils with sandy underlying layers or a loamy subsoil; on flood plains and flats; 0 to 2 percent slopes.

Located on nearly level flood plains of branches, creeks, and the Canoochee River, this Map unit is found throughout the county.

Approximately 22 percent of Evans County soils are part of the Osier-Pelham Association. Osier soils comprise about 53 percent of the total, while Pelham soils cover about 22 percent, and minor soils 25 percent.

The Osier and Pelham soils, both of which are poorly drained, are found on flood plains and wet flats adjacent to large branches, creeks, and the Canoochee River. Soils of minor extent range from the moderately well-drained Craven soils to the somewhat poorly drained Albany soils, the poorly drained Bladen soils, and the very poorly drained Rutlege soils.

Trees and wetland wildlife habitat are the best uses for this unit since the soils are unsuited for cultivation or pasture due to flooding and poor drainage. Residential and other urban uses obviously have low potential.

As previously noted, land use county-wide is determined to a significant extent by the distribution of these different soil associations. For example, corn, soybeans, tobacco, peanuts, and small grains are all grown best on the Tifton-Fuquay-Pelham Association. Silviculture is more prominent on the Pelham-Leafield and Bladen-Craven Associations because so much of that land is saturated or flood-prone. The saturated condition of the various soils, regardless of their mineralogical composition, is an increasingly important aspect of development considerations.

Saturated soils may also be referred to as hydric soils. Approximately 35 percent of Evans County hosts soil associations comprised mainly of hydric soils. Hydric soils are

identified as such due to the wetness of the environment during the growing season. Mineral soils that are always saturated are uniformly neutral gray or are occasionally greenish or bluish gray. These are also known as gleying soils, the term being derived from gley, a sticky layer of clay formed under the surface of some waterlogged areas. Sometimes soils which are only seasonally saturated will display mottling, with black or yellow and orange spots being scattered within the dominant grayish hues. However one chooses to identify hydric soils, they present true development problems. Their saturated condition and lack of porosity or permeability make them watertight. Travel over hydric soils is difficult or impossible, and building or road construction on them is ill advised because they lie in areas which are flood prone. Hydric soils by definition underlie wetlands, and any development of a wetland surface is likely to be prohibited by the federal Clean Water Act.

Soils in Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan need protection from inappropriate uses and excess erosion. As development increases, there will be an even greater need to safeguard local soils. According to EPD, only the City of Claxton currently has an erosion and sedimentation ordinance; therefore, EPD issues land disturbance permits county-wide except for Claxton. There is a need to enforce the soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance county-wide through local permitting.

Steep Slopes

Evans County has very few, if any, natural steep slopes. The county's steepest slopes tend to be man-made as a result of road, lake/pond, residential or other development. Nevertheless, any natural steep slopes need protection from inappropriate development and subsequent erosion through enforcement of the existing soil erosion and sedimentation control ordinance county-wide through local permitting.

Prime Agricultural and Forest Land

Agriculture and forestry are the predominant land uses in Evans County, with 63 percent of the county's total area used for this purpose. According to the existing land use survey conducted in conjunction with preparation of this plan, approximately 24,531 acres, or 21 percent, of unincorporated Evan's County is in agricultural use, while 48,401 acres, or 42 percent, is used for forestry. The general location of these areas is shown on the existing land use map (Map LU-1). With its excellent land for producing timber and crops, many acres in Evans County have been in agricultural production for decades, some of which has been owned by the same family for several generations. There are two Georgia Centennial Farms in Evans County, the Mitchell Green Plantation and Wiregrass Plantation. To be recognized as a Centennial Farm, a property has to have been in continuous agricultural production for at least 100 years.

Approximately 29,633 acres, or 24.8 percent, of Evans County's land area is identified as prime farmland, according to Natural Resources Conservation Service figures. It is comprised of the following:

TABLE NCR-1
Evans County Prime Farmland

<u>Soils</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Carnegie sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	1,815	1.5
Cowarts loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1,755	1.5
Cowarts loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	2,035	1.7
Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	895	10.7
Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2,560	2.1
Irvington loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,320	1.1

Tifton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7,075	5.9
Tifton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	11,438	9.5
Tifton loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	740	0.6
TOTAL	29,633	24.8

Source: U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2004.

The county's major blocks of prime farmland are in the Tifton-Fuquay-Pelham Soils Association and are generally depicted on Map NCR-9.

There are currently over 200 farms in Evans County. The local Extension Service agent estimated approximately 205 farms, while the 2002 USDA Census of Agriculture reported 242. In any event, after years of decline, the number of farms has increased since the early 1990s. The county agent attributes this growth to increases in the number of “hobby” farmers, poultry farms, and cotton acreage. The total acreage of farms in Evans County increased by 11 percent from 43,351 acres in 1997 to 48,087 acres in 2002. The average farm size has grown about 12 percent from 237 acres in 1997 to an estimated 265 acres in 2004. The leading commodity groups in 2002 based on value were poultry/egg (36%); vegetables, including Vidalia onions, cucumbers, squash, beans, peppers, and watermelon (23.5%); and ornamental horticulture (14.2%) followed by livestock/aquaculture (10.6%); row/forage crops (8.6%); and forestry and products (4.1%). There were 64 poultry houses in Evans County in 2002 containing 8,424,000 broilers and 96,000 layers. Other livestock included 5,500 cattle and 4,000 hogs.

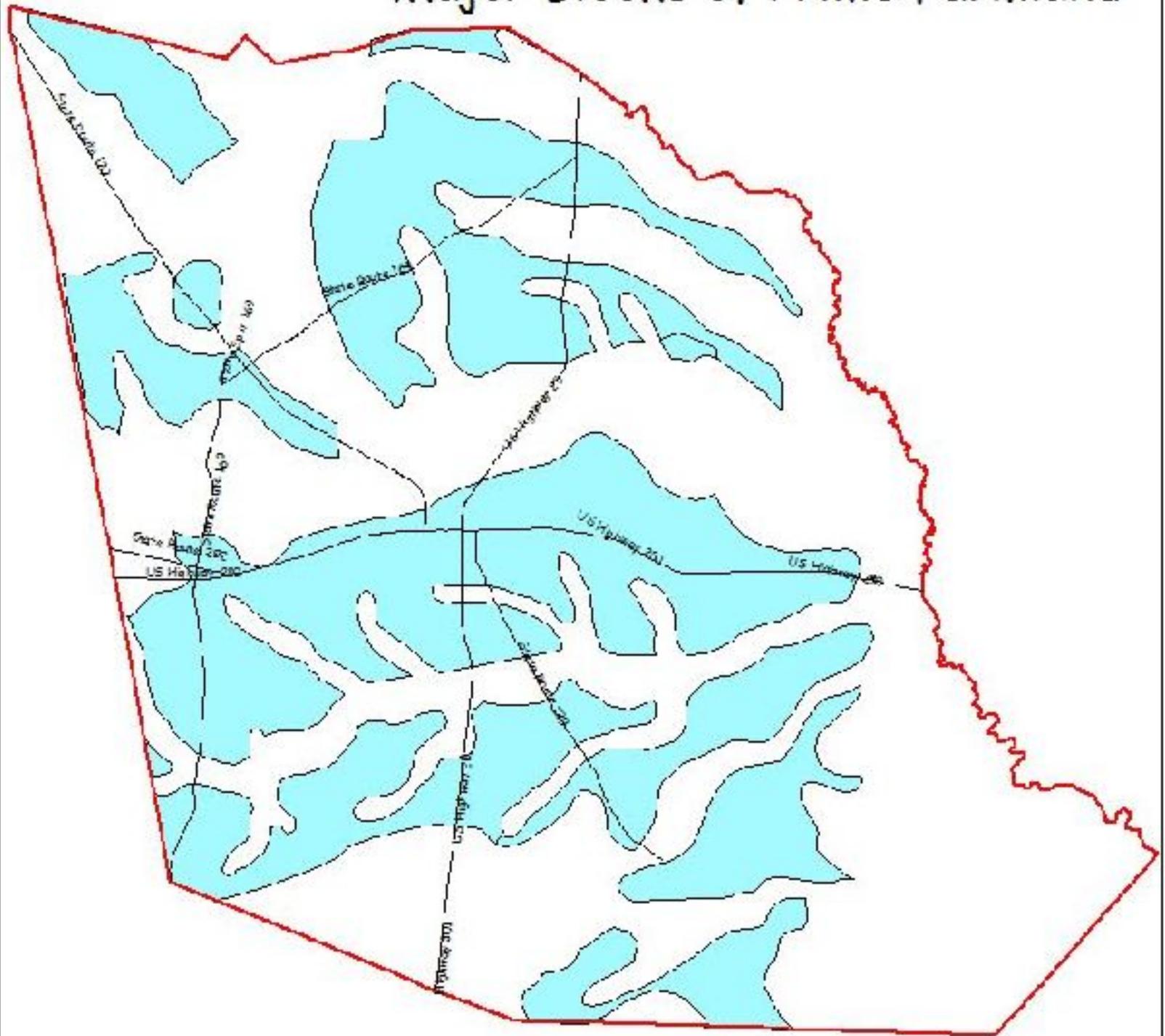
The acreage of harvested cropland in the county also increased from 15,128 acres in 1997 to an estimated more than 18,000 acres today. The principal row/forage crops grown in 2003, listed in descending order, were cotton, tobacco, peanuts, soybeans, corn, and hay. There are currently approximately 4,500 acres of irrigation systems, up from 4,025 acres in 2000.

Evans County ranks 140th in timber production in Georgia. Private individuals own most of the timber acreage in the county, followed by the federal government (Ft. Stewart), and then

MAP NCR-9

Evans County

Major Blocks of Prime Farmland



Soil Associations

 Tifton-Fitzroy-Delmar

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service,
Soil Survey of Gwinnet, Putnam, and Tattnall Counties, Georgia, 1980
and Georgia Clearing House, Soils, 1995

Heart of Georgia Almanac HDC, 2004



2 0 2 4 Miles



the forest industry. About 20,000 acres are burned each year for fire control, mostly federally owned land in Ft. Stewart. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service's figures for 2003, 3,881 acres of Evans County farmland had been converted to timberland under the Conservation Reserve Program. Most of the woodlands are in loblolly pine, followed by slash pine. Hardwoods found include various species of oak, maple, and sycamore. Local wood users in Evans County are Georgia Pacific, one sawmill which cuts cypress and/or hardwood; and there are three portable sawmills.

Through the years, the number of farms in Evans County has declined and the average size has increased in keeping with national trends. Farming and forestry continue to play a major role in the local economy; however, there is a need to encourage the continued agricultural use of existing prime farmland and timberland. Development of more timber-related industries and agricultural processing/truck farming concerns could provide important support for Evans County farmers and timber growers through increased demand/markets for their products. Adoption of land use controls which require development to be compatible with existing principal agricultural uses would also help promote conservation of prime agricultural soils. These and related agricultural concerns are further addressed elsewhere in this plan, particularly in the economic development and land use elements.

Plant and Animal Habitats

Evans County contains a number of important plant and animal habitats. They range from the wet, flatwoods area to the drier sand ridges. Both are significant ecosystems for some species of plants and animals native to the area which are listed as of special concern by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The following is a working list subject to regular revision. For more current information, visit <georgiawildlife.dnr.state.ga.us>. Those species with federal status (Protected, Candidate, or Partial Status) are noted "US." Species federally protected in Georgia are also state protected. "GA" means Georgia protected species.

TABLE NCR-2
Special Concern Animals and Plants in Evans County

<u>Plants</u>	<u>Animals</u>
Georgia Plume (<i>Elliottia racemosa</i>) - GA	Mud Sunfish (<i>Acantharchus pomotis</i>)
Hooded Pitcherplant (<i>Sarracenia minor</i>) - GA	Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>) - US
Few-flower Gay-feather (<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>)	Gopher Frog (<i>Rana capito</i>)
Purple Honeycomb Head (<i>Balduina atropurpurea</i>) - GA	Golden Topminnow (<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>)
Boykin Lobelia (<i>Lobelia boykinii</i>)	Eastern Indigo Snake (<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>) - US
Ohoopie Bumelia (<i>Sideroxylon sp.1</i>)	Say's Spiketail (<i>Cordulegaster sayi</i>)
Pondspice (<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>) - GA	Bachman's Sparrow (<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>) - GA
Flame Flower (<i>Macranthera flammea</i>)	Spotted Turtle (<i>Clemmys guttata</i>) - GA
Grit Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon dissectus</i>) - GA	Gopher Tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>) - US
Yellow Flytrap (<i>Sarracenia flava</i>) - GA	Striped Newt (<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>) - GA
Purple Pitcherplant (<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>) - GA	Flatwoods Salamander (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>) - US
Large-stem Morning-Glory (<i>Ipomoea macrorhiza</i>)	Mole Skink (<i>Eumeces egregius</i>) – US
	Florida Pine Snake (<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>)
	Dwarf Siren (<i>Pseudobranchius striatus</i>)

Source: Wildlife Resources Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, April 1, 2004.

The Georgia Plume (*Elliottia racemosa*) is worthy of special note in that it is only found in its natural (uncultivated) state in Evans, Bulloch, Candler, Emanuel, and Tattnall counties. Discovered by William Bartram in 1773, there are at least four known colonies in Evans County located primarily along the Canoochee River or its tributaries.

There are no designated "natural" areas in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, or Hagan. The absence of such areas county-wide further highlights the importance of the presently available habitats, such as the Canoochee River and its protected corridor and Evans County's creeks. The Fort Stewart Military Reservation itself has been recognized as important

for plant and animal habitats, including the red-cockaded woodpecker among others. The U.S. Army is working with the Nature Conservancy and others to insure the continued protection of critical habitat.

There is a need throughout Evans County and its cities to work toward protecting sensitive plant and animal habitats from development and other threats. The Evans County Wildlife Club, a local conservation group best known for sponsoring Claxton's Annual Rattlesnake Round-Up, works to educate the public concerning the significance of wildlife and habitat protection. Their efforts need to be supported and enhanced, such as through additional exhibits during the Rattlesnake Round-Up. Contrary to popular belief, the intent of the annual event is not to eradicate the rattlesnake from Evans County, but to foster an understanding and appreciation of local natural resources, while helping to supply a vital ingredient needed to produce anti-venom. Development of one or more tours of Evans County's natural areas would also be an important education tool. Continued enforcement of Evans County's Environmental Conservation ordinance through the county health department will help protect plant and animal habitats located in wetlands and the protected Canoochee River Corridor.

Major Park, Recreation, and Conservation Areas

There are no federal or regional parks or recreation/conservation areas located in Evans County; however, the State of Georgia owns and operates the Evans County Public Fishing Area along the Canoochee River east of Daisy. This area needs upgrading, including improving picnic facilities/shelters and addition of a building to house staff.

Fishing and boating are available along the Canoochee River, albeit at a limited number of publicly accessible sites. Private land owners control access to much of the river, erecting fences with locked gates and posting against trespassers. Public access is currently available at the Rocks Park located off U. S. 301 North and at Brewton Bridge on GA 169 north of Claxton. Facilities at Rocks Park include a public boat ramp and a shelter/picnic area, while Brewton Bridge has a boat ramp. Both landings need to be upgraded with the addition of compatible outdoor facilities, including a picnic area at Brewton Bridge.

Both hunting and fishing opportunities exist in the federally owned Ft. Stewart military installation, a portion of which is located in southeastern Evans County. Access has been much more limited in recent years due to heightened security at Ft. Stewart. The military base itself is an important conservation area as discussed earlier.

Scenic Views and Sites

Numerous views and sites of scenic value are found in rural Evans County and the small cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. Little wonder that each year this area attracts more and more people who choose to retire or move here in lieu of more crowded locations.

A large number of homes, both in the county and cities, are located in a picturesque setting of trees, shrubs, orchards, and the like, with small to large well-kept, landscaped lawns and grounds. Some residences have a pond or stream in front or back, while others are almost hidden in secluded areas. Yet, many dwellings remain in neglected and improperly cared for surroundings.

Noticeably pictorial are the grounds of several churches, such as Bay Branch and Mt. Pleasant, which are located in natural environments of trees and other growth. Some churches have adjacent park-like cemeteries and memorial gardens.

Agriculture makes its scenic contribution through the beauty of the cultivated land depicting seasonal changes. The freshly plowed soil ready for planting is observed in spring; followed by summer with the green fields of maturing soybeans, peanuts, tobacco, cotton, oats, grass, and other crops; then autumn brings the crops now turned to fall colors ready for harvest. These plots of farmland are framed by tracts of forest land. Grazing in the green pastures are cows, hogs, goats, or horses. Some view the deteriorating tobacco barns or other farm buildings as defacing, while others consider them scenic, worthy of photographing or painting on canvas.

The dirt road bordering the Fort Stewart area, flanked by woodland with a variety of vegetation on the forest floor and inhabited by wild turkeys, turtles, birds, squirrels, and other wildlife, constitutes a real nature trail. Massive, moss laden live oak trees, estimated to be from 200 to 500 years old, line the road.

Perhaps the most scenic site in the county is the Canoochee River, which winds from north to east in a southeasterly direction through Evans County. Colonists used the river as a highway, and pioneer development was found upon its waters, banks, landings, fords, ferries, mills, and bridges. At the beginning of the twentieth century, its banks were the center of family recreation with picnicking, boating, swimming, fishing, parties, and other activities. The advent of modern transportation, private swimming pools, and county recreation areas has driven the Canoochee into disuse and, in many places, into decay. Very few sections of the river are now available for public use. The once popular sites on the Canoochee are unmarked, making it difficult to locate their whereabouts. Continued enforcement of the Environmental Conservation ordinance through the Evans County Health Department will help conserve the protected Canoochee River corridor and enhance its scenic beauty.

Well-groomed ponds, a number with cypress trees, weeping willows, reeds, and similar vegetation, are scattered throughout the county. However, there are others infested with water lilies and other harmful plants and debris that need attention.

Perceived as having distinct aesthetic characteristics, as well as recreational worth, are the Evans County Public Fishing Area, under the direction of the Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division, and the Evans Height Golf Course, which is owned by private shareholders.

All of the cities in Evans County benefit from organized and/or informal beautification efforts. Bellville is known for its clean, well-preserved, fresh look. The city's population is largely responsible for this excellent maintenance through a local beautification committee. Through the years, the City of Claxton has received several beautification grants to upgrade its appearance. They have been used to plant trees and shrubs along the downtown streets, in Kennedy Park, and in the Industrial Park. Daisy's Beautification Committee has spearheaded a

number of very successful restoration and beautification projects. Its members and local citizens have expended much personal time and resources in making the city resemble a botanical garden. These efforts have been primarily financed by locally raised funds, supplemented by limited state monies. Hagan's Beautification Committee sponsors periodic clean-up campaigns. All four cities credit the personnel of the two state detention centers located in Evans County for their assistance in grounds upkeep. Evans County's Codes Enforcement program helps control and prevent illegal dumping county-wide, particularly in the unincorporated areas of Evans County, as well as oversees the Clean and Beautiful Program for all Evans jurisdictions.

Areas of scenic beauty in Evans County need to be protected from loss through ongoing community and individual efforts. Continuation and enhancement of current beautification activities in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan will help preserve these scenic communities. Continued community support and coordination for the county-wide Clean and Beautiful Program and Evans County's Codes Enforcement Program are needed to provide a more formal, comprehensive approach to beautification issues. Participation in the "Tree City" program by all jurisdictions has the potential of encouraging improved stewardship of these important, difficult to replace resources. Preservation of existing, and planting of new, live oak trees (Georgia's state tree) by timber companies and others whenever possible needs to be encouraged.

Cultural Resources

Prior to 1773, Creek Indians occupied present-day Evans County. Settlers migrating westward from the Georgia coast and south from Virginia and the Carolinas were the earliest white residents. Although most moved to the area after the American Revolution, many having received land grants from the government in return for their war time services, the earliest known white settlers, Hardy and John H. DeLoach, lived in the area before the war. The old Sunbury Stagecoach Road, which ran from the port of Sunbury in Liberty County to Greensboro, Georgia, passed through the section in the late eighteenth century, thus making it even more accessible.

These early settlers were a hardy, hard-working people who engaged in farming, timber-cutting and saw-milling. Cotton became the main crop, and locally produced livestock included cows and pigs. Livestock had to be driven to Savannah on foot to be traded, and the young timber industry is said to have worked many a man to death. With no machinery, logs were cut and hauled to the river beds where they could be floated to Savannah and Darien. In time, several water mills were built on the area's streams and rivers. The mills ground corn and wheat, sawed lumber, and ginned cotton. By the late 1800s, "Croatan" (Lumbee) laborers from eastern North Carolina had come to the area to work in the turpentine and lumber industries.

Though there were many families scattered throughout the area that would eventually become the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, the towns developed in response to completion of the Savannah and Western Railroad through the area in 1890. The railroad's original development plan called for full stations to be located ten miles apart, with half stations in between and quarter stations between the half stations. Once railroad construction began, however, so many landowners wanted a station on or near their property that the plan was virtually impossible to follow.

Named for local resident Fannie Bell Smith, Bellville was established in 1890, at which time local landowners began to survey and sell lots to people who would move there. The largest school in what was then Tattnall County was built in Bellville and at one time had more than 200 students. The town's growth and development reached its height in its first decade with a population of probably not more than 200, about two dozen residences, and six or eight stores. Like other nearby small towns, Bellville was supported by the farming, naval stores, and lumbering interests of the area, the development of which was greatly intensified by the improved marketing facilities brought by the railway service. The town's railroad station drew businesses and industries such as sawmills, turpentine stills, and cotton gins. On May 6, 1901 a fire destroyed Bellville's downtown commercial district. The local turpentine still was rebuilt as the owners still maintained considerable timber leases, and a few storekeepers stayed and tried to rebuild, but the town never fully recovered from the tragic fire.

The town of Claxton did not exist in 1890 when the Savannah and Western (S & W) Railroad was completed. Only a small cluster of buildings, including the residence and store of

Glen and Nancy Hendricks, were located near the future site of Claxton. At about this time, their son W. R. Hendricks attempted to purchase land at Hagan, the nearest railroad station, as the site for his new lumber and turpentine business. After his efforts failed, Hendricks and his mother offered the S & W Railroad free land and water, a newly built railroad station, and other incentives to establish a station on their land. The railroad finally agreed, and the town of Hendricks (Station) began to grow along with the local naval stores industry during the summer of 1890. Its growth was further aided by the Hendricks family who offered a free adjoining lot to anyone who would buy one lot (and build a house upon it), as well as free sites for business use. Since there was already a post office in Georgia named Hendricks, the community was called Claxton in honor of public education crusader Philander P. Claxton. Following its incorporation in 1896, W. R. Hendricks became the first mayor of Claxton. Its population was 553 in 1906, and grew to 1,265 by 1920. The voters of the newly established Evans County selected Claxton as the county seat in 1914.

The town of Daisy was originally known as "Conley" in honor of Reverend W. F. M. Conley, a distinguished Methodist minister serving the area when the community began. Since there was already a Conley post office elsewhere in Georgia, the town was renamed Daisy after the daughter of Thomas J. Edwards, Sr. Edwards, along with Caleb Rogers, sold land to the railroad to build a station and establish a town on the site. Most of Daisy's early settlers arrived from Liberty and Screven counties. Early business enterprises included a mercantile store and a blacksmith shop. Around 1900, Daisy was a social center, with dances held regularly at the town meeting hall and picnics at Magnolia Springs. The town enjoyed much prosperity until the growth of Claxton overpowered it.

In 1889, plans were drawn by officials of the Central of Georgia Railroad to build the town now called Hagan. The proposed site for a railroad depot was owned by a man named Smith, who was given the opportunity of naming the town in exchange for the piece of property. He chose his wife's maiden name, "Hagan." The right-of-way was cleared, and the tracks were laid in 1891. Hagan's first rail depot was a boxcar parked alongside the tract. The town grew rapidly in the 1890s and early 1900s. Hagan was incorporated in 1908 with Marshall Smith as the first mayor. The city's original charter dates from 1911.

As the towns of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan grew and prospered, their citizens began to realize that they had much to gain from establishing their own county. After much hard work, their efforts succeeded, and the Georgia Legislature created Evans County from portions of Tattnall and Bulloch counties in 1914. The 150th county organized, it was named for a Georgia native, Confederate General Clement A. Evans. Portions of Evans County were lost in 1916 when the Secretary of State ruled that the area in which Adabelle was located belonged in Bulloch County. Designed by J. J. Baldwin, an influential Georgia architect, the Neoclassical style Evans County Courthouse was built in 1923.

The opening of U.S. 301 in the 1920s brought additional prosperity to Claxton and other towns through which it passed. The completion of Interstate 95 in the 1970s, however, led to a major decrease in tourist traffic through Evans County on U.S. 301.

(Note: The source for much of the developmental history cited above was the *Claxton Enterprise's* "Focus on Progress Supplement" dated October 28, 1993.)

Local volunteers, under the supervision of the Altamaha Georgia Southern APDC historic preservation planner, conducted a historic structures survey from 1981-1982 to identify and record all existing historic properties located in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, and throughout Evans County. As a result of the survey, which inventoried all structures that appeared to be at least 50 years old, approximately 497 properties were recorded and their locations marked on a map. The majority of the structures recorded date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries and are of wood frame and some log construction, except for commercial/public buildings, which were built primarily of brick. Plantation Plain and late Victorian farmhouses and cottages (some with outbuildings), Craftsman bungalows, and other vernacular interpretations of nationally popular styles/forms predominate. Given the age of the survey, there are likely properties that were not originally included which have become historic within the last 20 years or so and other surveyed structures that no longer exist.

Four historic properties in Evans County are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the federal government's listing of historic properties worthy of preservation. They are the Evans County Courthouse and the Dr. James W. Daniel House (both in Claxton),

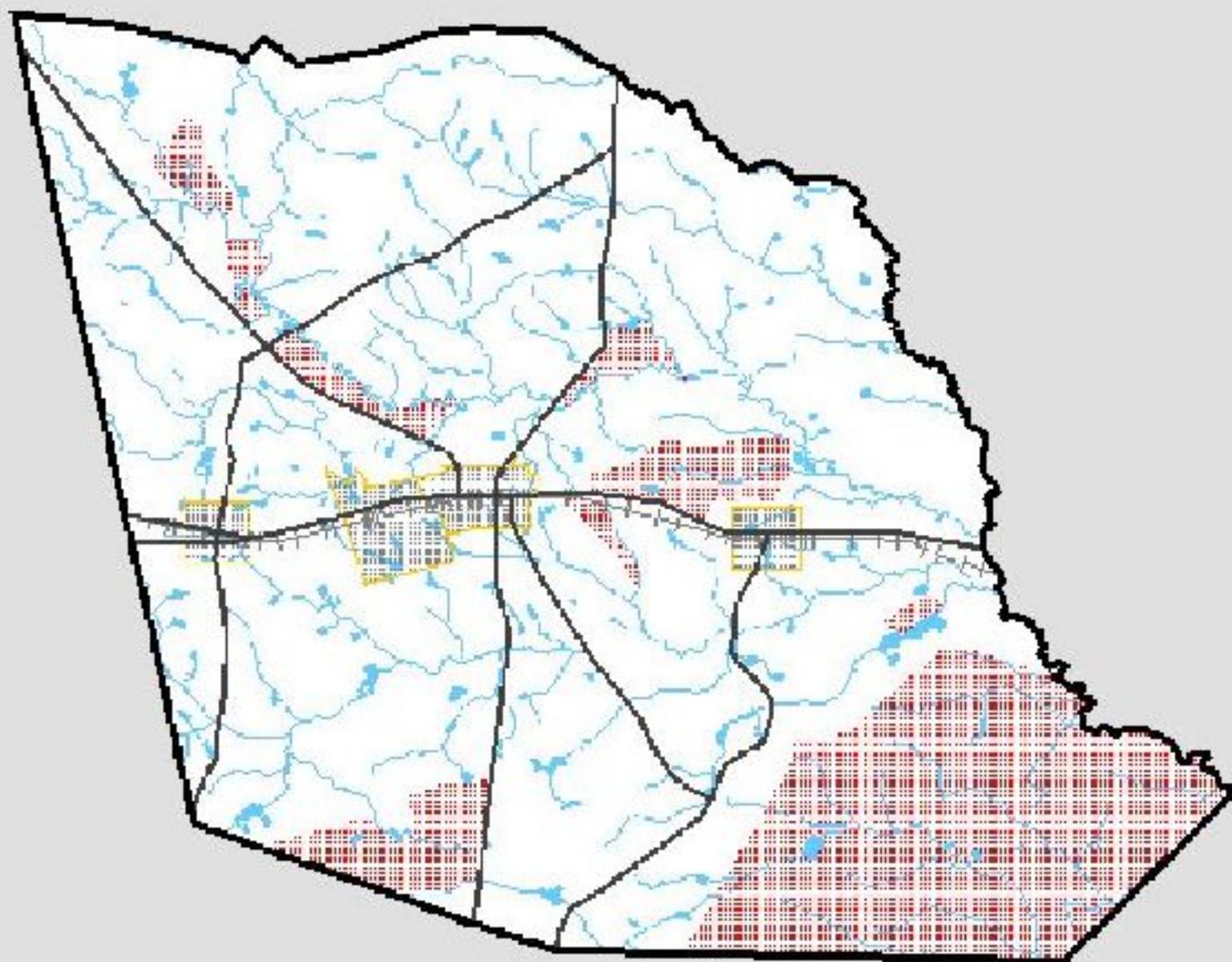
the George W. DeLoach House in Hagan, and the Mitchell J. Green Plantation near Claxton. The Green Plantation is recognized for its national level of significance as an excellent example of a post Civil War plantation, while the Evans Courthouse is of state significance, as are all historic county courthouses in Georgia. The Daniel and DeLoach houses are significant to local history, which is the level at which most National Register-listed properties are recognized. By virtue of their National Register listing, these properties are also listed in the parallel Georgia Register of Historic Places.

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 and must meet at least one of four specific criteria: A) history -- association with an important event or broad patterns of history; B) biography -- association with an important individual; C) architecture -- the work of a master and/or significant style or construction techniques; D) archaeology -- have yielded or with potential to yield important historic or prehistoric information. It is expected that a number of individual properties/sites and potential historic districts located throughout unincorporated Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan may be eligible for the National Register.

Less is known concerning archaeological resources in Evans County, although at least 377 sites have been recorded in the State Archaeological Site File at the University of Georgia. This represents a tremendous increase since the previous comprehensive plan was prepared ten years ago, when only about 16 such sites had been recorded. See Map NCR-10 for the general areas where Evans County's recorded archaeological sites are located. The specific locations are not mapped to protect the sites from vandalism. The largest concentration of archaeological sites is in the southeastern part of the county on the Ft. Stewart military installation. This is expected since the most archaeological survey work has probably occurred in this area to meet federal government mandates. Other areas of concentration appear along the Canoochee River and adjacent to U.S. 280 and U.S. 301. Sites recorded near the two U.S. highways were likely surveyed in conjunction with planned highway improvements.

MAP NCR-10

Evans County Archaeological Resources



 Block with
Archaeology Sites



0  5.52mi

The earliest known inhabitants of present-day Evans County came to the area approximately 11,500 years ago, toward the end of the last Ice Age. Archaeological sites in Evans 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. Most of the known sites appear associated with prehistoric Indian culture. There is at least one extant Indian mound in the county. Several were located within present-day Ft. Stewart, but whether they still exist is unknown. Further research is expected to yield additional prehistoric Indian sites, particularly along the Canoochee River, as well as the remains of historic communities, farms, turpentine operations, and other late 19th/early 20th century rural sites. However, development and vandalism continue to threaten significant archaeological sites in Evans County.

A number of locally important resources have been identified by the Evans County Comprehensive Plan Local Coordination Committee which, although they may or may not be National Register eligible or even historic, are worthy of consideration. It is known that the list is far from exhaustive, and no significance should be presumed because of a property not being listed. Those properties which appear eligible for National Register listing are indicated; however, there are likely additional eligible properties about which a determination cannot be made without further study. All of the following are located in unincorporated areas of Evans County unless otherwise noted.

1. Residential Resources

Dr. James W. Daniel House (National Register-listed), Claxton

Georgia W. DeLoach House (National Register-listed), Hagan

B. J. Durrence Home, Daisy

Doris Sands Home, Daisy

L. P. Strickland Home, Daisy

B. E. Smith Home, Daisy

Pinton Smith Home, Daisy

Joe C. Strickland Home

J. Keller Durrence Home

Palmer Brewton Home
Ernest W. Strickland Home
Dempsey Marvin Strickland Home
Jim & Minnie Tippins Home
M. G. (Mark) DeLoach Home
James H. DeLoach Home
Dryfus Strickland Home
T. S. McCall Home
J. Henry Strickland Home
Arlie F. Todd Place
Jim Strickland Home
Carutha Barnard Home
Jim Griner Home
Leslie Bradshaw Home
John Todd Home
Mildred Beacher Home (Jennie Post Office)
Kenny Wilder Home
Ebben Kicklighter Home
J. H. Todd Home
John Rogers Home
Ulysses Rogers Home
Eason Home and Family Cemetery
Green Home
Frank Beasley Home
Ralph Mitchell Home
Mary DeLoach Home
George Strickland Home
Dave Fussell Home, Hagan
Bob Ambrose House, Hagan
John Q. A. Sanders House, Hagan
H. G. Shuman Home, Hagan
Dr. D. S. Clanton House, Hagan

Russell Funderbruke Home, Hagan
Baker-Daniel Home, Hagan
Lewis Ellis Home, Hagan
C. E. Graybill Home, Hagan
Penn Williams Home, Hagan
Zeke Perkins Home, Hagan
Frances Cribbs House, Hagan
D. J. Nobles House, Hagan
Sam and Mary Adams House, Hagan
Southwell House, Hagan
Manning DeLoach House, Hagan
Ashton DeLoach House, Hagan
Evie DeLoach and Glenn Harn Home, Hagan
George Harden House, Hagan
Eunice Shuman Home, Hagan
John Roach House, Hagan
Euncie Shuman House, Hagan
Warnell House, Hagan
Old Hagan Methodist Parsonage
Mrs. Genie Smith House, Claxton
Bob Tippins House, Claxton
Joe Hendrix House, Claxton
Tippins House, Claxton
Elmore House, Claxton
Elias Hodges Home, Claxton
Joe Hendrix House, Claxton
Gillard R. Roberts House, Claxton
Tal Stubbs House, Claxton
Morgan Hodges House, Claxton
Mincey House (appears National Register eligible), Claxton
Hinson Griner Home, Claxton
Tos Apartments, Claxton

Brooks Wombles House, Claxton
S. G. Tos House, Claxton
Dr. Durham House, Claxton
R. M. Girardeau House, Claxton
Varnedoe House (appears National Register eligible), Claxton
Alec Tippins Home, Claxton
Eldred Tippins Home, Claxton
Henry C. Smith House, Claxton
Elder A. R. Crumpton House, Claxton
W. W. Shepherd House, Claxton
Billy Kicklighter House, Claxton
Frank Rushing's Father's House, Claxton
Fred Lightsey's House, Claxton
Jonathan Brewton House, Claxton
George Womble House, Claxton
Cora Smith House, Claxton
Alvis Dawns House, Claxton
Bowen House, Claxton
Unidentified House, Claxton
P. M. Anderson House, Claxton
Jonathan Brewton House, Claxton
B. B. Edwards Home, Claxton
Tom Nevils House, Claxton
Jimps Collins Home, Claxton
W. G. Akins Home, Claxton
Ralph Kennedy Home, Claxton
O. H. Daniel Home, Bellville
Jerry Coleman Home, Bellville
Sheppard Home, Bellville
Tom Wood Home, Bellville
Roger Wood Home, Bellville
Cay Hearn Home, Bellville

B. G. Tippins Sr. Home, Bellville

Smith Home, Bellville

Anderson House, Bellville

Thermond Smith Home

Loulie Perkins Home

J. U. Daniel Home

Augusta Elders Home

John W. Smith Home

Johnson Hill

2. Commercial Resources

Bernie's General Store, Bellville

B. J. Durrence General Store (now Daisy P.O.)

Joe C. Strickland and Lewis B. Strickland Stores (now Daisy Community Building)

Blocker Store

Harry's Bar-B-Que (former freight depot and service station), Hagan

Dannie Miller Grocery, Hagan

NeSmith Funeral Home (now Personal Care Home), Claxton

Amoco Service Station and Store Building, Hagan

Unidentified Store Buildings (3), Hagan

Hagan Bank Building

Claxton Coca Cola Bottling Company

Harpers Funeral Home, Claxton

Claxton Bakery (originally Tos Bakery), Claxton

Tos Theatre (appears National Register eligible), Claxton

3. Industrial Resources

Sands Cotton Gin, Commissary, and Sawmill, Daisy

Rogers Turpentine Still

Bomb Shelter, Hagan

4. Institutional Resources

Evans County Courthouse (National Register-listed), Claxton

Daisy School

Old Daisy School

East Side Baptist Church, Claxton

Green Cyprus School (Black)

Daisy School (Black)

Antioch Baptist Church

Bull Creek Baptist Church and Cemetery

Gospel Baptist Church

Claxton Church of God

Saint Luke Baptist Church (Black)

Green Cyprus Baptist Church and Cemetery (Black)

Cross Roads Baptist Church (Black)

Claxton Church of Christ

St. Christopher Catholic Church

Daisy United Methodist Church

Daisy Courthouse

Daisy Town Hall

Daisy Post Office

Daisy Fire Department

Jennie Post Office

Fort Stewart Reservation

Sikes Chapel and Cemetery

Red Hill (Emmaus) Church and Cemetery

Canoochee Church and Cemetery

Eason Chapel and Cemetery

Geodetic/Geodesic Marker

Canoochee Courthouse

Canoochee School

Mt. Pleasant Church and Cemetery
Old Post Office building, Hagan
Hagan Methodist Church
Hagan Baptist Church
Hagan Chapel Missionary Baptist Church (Black)
St. Joseph's Lodge #76 F & AM (Black), Claxton
St. John's Baptist Church (Black), Claxton
Calvery Baptist Church, Claxton
Thomas Grove Methodist Church, Claxton
First Baptist Church, Claxton
First United Methodist Church, Claxton
Bay Branch Church
Eureka Church

5. Transportation Resources

Bellville Depot
Daisy Depot
CSX (Seaboard Coastline, Seaboard Airline) Railway
Edward's Ferry (now Moore's Bridge)
Moody's Bridge
Kennedy's Bridge
Old Sunbury Road
Old Hagan Depot

6. Rural Resources (all cultural resources listed in unincorporated Evans County could be considered rural resources)

Mitchell J. Green Plantation (National Register-listed, Georgia Centennial Farm)
Allen Tippins Home and Mill
Wiregrass Plantation (Georgia Centennial Farm)
Jennie Community

Palatkee Community
Remer Glisson's Home and Store
Undine Community

7. Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Sites

Sands Turpentine Still Site, Daisy
Smith Turpentine Still Site, Daisy
John Rogers Mill Site
Marvin Strickland Water Mill
A. L. Tippins Cotton Gin Site
Sands Field Methodist Church Site
Sands Field Cemetery
Barnard Cemetery
Antioch Cemetery
W. L. Richey Mill Site
Old Sunbury Road
Jerusalem Cemetery
Glisson's Mill Site
Moody Family Cemetery
Cemetery on M. M. Durrence Place
Croatan Cemetery
Zion Hill Cemetery
Burkhalter Road
Old Dublin-Savannah Road
"The Rocks"
Register & Glennville Railroad Bed
Jonathan B. Brewton Cemetery
Rogers Cemetery
DeLoach Cemetery
Brewton Cemetery, Hagan
Tom Wood Turpentine Still Site, Bellville

Smith-Tippins Cemetery, Bellville
Smith Cemetery
Kennedy Cemetery
Daniel Cemetery
Hodges Cemetery
Kennedy Cemetery
William Grice Shanty Site
W.D. Bradley House Site, Hagan
Will Bradley Home Site, Hagan
Mike Edwards Home Site, Claxton
Eva Burkhalter Home Site, Claxton
Hagan Stockyard Site
Antioch School Site

Sites on File at the University of Georgia

The 377 sites on file at the University of Georgia appear to be primarily prehistoric Indian sites and a large number of sites within Ft. Stewart. Artifact, shell and/or lithic scatters were noted at the prehistoric sites. It is unknown whether any of the sites have been evaluated in terms of potential National Register eligibility.

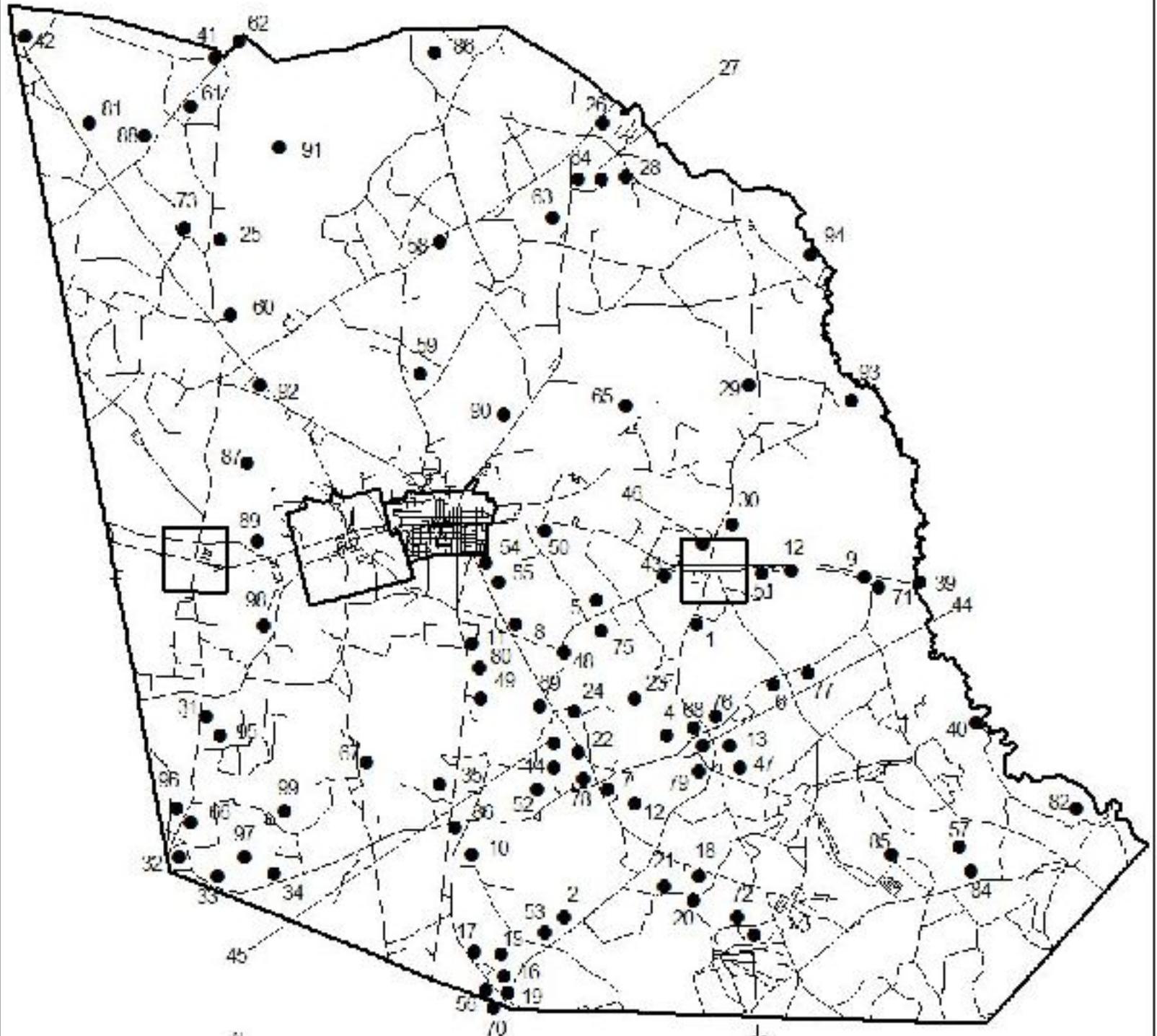
The approximate locations of the above cited resources, with several exceptions, are shown on Maps NCR-11 through 15. As previously referenced, the archaeological sites on file at the University of Georgia are generally shown on Map NCR-10. To aid in their protection their specific site locations are available upon request only to authorized individuals.

Historic preservation-related activity has increased overall in Evans County and its municipalities in recent years, with efforts ranging from completion of a master plan for Claxton's downtown revitalization to individual and community rehabilitation projects. The Evans County Historical Society has been instrumental in much of the activity, either through direct involvement or indirectly by supporting and/or encouraging preservation efforts. Organized in 1988, the Evans County Historical Society has sponsored a number of very successful projects, including Evans County's 75th Anniversary celebration in 1989, compilation

MAP NCR-11

Evans County

Cultural Resources



Map Legend on Next Page

SOURCE: Evans County Comprehensive Plan
Local Coordination Committee, 2004
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

Map NCR-11
Evans County Cultural Resources
Map Legend

1. Joe C. Strickland Home
2. J. Keller Durrence Home
3. Palmer Brewton Home – location unknown
4. Ernest W. Strickland Home
5. Dempsey Marvin Strickland Home
6. Jim & Minnie Tippins Home
7. M. G. (Mark) DeLoach Home
8. James H. DeLoach Home
9. Dryfus Strickland Home
10. T. S. McCall Home
11. J. Henry Strickland Home
12. Arlie F. Todd Place
13. Jim Strickland Home
14. Carutha Barnard Home
15. Jim Griner Home
16. Leslie Bradshaw Home
17. William Grice Shanty Site
18. John Todd Home
19. Mildred Beacher Home (Jennie Post Office)
20. Kenny Wilder Home
21. Ebben Kicklighter Home
22. J. H. Todd Home
23. John Rogers Home
24. Ulysses Rogers Home
25. Eason Home and Family Cemetery
26. Mitchell J. Green Plantation (National Register-listed)
27. Frank Beasley Home

28. Ralph Mitchell Home
29. Mary DeLoach Home
30. George Strickland Home
31. Thurmond Smith Home
32. Loulie Perkins Home
33. J. U. Daniel Home
34. Augusta Elders Home
35. John W. Smith Home
36. Blocker Store
37. Rogers Turpentine Still, location unknown
38. CSX (Seaboard Coastline, Seaboard Airline) Railway
39. Edward's Ferry (now Moore's Bridge)
40. Moody's Bridge
41. Kennedy's Bridge
42. Old Sunbury Road
43. Old Daisy School
44. Antioch School Site (burned)
45. Green Cyprus School (Black)
46. Daisy School (Black)
47. Antioch Baptist Church
48. Bull Creek Baptist Church and Cemetery
49. Gospel Baptist Church
50. Claxton Church of God
51. Saint Luke Baptist Church (Black)
52. Green Cyprus Baptist Church and Cemetery (Black)
53. Cross Roads Baptist Church (Black)
54. Claxton Church of Christ
55. St. Christopher Catholic Church
56. Jennie Post Office
57. Fort Stewart Reservation
58. Sikes Chapel and Cemetery

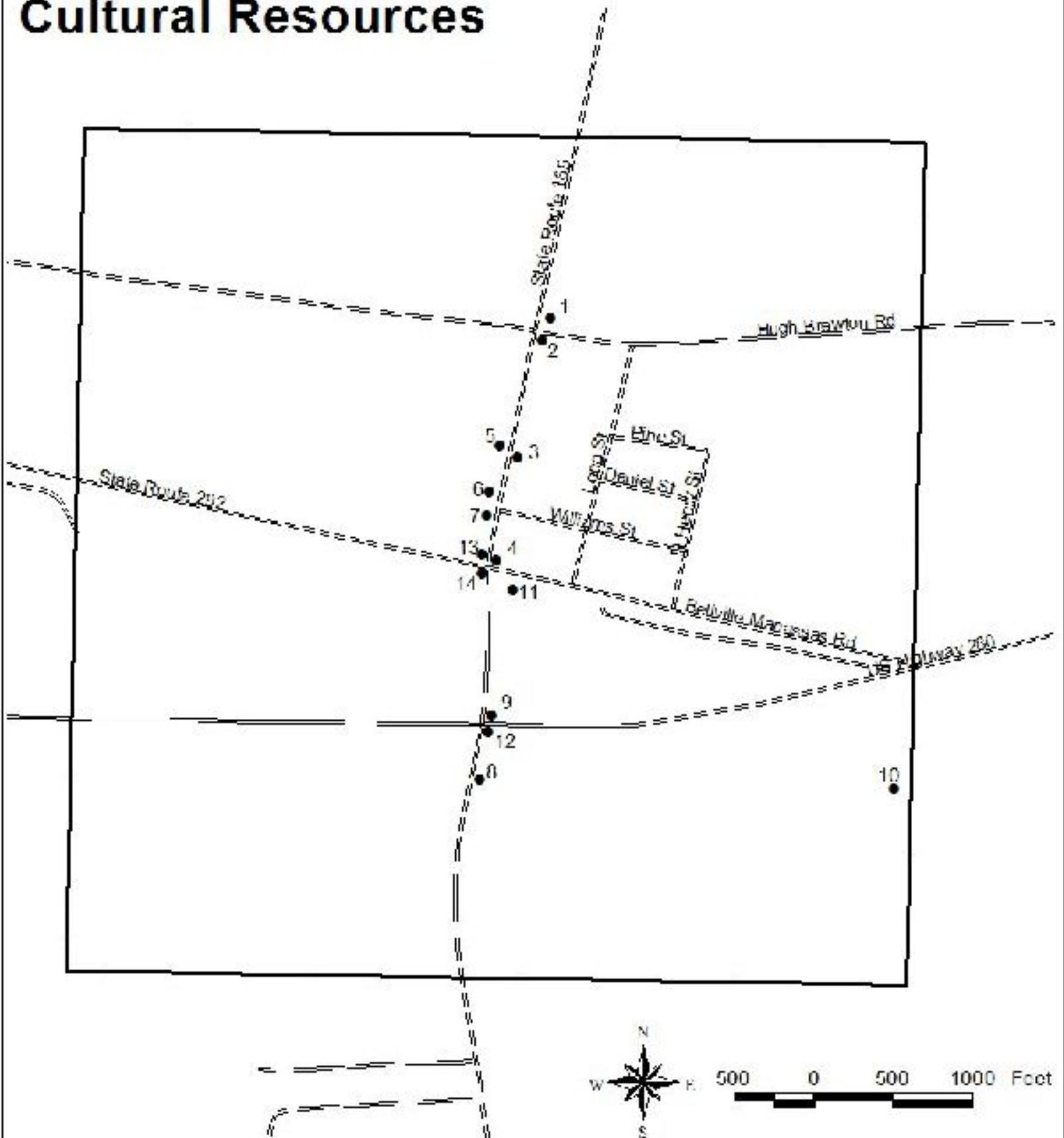
59. Red Hill (Emmaus) Church and Cemetery
60. Canoochee Church and Cemetery
61. Eason Chapel and Cemetery
62. Geodetic/Geodesic Marker
63. Canoochee Courthouse
64. Canoochee School
65. Mt. Pleasant Church and Cemetery
66. Bay Branch Church
67. Eureka Church
68. Allen Tippins Home and Mill
69. C & C Farms (out of business)
70. Jennie Community
71. Palatka Community
72. Remer Glisson's Home and Store
73. Undine Community
74. John Rogers Mill Site, location unknown
75. Marvin Strickland Water Mill
76. A.L. Tippins Cotton Gin Site
77. Sands Field Methodist Church Site and Cemetery
78. Barnard Cemetery
79. Antioch Cemetery
80. W. L. Richey Mill Site
81. Old Sunbury Road
82. Jerusalem Cemetery
83. Glisson's Mill Site
84. Moody Family Cemetery
85. Cemetery on M. M. Durrence Place
86. Wiregrass Plantation/Croatan Cemetery
87. Zion Hill Cemetery
88. Burkhalter Road
89. Old Dublin-Savannah Road

90. "The Rocks"
91. Register & Glennville Railroad Bed
92. Jonathan B. Brewton Cemetery
93. Rogers Cemetery
94. DeLoach Cemetery
95. Smith Cemetery
96. Kennedy Cemetery
97. Daniel Cemetery
98. Hodges Cemetery
99. Kennedy Cemetery

MAP NCR-12

City of Bellville

Cultural Resources



SOURCE: Evans County Comprehensive Plan
Local Coordination Committee, 2004
Heart of Georgia Allamaha RDC, 2004

See Map Legend on Next Page

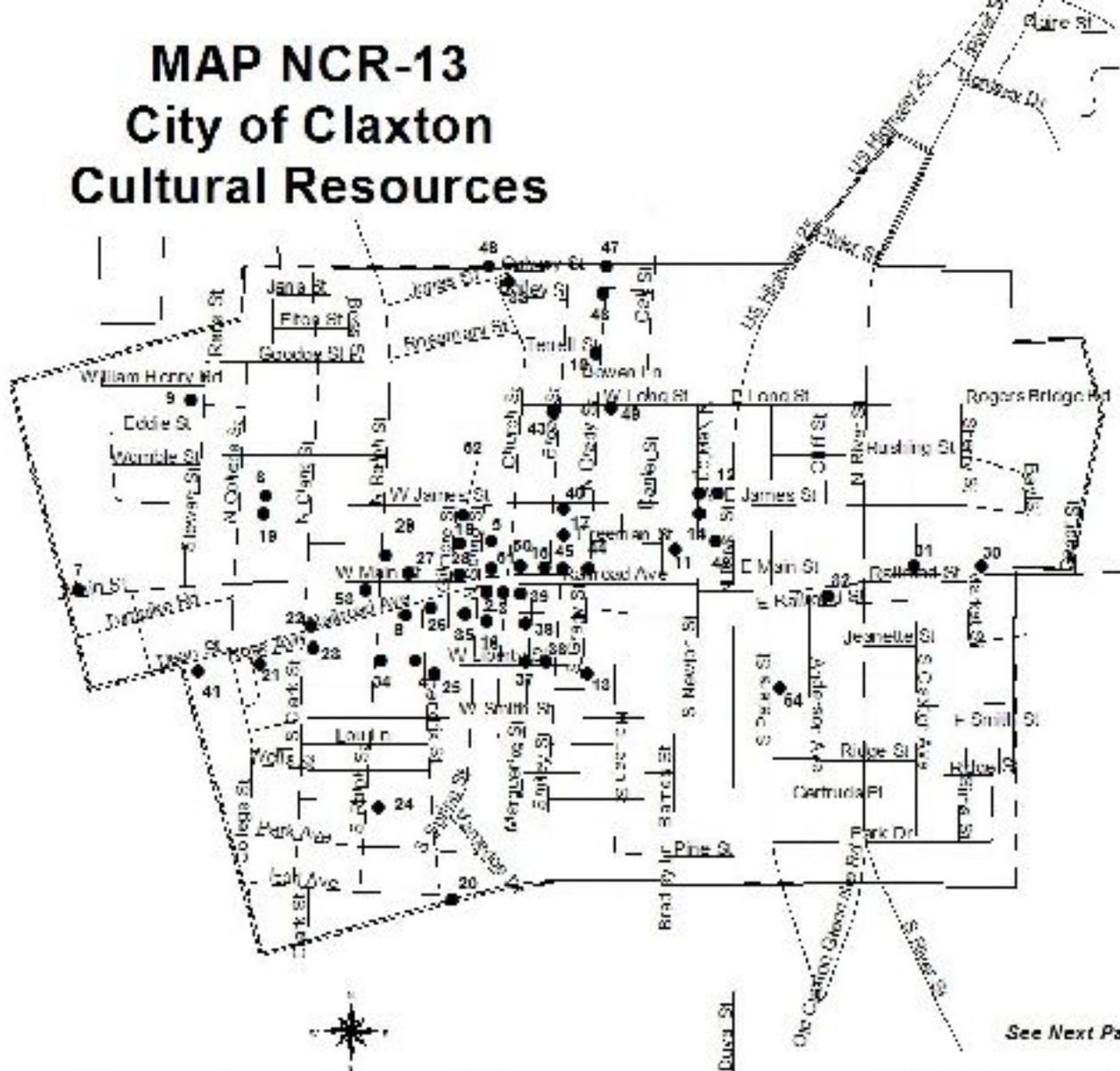
Map NCR-12
City of Bellville Cultural Resources
Map Legend

1. O.H. Daniel Home
2. Jerry Coleman Home
3. Sheppard Home
4. Tom Wood House
5. Roger Wood Home
6. Caughey Hearn Home
7. B.G. Tippins, Sr. Home
8. Smith Home
9. Anderson House
10. Johnson Hill
11. Tom Wood Turpentine Still Site
12. Smith-Tippins Cemetery
13. Bernie's General Store
14. Bellville Depot

MAP NCR-13

City of Claxton

Cultural Resources



See Next Page for Map Legend

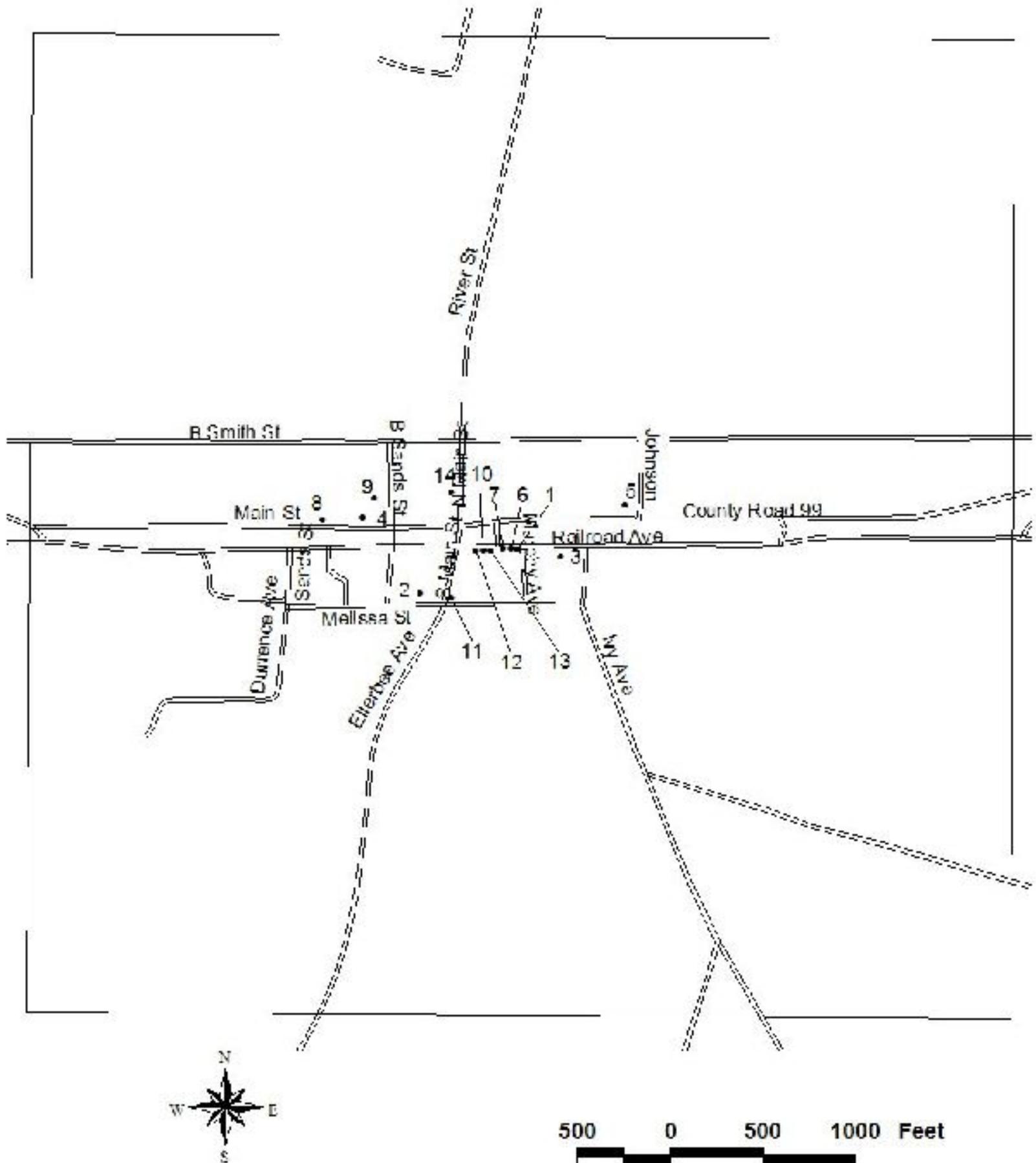
SOURCE: Evans County Comprehensive Plan
Local Coordination Committee, 2004
Board of Georgia Allamaha RDC, 2004

Map NCR-13
City of Claxton Cultural Resources
Map Legend

1. Dr. James W. Daniel House (National Register-listed)
2. Mrs. Genie Smith House
3. Bob Tippins House
4. Joe Hendrix House
5. Tippins House
6. Elmore House
7. Elias Hodges Home
8. Joe Hendrix House
9. Mike Edwards Home Site (moved)
10. Gillard R. Roberts House
11. Tal Stubbs House
12. Morgan Hodges House
13. Mincey House (appears National Register eligible)
14. Hinson Griner Home
15. Tos Apartments
16. Brooks Wombles House
17. S. G. Tos House
18. Dr. Durham House
19. R. M. Girardeau House
20. Varnedoe House (appears National Register eligible)
21. Alec Tippins Home
22. Eldred Tippins Home
23. Henry C. Smith House
24. Elder A. R. Crumpton House
25. W. W. Shepherd House
26. Billy Kicklighter House
27. Frank Rushing's Father's House

28. Fred Lightsey's House
29. Jonathan Brewton House
30. George Womble House
31. Cora Smith House
32. Alvis Dawns House
33. Bowen House
34. Unidentified House
35. P. M. Anderson House
36. Jonathan Brewton House
37. B. B. Edwards Home
38. Tom Nevils House
39. Jimps Collins Home
40. W. G. Akins Home
41. Eva Burkhalter Home Site
42. Ralph Kennedy Home
43. Harpers Funeral Home
44. Claxton Bakery (originally Tos Bakery)
45. Tos Theatre (appears National Register eligible)
46. St. Joseph's Lodge #76 F & AM (Black)
47. St. John's Baptist Church (Black)
48. Calvery Baptist Church
49. Thomas Grove Methodist Church
50. First Baptist Church
51. First United Methodist Church
52. NeSmith Funeral Home (now Personal Care Home)
53. Claxton Coca Cola Bottling Co.
54. Eastside Baptist Church

MAP NCR-14 , CITY OF DAISY CULTURAL RESOURCES



Source: Evans County Comprehensive Plan
Local Coordination Committee, 2004
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

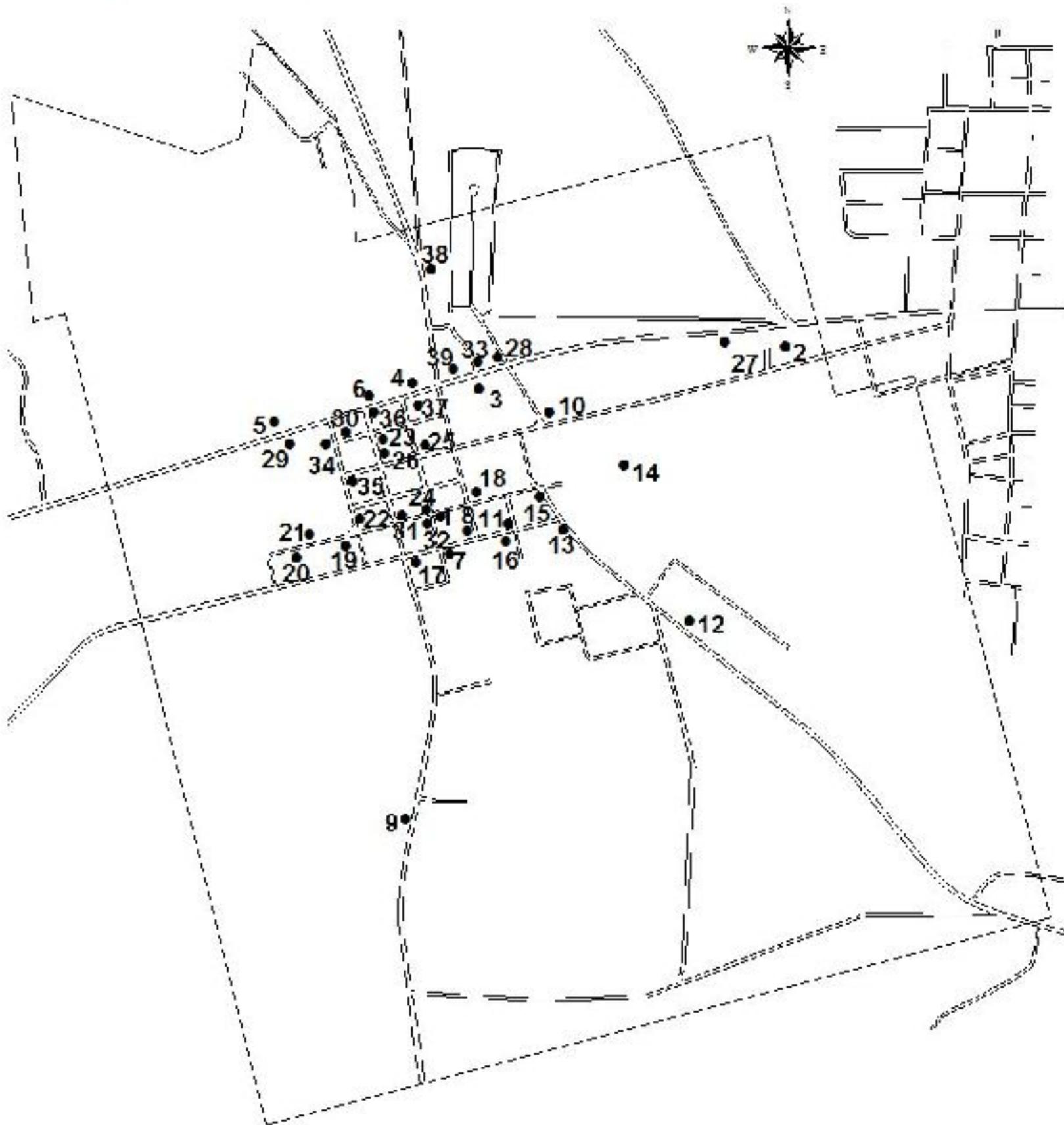
See Map Legend on Next Page.

Map NCR-14
City of Daisy Cultural Resources
Map Legend

1. B.J. Durrence Home (Daisy P.O.)
2. Doris Sands Home
3. L.P. Strickland Home
4. B.E. Smith Home
5. Pinton Smith Home
6. B.J. Durrence General Store
7. Joe C. Strickland & Lewis B. Strickland Stores (Daisy Community Building)
8. Sands Cotton Gin, Commissary and Sawmill
9. Daisy School (Daisy Methodist Church)
10. Daisy Fire Department
11. Daisy Courthouse
12. Daisy Town Hall
13. Daisy P.O.
14. Daisy Depot

MAP NCR-15

City of Hagan Cultural Resources



See Next Page for Map Legend

2000 0 2000 4000 Feet

SOURCE: EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
LOCAL COORDINATION COMMITTEE, 2004
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

Map NCR-15
City of Hagan Cultural Resources
Map Legend

1. George W. DeLoach House (National Register-listed)
2. Dave Fussell Home
3. Bob Ambrose House
4. John Q. A. Sanders House
5. H. G. Shuman Home
6. Dr. D. S. Clanton House
7. W. D. Bradley House Site
8. Russell Funderburke Home
9. Baker-Daniel Home
10. Will Bradley Home Site
11. Lewis Ellis Home
12. C. E. Graybill Home
13. Penn Williams Home
14. Zeke Perkins Home
15. Frances Cribbs House
16. D. J. Nobles House
17. Sam and Mary Adams House
18. Southwell House
19. Manning DeLoach House
20. Ashton DeLoach House
21. Evie DeLoach and Glenn Harn Home
22. George Harden House
23. Eunice Shuman Home
24. John Roach House
25. Warnell House
26. Old Hagan Methodist Parsonage
27. Harry's Bar-B-Que (former freight depot and service station)

28. Dannie Miller Grocery
29. Hagan Stockyard Site
30. Amoco Service Station and Store Building
31. Unidentified Store Buildings (3)
32. Hagan Bank Building
33. Bomb Shelter
34. Old Hagan Depot
35. Old Post Office building
36. Hagan Methodist Church
37. Hagan Baptist Church
38. Hagan Chapel Missionary Baptist Church (Black)
39. Brewton Cemetery

and publication of an Evans County history, and publication of several other local histories. The society also worked with Ft. Stewart officials to preserve the last surviving pre-fort structure, a historic brick store at Glisson's Mill Pond. Members have also encouraged Ft. Stewart's efforts to catalog and improve maintenance/protection of the more than 50 historic cemeteries within the military installation. Descendants are allowed to visit the cemetery sites periodically. In addition, members of the Evans County Historical Society continue to document/photograph disappearing historic resources, such as tobacco barns, depots, schools, and churches, and encourage National Register listing of eligible properties. The historical society has had a goal of developing a county history museum, preferably one with adequate space to interpret Evans County's rich agrarian heritage. Suitable sites are being considered, but no action has yet been taken. The group also plans to reprint the county history and/or develop other local history publications, such as a pictorial book. Organization of a committee to begin planning Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014 will be needed in the next few years before the next full update of the county's joint comprehensive plan is due. In the meantime, greater and broader community support for the Evans County Historical Society is needed to enhance the organization's projects and programs. Increased participation from local schools, the county and city governments, Chamber of Commerce, and other community groups would help the historical society in its efforts to promote and preserve Evans County's history.

The City of Claxton has been awarded several federal Transportation Enhancement (TE) grants to plan for and begin multi-phased downtown revitalization of the city's historic core. A master plan has been completed, which addresses streetscape and infrastructure improvements in light of planned one-way pairing of U.S. 280 through downtown. Continued implementation of the master plan's recommendations is needed to improve downtown Claxton's appearance and infrastructure to prepare for additional private investment and business growth. Preliminary plans are also underway to rehabilitate the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton for public use, possibly as an arts center. The adjacent Tos Residence may be developed into a museum depicting development of the Claxton Fruitcake Bakery by S.G. Tos, an Italian immigrant. Several privately owned bed and breakfast establishments have opened in recent years in historic homes in Claxton.

The City of Hagan currently leases the National Register-listed G. W. DeLoach House from HEART, Inc. for use as a multi-purpose public facility. The non-profit group HEART (House for Education, Art, Recreation, and Training) was organized in 1987 to preserve the eclectic Victorian landmark for community use. Rehabilitation/maintenance of the DeLoach House and its extensive collection of outbuildings continues as funds are available. The property is a popular location for special social occasions and meetings. It also served as the centerpiece of Hagan's old-fashioned 4th of July celebration for several years. This community landmark needs to continue to be maintained and made available for public use.

The City of Daisy has been involved in preservation/beautification efforts for a number of years and plans to continue these efforts through the community's Beautification Committee. Some years ago Daisy obtained a caboose which was renovated for community use, as have historic commercial buildings. The town's community center, including a museum on the history of Daisy, is located in two historic store buildings. The annual Daisy Days Festival utilizes rehabilitated historic structures in the community.

The City of Bellville purchased the Bellville Depot from a private individual in 1993 and rehabilitated it for community use. Today it serves as a community center and as the site of the Bellville Railroad Days Celebration. An official Georgia State Historic Marker was erected on the property as well.

While there have been a number of successful preservation projects throughout Evans County in recent years, there have also been preservation losses. Most notably, an entire block of historic commercial buildings in downtown Claxton was razed to make way for a chain drugstore (Rite-Aid). This loss of historic structures remains highly visible as the block is located at the intersection of U.S. 280 and U.S. 301, the most prominent intersection in Claxton. In addition, the Evans County Historical Society had the opportunity to receive donation of the historic late 19th century Varnedoe House in Claxton for possible rehabilitation as a local history museum, but plans did not materialize, and the property has remained in private ownership.

Potential benefits exist in Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan for the use of historic resources, which have been largely untapped county-wide. Georgia

is one of the top ten states visited by historic/cultural travelers, according to the Travel Association of America and *Smithsonian Magazine*. In terms of tourism, there are no major developed historic attractions for the many tourists who seek such travel destinations. There were no large plantations which fit the stereotypical "moonlight and magnolias" image of the South that many visitors have. There are, however, numerous fine examples of late 19th/early 20th century vernacular architectural forms typical of rural Georgia's farms and small railroad towns. Although Evans County has two Georgia Centennial Farms, the Mitchell Green Plantation (Cottonham) and Wiregrass Plantation, there are other eligible farms in the county that have been in agricultural production for 100 or more years which deserve recognition. Since most historic properties are privately owned, they are not accessible to the public on a regular basis, but can be enjoyed as part of the historic landscape.

Evans County may not be a heritage tourism destination; but there is some potential. Local historic resources may attract travelers driving through on U.S. 301, U.S. 280, and other non-interstate routes. These alternative routes are becoming increasingly popular to those who prefer a more leisurely pace of travel and are willing to make impulse stops. Development of specialty and retail businesses (antique stores, bed and breakfast inns, and the like) near major routes would provide uses for historic buildings and be a way to entice people to stop. Several historic residences in Claxton have been rehabilitated for use as bed and breakfast inns. If properly developed and promoted, the historic resources of Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan could help generate more tourism dollars for the local economy. In addition, more historic properties would likely be preserved if there were economically viable uses for them.

The overall visual appeal and traditional character of a community is often directly related to its historic resources. In fact, they are frequently major factors in determining community identity and a sense of place. The presence of historic resources throughout Evans County and its municipalities provides a visual, physical link with the community's past. These links are important psychologically in this rapidly changing world and increasingly in Evans County. Historic resources make each community unique, whether it is a historic depot in Bellville, a post office in Daisy, a church in Hagan, or the Evans County Courthouse in Claxton. Resources such as these help define their respective communities. They deserve recognition and

preservation, for without them one community would resemble another. There is a need, however, to encourage the Evans County Board of Tax Assessors to lower or zero the tax value of abandoned, disappearing rural historic resources, such as tobacco barns and other outbuildings, to help discourage their demolition. Heritage tourism celebrates and capitalizes on a community's unique character as reflected in its historic resources, thus providing potential tangible benefits.

Maintaining a healthy downtown economy can be assisted by the presence of historic resources. Unique historic structures can provide distinctive retail, office, residential, or other space, which may be even more attractive to property owners because of available state and federal rehabilitation tax incentives. In Evans County, downtown improvements efforts have been underway in Claxton. There is a need, however, to implement in phases as funds permit the Downtown Claxton Master Plan to improve the area's appearance and infrastructure. Neither Bellville nor Hagan have significant clusters of downtown historic commercial structures, while Daisy's have already been rehabilitated and remain in ongoing public use.

Adaptive use of historic resources for local government and public use can provide cost effective space, while preserving community landmarks. Rehabilitation of the DeLoach House for multi-purpose use and Bellville's Anderson House as a restaurant are among notable local examples of adaptive use of historic structures. Among public buildings, Claxton Elementary School has tremendous adaptive use potential if it becomes available for alternative use(s). Claxton's former Coca Cola Bottling Plant also has much potential for alternative use, such as for a local history museum. In addition to providing much needed community facilities, projects such as these become important sources of community pride. The special purpose local sales tax may be an option for local funding of such projects.

Summary Findings

Several major findings result from inventorying and assessing natural and cultural resources in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. It is evident that local residents deem protection of these resources as important to their overall quality of life.

However, growth and development without properly coordinated planning efforts and ordinance control threatens these very resources. There is also potential for compatible, environmentally sound development of natural and cultural resources to attract nature-based and heritage tourism. Protection of the natural and cultural landscape will maintain the existing rural character and quality of life and become a magnet for desired additional high quality residential and population growth.

Evans County envisions itself as a community with well-protected and sensitively developed natural and cultural resources. It will maintain and enhance its environmental quality so as to protect its water and other abundant natural resources, as well as its agricultural/timber base. Significant cultural resources will be preserved for future generations, with a revitalized historic downtown Claxton functioning as a commercial center. Nature-based and heritage tourism opportunities will be available for residents and visitors alike. The rural character will be retained as it is a major contributing factor in the community's quality of life.

To achieve this community vision with respect to natural and cultural resources, a number of general needs have been recognized. These include the need for controlled and planned development implemented through enforcement of existing and additional specific ordinances necessary for conservation of significant resources and their sensitive development, as appropriate. Enforcement of the existing environmental conservation ordinance will help protect groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and the Protected Canoochee River Corridor. Further measures, including encouraged implementation of TMDL Plans for Evans County's impaired waters and support for the Canoochee Riverkeeper's education and conservation efforts would help protect and improve water quality. Environmentally compatible development of additional facilities at Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge landings and facilities upgrade at the Evans County Public Fishing Area would provide much needed outdoor recreation facilities and increase nature-based tourism options. Preservation and/or rehabilitation of significant historic structures, implementation of downtown Claxton's revitalization plan, and support for the Evans County Historical Society are needed to help recognize and protect significant cultural resources. Potential also exists for development of cultural resources, such as the Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton and a local history museum, as heritage tourism attractions. Such efforts will support

and enhance goals, policies, and actions deemed important to the community in economic development, housing, and land use.

The specific goal/objectives and implementation policies/actions related to natural and cultural resources chosen by the governments of Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan follow.

**NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION
POLICIES/ACTIONS**

GOAL: **To conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources of Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan for future generations through controlled and planned development.**

NATURAL RESOURCES

OBJECTIVE 1: **Protect and conserve potable water sources and water quality in Evans County.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS

Action 1.1: Enforce through the Evans County Health Department the county-wide “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance” for the protection of groundwater recharge areas in accordance with DNR standards.

Action 1.2: Support and encourage implementation of the TMDL Plans prepared for Evans County’s impaired waters.

OBJECTIVE 2: **Protect functional wetlands from destruction by uncontrolled or inappropriate development.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS

Action 2.1: Enforce through the Evans County Health Department the county-wide “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance” to protect wetlands by requiring a federal 404 Permit or clearance letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before issuing local permits.

Action 2.2: Strictly enforce existing land use ordinances and regulations, including subdivision regulations, those for manufactured housing, environmental conservation, and health department regulations.

Action 2.3: Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community’s plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth.

OBJECTIVE 3: Conserve and protect the Canoochee River corridor in Evans County so as to maintain and enhance environmental quality and the quality of life for all citizens.

POLICIES/ACTIONS

Action 3.1: Enforce through the Evans County Health Department the county-wide “Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance,” which provides for protection of the Canoochee River Corridor in compliance with the provisions of the 1991 River Corridors Protection Act.

Action 3.2: Work with the Canoochee Riverkeeper to protect the Canoochee River and provide public education to encourage conservation.

Action 3.3: Work to expand existing Canoochee River clean-up efforts (Rivers Alive) to include Bull Creek Bridge area.

Action 3.4: Support the annual Canoochee River Canoe Race.

OBJECTIVE 4: Prevent inappropriate development in Evans County's flood plains which might destroy wetlands or increase flooding.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 4.1: Continue to enforce flood plain regulations at least as strict as required by FEMA in Evans County.

OBJECTIVE 5: Utilize Evans County soils for appropriate uses and protect them from excess erosion.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 5.1: Enforce county-wide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance through local permitting.

OBJECTIVE 6: Encourage existing prime farmland and timberland to remain in agricultural production.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 6.1: Support development of more timber-related industries and agricultural processing/truck farming concerns.

OBJECTIVE 7: Work to protect sensitive plant and animal habitats occurring in the county.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 7.1: Enforce Evans County’s Environmental Conservation, On-Site Sewage Management, and Permit Ordinance,” which provides some protection for plant and animal habitats located in wetlands and protected river corridor.

Action 7.2: Support and enhance the Evans County Wildlife Club’s educational activities, and otherwise provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural habitats.

Action 7.3: Continue to support and promote Claxton’s Annual Rattlesnake Round-Up, and work toward expanding its educational value through additional wildlife exhibits and the like.

OBJECTIVE 8: Promote development of outdoor recreation areas in Evans County, and continue to maintain/enhance existing outdoor recreation resources.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 8.1: Advocate upgrade of facilities at state-operated Evans County Public Fishing Area east of Daisy.

Action 8.2: Develop outdoor facilities at Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge boat landings along the Canoochee River.

OBJECTIVE 9: Protect areas of scenic beauty throughout Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 9.1: Provide continued community support and coordination for the county-wide Clean and Beautiful Program and Evans County’s Code Enforcement Program.

Action 9.2: Work to have all jurisdictions participate in the “Tree City” program.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

OBJECTIVE 10: Recognize, protect, and preserve Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan's significant cultural resources.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 10.1:** Pursue National Register listing for eligible historic properties, including historic districts and rural structures.
- Action 10.2:** Rehabilitate the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton for public use.
- Action 10.3:** Develop a county history museum.
- Action 10.4:** Implement in phases Downtown Claxton's Master Plan to improve the area's appearance and infrastructure.
- Action 10.5:** Support Evans County Historical Society's efforts to document/photograph the county's disappearing historic resources, such as tobacco barns, churches, schools, depots, and the like.
- Action 10.6:** Pursue continued preservation/beautification efforts in downtown Daisy.
- Action 10.7:** Maintain and make available for public use the National Register-listed DeLoach House property in Hagan.

- Action 10.8:** Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014.
- Action 10.9:** Reprint the Evans County history and/or develop other local history publications, such as a pictorial book.
- Action 10.10:** Encourage eligible Evans County property owners to seek Centennial Farm designation.
- Action 10.11:** Seek to broaden and increase community support for the Evans County Historical Society and its programs/projects through the local governments, the Chamber of Commerce, local schools, and other means.
- Action 10.12:** Encourage the Board of Tax Assessors to lower or zero the tax value of abandoned, disappearing rural historic resources, such as tobacco barns and other outbuildings, to help discourage their demolition.

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 the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, and Evans County in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures. 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 367 miles of county roads, city streets, and state and federal highways serve Evans County. The unincorporated areas of the county have a total of 277 miles of roads of which 130 miles or 46.9 percent are paved. There are a total of 147 miles of unpaved roads in the unincorporated areas of the county. The incorporated cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan have a combined total of 29 miles of city streets. The City of Bellville has approximately 5.25 miles of paved and zero miles of unpaved streets. There are

approximately 20.5 miles of paved and zero miles of unpaved streets in Claxton. The City of Daisy has approximately five miles of paved and 1.75 miles of unpaved streets. The City of Hagan has 6.5 miles of paved and zero miles of unpaved streets. The county has 61 miles of roads on the State Highway System. Evans County has 14 miles on the Governor's Road Improvement Program (GRIP), but zero miles are currently listed in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Program for improvement in the next three years.

Local Government Activities.

Evans County annually budgets an average of \$400,000 for capital equipment outlays for transportation improvements. Approximately 10 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 currently has the following major road equipment: two motor graders; one excavator; four dump trucks; one rubber tire loader; one bulldozer; and one backhoe. An average of two miles of county roads are paved each year, and about two to four miles are resurfaced annually under the Local Assistance Road Program (LARP).

The City of Claxton's annual road department budget averages approximately \$1,244,631 and employs four people. The department has the needed equipment and the capability to perform routine maintenance for the city's streets. The city currently has the following major road equipment: three backhoes, a street packer, and a trencher.

The cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan rely on the county and the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) for assistance in this area.

Major Highways.

Evans County has two major federal highways, which intersect within the City of Claxton. Approximately 15 miles of State Route 73/U.S. 25/U.S. 301 lie within Evans County. Approximately four miles lie within the city limits of Claxton. State Route 73/U.S. 25/U.S. 301 is a five-laned north/south facility that runs north to Statesboro and south to Glennville. Approximately 13 miles of State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 lies within Evans County and goes through all four municipalities. State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 is an east/west facility that connects

Evans County with Vidalia to the west and Savannah to the east. Approximately 1.1 miles lie within the city limits of Bellville, 1.6 miles lie within the City of Claxton, one mile lies within the city limits of Daisy and one mile lies within the city limits of Hagan. Segments of State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 are five-laned through Evans County. Currently, State Route 30/U.S. 280 is five-laned from the City of Bellville through the City of Hagan and ends at the city limits of Claxton. The segment of State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 that is located through the City of Claxton is currently being prepared to be five-laned.

Evans County also has two other State Routes. State Route 169/121 is a north/south highway that commences in the northeast section of Evans County and runs in a southwest direction crossing State Route 129. After crossing State Route 129, the highway runs southward through the City of Bellville and then crosses the Evans/Tattnall County line. Approximately one mile is located in the city limits of Bellville and approximately 15 miles of State Route 169/121 lies within Evans County. State Route 129 commences in the southeast corner of Evans County. The State Route runs in a northwest direction to the City of Claxton. Approximately 0.5 miles of State Route 129 are located in the city limits of Claxton. State Route 129 joins State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 for 0.5 miles in Claxton in an east/west direction and then splits off of State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 in a northwest direction where it crosses the Evans/Tattnall County line in the northwest corner of Evans County. Approximately 17 miles of State Route 129 lies within Evans County.

Interstate 16 is located approximately three miles above the Evans/Bulloch County line. People may travel northward on State Route 73/U.S. 25/U.S. 301 for 11 miles from the City of Claxton and reach Interstate 16. Interstate 16 provides easy access to Macon and Savannah.

The City of Bellville has 2.4 miles of sidewalks. The City of Claxton has 10 miles, the City of Daisy has 0.7 miles, and the City of Hagan has 2.5 miles of sidewalks.

For a listing of all roads in Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, see Appendix A. See maps CFSM-1, CFSM-4, CFSM-7, CFSM-11, and CFSM-14 to examine the road network in Evans County and its municipalities.

Bridges/Overpasses.

There are 40 bridges located on county, state, and federal routes in Evans County. There are 11 bridges located on state/federal routes and 29 bridges located on county roads.

Rail.

Rail service in Evans County is provided by Georgia Central Railway, which is presently headquartered in Lyons. Georgia Central railway operates 90 miles of mainline between Vidalia and Savannah (including Evans County and its municipalities). There are approximately 11 miles of mainline in Evans County. Approximately one mile of mainline is located in the City of Bellville. The City of Claxton has 1.6 miles of mainline, the City of Daisy has 1.3 miles, and the City of Hagan has one mile of mainline.

Airport.

The Evans County Airport is jointly owned by Evans County and the City of Claxton. It is located two miles north of the City of Claxton on State Route 73/U.S. 25/301. The general aviation airport is sited on approximately 102 acres. The airport has an annual budget of approximately \$46,000.00. The airport has a 5,012' x 75' runway, which is lighted by 3-inch medium intensity lights. The runway was resurfaced in 2003. The airport has a non-directional beacon with A-WAS-A, which provides non-precision instrument approaches and is currently being improved. The airport has a rotating beacon, a lighted windsock, 100 LL AVGAS and Jet-A fuel, 10 T-Hangars, courtesy vehicle, and a Unicom radio. The airport has eight tie down spots. Also available are restaurants, motels, and car rental within three miles.

The airport, in 2003, had approximately 529 aircraft landings. Commercial air service is available 55 miles away at the Savannah International Airport, 150 miles away at the Jacksonville International Airport in Florida, and commuter service 90 miles away at the Brunswick Glynco Jetport.

Freight/Bus.

The Claxton/Evans County area is served by two freight or trucking companies. These freight lines are CLT Transport and Strickland Transport. Bus service is provided in Hagan by Trailway Lines each day. There is only one private taxi service in Evans County. Other carrier type services available to the Evans County area include United Parcel Service, Federal Express, and Western Union.

Assessment. Evans County's economic future is tied to its transportation needs. Evans County ranks 141st out of 159 counties in the state in total road mileage. It ranks 113th in the state in percentage of roads paved. There is a need to continue and work to assure increased efforts to keep up with the expected rate of growth and development in the county and make progress toward reducing the unpaved mileage and otherwise improving roads. Evans County and the cities of Claxton and Hagan need to increase the amount of roads that are paved and/or resurfaced annually. Sidewalk improvements through a Transportation Enhancement (TE) grant were completed in 2002 in the City of Hagan. Sidewalk additions are needed in Claxton and Daisy. Drainage improvements are still needed in all four municipalities. The county and municipalities need to continue to work with the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) to identify bridges in need of repair and schedule such maintenance. Maintenance of sidewalks in all four municipalities needs to be continued. Evans County has recently identified all equipment and manpower so that they will be able to maintain dirt roads in the county in a more timely manner. This will help them to develop a maintenance/replacement schedule in order for them to save money and time. Additional equipment and continued repairs to existing equipment will be needed by Evans County and the City of Claxton in the coming years to maintain and improve its roads and streets. The cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan rely on DOT for street paving and will continue to do so.

The development and widening of State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 within the city limits of Claxton will help to decrease the current traffic congestion. Currently a two-lane facility in the city limits of Claxton, State Route 30/292/U.S. 280 interrupts the flow of traffic coming from the east through the City of Claxton traveling to Savannah. The widening of State Route 73/U.S. 25/U.S. 301 has increased the traffic flow in Evans County. The facility can be used, and could be promoted, as an alternative to using Interstate 95 for individuals who prefer a less congested highway. Major transportation corridors through the county will provide the vital link needed to expand the county's potential for economic development via business and industry. Evans County will benefit tremendously from these crossroads of transportation access to the ports in Brunswick, Savannah, Kings Bay, and Jacksonville. Evans County will prosper with the development of interconnected business and industry related to the ports, military, and tourism, once this transportation network is completed.

Railways have played a major role in the development of Evans County. The freight rail service provided to Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan is adequate to meet the needs of Evans County now and into the future. These services are very important to Evans County, and as the

economy changes and different rail needs are required, the communities need to remain vigilant and supportive of keeping the current level of services, and expanding it if needed.

Air transportation plays a vital role in the movement of goods and people. To keep pace with growth and the demands for more efficient service, Evans County has made recent improvements to its airport and must continue to plan for and improve its air transportation. Air transportation continues to be one of the most efficient and effective means of transportation throughout the state. The County and the City of Claxton continues to make needed improvements to the airport. The runway was resurfaced in 2003 and the A-WAS-A is currently being improved.

There are sufficient freight, bus, and other carriers to meet the current and future needs of businesses and individuals in Evans County. The resources are in place and could be expanded upon individual needs and requests.

Water Supply and Treatment

Inventory. Evans County has four municipal water systems owned and operated by the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. The county government does not operate a water supply system. Unincorporated residents rely mainly on individual wells for their water supply. All four municipal systems withdraw 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 Bellville provides water service to approximately 150 residential and business customers through an approximate 12 to 13 mile distribution system consisting of water mains ranging in size from two inches to four inches. Seventy of the waters customers are located in the city limits and eighty are located outside of the city limits. One hundred percent of the city's households are served. The city charges its residential customers and business customers \$12.00 for the first 5,000 gallons and \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons thereafter. The city presently operates the following deep wells.

TABLE CF-1
Deep Wells
City of Bellville

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Hearn Street	200	1968
2	South Smith Street	200	1991

Two storage tanks serve Bellville. Table CF-2 contains information concerning the storage tanks. See map CFSM-6 for the location of water services throughout the City of Bellville.

TABLE CF-2
Ground Level Storage Tanks
City of Bellville

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (Gallons)</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Hearn Street	10,000	1968
2	Smith Street	10,000	1991

The City of Claxton provides water service to approximately 1,544 residential and business customers through an approximate 37-mile distribution system consisting of water mains ranging in size from two inches to eight inches. One hundred percent of the households within the city limits are served along with some others that are served outside of the city limits. The city charges its water customers inside the city limits \$10.07 for the first 3,000 gallons of water; \$3.02 per 1,000 gallons for 3,000 to 10,000 gallons; \$2.70 per 1,000 gallons for 10,000 to 20,000 gallons; \$2.35 per 1,000 gallons for 20,000 to 30,000 gallons; \$1.70 per 1,000 gallons for 30,000 to 40,000 gallons; and \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons over 40,000 gallons. The city charges its water customers outside the city limits \$18.56 for the first 3,000 gallons of water; \$3.80 per 1,000 gallons for 3,000 to 10,000 gallons; \$3.40 per 1,000 gallons for 10,000 to 20,000 gallons; \$2.95 per 1,000 gallons for 20,000 to 30,000 gallons; \$2.10 per 1,000 gallons for 30,000 to 40,000 gallons; and \$1.30 per 1,000 gallons over 40,000 gallons. The city presently operates the following deep wells.

TABLE CF-3
Deep Wells
City of Claxton

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	James Street	550	1961
2	Peter Street	450	Unknown
3	Industrial Park	650	1979

Two elevated storage tanks serve Claxton. Table CF-4 contains information concerning it. See map CFSM-9 for the location of water services throughout the City of Claxton. Note: Water lines are located on all streets within the city limits of Claxton.

TABLE CF-4
Elevated Storage Tanks
City of Claxton

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (Gallons)</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Railroad Avenue	300,000	1982
2	Industrial Park	200,000	1979

The City of Daisy provides water service to approximately 138 customers through a water distribution system comprised of approximately nine miles of water mains. The City of Daisy has four lines less than 6” and seven lines that are 6” or more. Approximately 99 percent of the city households are served. The city charges \$7.00 for the first 5,000 gallons of water, an extra \$1.00 for 5-6,000 gallons, another \$1.00 for 6-7,000 gallons, and \$0.50 for every 1,000 gallons over 7,000. Information concerning Daisy’s deep wells is as follows:

TABLE CF-5
Deep Wells
City of Daisy

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Melissa Street	220	1982
2	Main Street (Backup)	160	1964

Two elevated storage tanks serve Daisy. Table CF-6 contains information concerning it. See map CFSM-13 for the location of water services throughout the City of Daisy.

TABLE CF-6
Ground Level Storage Tanks
City of Daisy

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (Gallons)</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Melissa Street	10,000	1982
2	Main Street	5,000	1996

The City of Hagan provides water service to approximately 520 customers through a water distribution system comprised of approximately 25 miles of water mains. The City of Hagan has water lines that range from two to six inches. Approximately 100 percent of the city households are served. The city charges \$8.25 for 0-2,000 gallons inside the city limits and \$14.00 outside the city limits, \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons from 2,001-3,000 gallons, and \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons over 3,000 gallons. Information concerning Hagan's deep wells is as follows:

TABLE CF-7
Deep Wells
City of Hagan

<u>WELL NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (GPM)</u>	<u>DATE DRILLED</u>
1	Hodges Street	300	1947
2	Issac Road	350	1966

One elevated storage tank serves Hagan. Table CF-8 contains information concerning it. See map CFSM-16 for the location of water services throughout the City of Hagan.

TABLE CF-8
Elevated Storage Tank
City of Hagan

<u>TANK NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CAPACITY (Gallons)</u>	<u>DATE ERECTED</u>
1	Hodges Street	200,000	1980

Assessment. There are areas in the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, served by older 1/2" to 2" water lines which are inadequate for daily needs as well as for fire protection. All four municipalities need to continue maintenance and upgrading of the water systems by replacing any inadequately sized lines and inadequate appurtenances. In addition, they need to explore the feasibility of replacing all of the water lines less than 6 inches in diameter. In the long term, feasibility studies should be conducted on options for upgrading and expanding the water systems to accommodate any future city limit expansion. CDBG grants need to be pursued to upgrade water facilities. Without city limit expansion, normal upgrading will meet the water supply needs for all four cities over the twenty-year planning period. The cities of Bellville and Daisy need to construct an elevated storage tank in the future. Currently, the storage tanks that are being utilized in both municipalities are ground level.

There is a need in Evans County to ensure that private wells are located, drilled and developed in such a manner to protect public health and the environment. Subdivision regulations detailing water system development standards for all county municipalities need to be developed and enforced.

Sewerage System and Wastewater Treatment

Inventory. The City of Claxton owns and operates its own municipal wastewater treatment and collection systems, the only public sewerage system in Evans County. Since Evans County has no public sanitary sewerage system, individuals continue to use septic tanks in the unincorporated areas of the county and in the incorporated areas of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan.

The City of Claxton's wastewater treatment facility is located at North Grady Street. The aerator treatment facility has two aerator ponds, one holding pond, and a 66-acre spray field located on an 85-acre site. It has a treatment capacity in average daily flow (ADF) of .520 million

gallons per day. The City's sewer collection system consists of approximately 41 miles of sewer with two inch to six inch pipes and 13 lift stations that lift wastewater from lower areas to gravity lines running to the treatment plant on North Grady Street. Additional information of the lift stations is included in Table CF-9.

**TABLE CF-9
Pump Stations
City of Claxton**

<u>PUMP STATION NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>YEAR INSTALLED</u>	<u>PUMP DATA</u>
1	Industrial Park	1983	400 GPM
2	Industrial Park	1983	400 GPM
3	Industrial Park	1983	300 GPM
4	South College Street	1963	300 GPM
5	Pine Street	1963	700 GPM
6	Park Drive	1963	300 GPM
7	East Long Street	1963	80 GPM
8	North Ralph Street	1963	1,000 GPM
9	U.S. 301 North	1987	400 GPM
10	Treatment Plant	1989	400 GPM
11	Treatment Plant	1981	400 GPM
12	Oxendine Drive	2003	850 GPM
13	Eddie Street	No information	400 GPM
14	Farmers Street	1987	400 GPM

The City of Claxton's sewerage system serves approximately 1,293 customers, and 100 percent of the city households are served. Sewer rates are \$9.28 for the first 3,000 gallons; \$2.03 per 1,000 gallons for 3,000 to 10,000 gallons; \$1.80 per 1,000 gallons for 10,000 to 20,000 gallons; \$1.60 per 1,000 gallons for 20,000 to 30,000 gallons; \$1.10 per 1,000 gallons for 30,000 to 40,000 gallons; and \$0.70 per 1,000 gallons over 40,000 gallons. See map CFSM-10 for the location of sewer services throughout the City of Claxton. Note: Water lines are located on all streets within the city limits of Claxton.

Assessment. The wastewater treatment plant in Claxton had a daily average flow in 2003 of 0.49 MGD, but has capacity for 0.52 MGD, which appears to be adequate for the next ten years. The City needs to continue regular maintenance and upgrading of its sewerage system and study the feasibility of expanding service to all current residents as well as future residents. The City needs to investigate the feasibility of replacing inadequate lines, and adding monitors to all its lift stations.

The City of Hagan is currently preparing to install a sewerage system with the financial assistance of the USDA Rural Development Administration. The City also needs to pursue CDBG grants in order to receive funding assistance to implement the project.

Solid Waste

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

Inventory. At the present time Evans County operates a collection system for rural residents of the county. The county utilizes bin pickup to collect household garbage. The county charges a rate of \$75.00 per year. There are four convenience sites with 40-yard roll off cans throughout the county where residents can take their household garbage. The county also has six yard green boxes scattered throughout the county at 10-12 sites. The county collects all of the trash at the sites twice per week. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the transfer station in Evans County (Landfill Road) where a private contractor (Sullivan Environmental out of Vidalia) takes it to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill for a tipping fee of \$39.92 per ton. Broadhurst is located at 4800 Broadhurst Road West in Wayne County. It has a capacity to operate for 20 more years. Commercial businesses utilize privatized pickup. There is a problem in Evans County with illegal dumping. The County utilizes codes enforcement to combat the problem of illegal dumping. Thus far, the program is proving to be a great success in the incorporated as well as the unincorporated areas of the county. The City of Bellville utilizes curbside pickup to collect their household garbage once a week at no cost. The garbage is taken to the transfer station and is taken by Sullivan to Broadhurst Environmental. While there are few instances of illegal dumping occurring in the City of Bellville, if it should happen, the city utilizes the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program to combat the problem(s). The City of Claxton contracts with Sullivan Environmental for curbside pickup in order to collect waste. Sullivan is responsible for the pickup two times per week where it is taken to the transfer station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill at a rate of \$15.12 per ton. Illegal dumping is a minimal problem within the City of Claxton and if it occurs the city relies on the City's Codes

Enforcement Program to correct the problem(s). The City of Daisy has two dumpsters for garbage collection for residents. Residents do not pay a monthly rate for garbage services. The city pays a tipping fee of \$97.50 per month to the county. The dumpsters are emptied twice per week by the county and taken to the transfer station. Sullivan Environmental takes the garbage to Broadhurst Environmental. The City of Hagan utilizes curbside pickup to collect their household garbage once a week at a rate of \$ 11.25 per month. The garbage is taken to the transfer station and then transported by Sullivan to Broadhurst Environmental. The City of Hagan pays Evans County a tipping fee of \$38.39 per ton. While there are few instances of illegal dumping occurring in the City of Hagan, if it should happen, the city utilizes the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program to combat the problem(s).

In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage pickup, Evans County can utilize a private contractor for services, but it also has the capability to resume pickup on its own in case of an emergency. The City of Claxton's contract with Sullivan indicates that Sullivan is responsible in case of a stoppage in service. The other three municipalities would use a private contractor.

Evans County currently has a composting/mulching program. The county encourages residents, contractors, and cities to take limbs and yard trimmings to the closed Evans County Landfill (MSW and C & D) located on Landfill Road where the items are ground up into mulch in a designated area at the landfill site near the transfer station. Mulch is available to citizens free of charge year-round. The City of Claxton does have a composting/mulching program. The city provides curbside pickup and households can voluntarily take their compost/mulch to the compost bins located at the recycling center on North Peter Street. The city has an almost unlimited capacity to properly process compost/mulch. The city also collects yard trimmings. Citizens may call the Claxton City Hall to obtain mulch from the site, because it is not manned and remains locked. The cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan utilize the Evans County and the City of Claxton sites for compost/mulch.

Evans County also has a program to collect tires and white goods throughout the county. The county has a drop off site at the landfill where citizens can voluntarily take their tires and white goods. A private recycler takes the items periodically to be properly recycled. The county does not have a program for batteries. The cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan utilize the county's program to properly dispose of tires and white goods.

As a part of the State of Georgia's efforts to reduce the amount of waste by 25 percent, the City of Claxton has developed a recycling center on North Peter Street so that citizens may bring magazines, plastics, broken down cardboard, newspapers, glass, and tin and metal cans. Newspapers and magazines are picked up by the Cedarwood Training Center for packaging uses, or private sale. Other items are bailed at the bailing center on North Grady Street. The City of Claxton received the bailer and forklift for lifting purposes as a part of a grant from GEFA. Once items are bailed, a market is found for them. The city contracts with the Women's Detention Center in Claxton to sort items periodically. The county and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan also use the recycling center to take their items for recycling, because they do not have a program of their own.

The cities of Bellville and Daisy also have drop off sites located near their respective city halls to collect newspapers and magazines. The Tattnall/Evans Training Center comes and picks up the items periodically for packaging purposes, or private sale.

Contributing to the overall waste stream in the unincorporated areas of Evans County are households, contractors, businesses, and industries. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, brown goods, food, and industrial waste. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of the waste comes from households. Industries contribute 20 percent. Contractors and businesses contribute approximately 10 percent each. In the City of Bellville, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 80 percent of the overall waste stream. Institutions contribute about 15 percent and industries contribute approximately five percent. In the City of Claxton, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute approximately 60 percent of the waste stream. Industry contributes approximately 20 percent, and institutional 20 percent of the waste stream. In the City of Daisy, households contribute 100 percent of the waste stream. In the City of Hagan, households and businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute an estimated 75 percent and businesses contribute 25 percent.

The county currently uses prisoners from the Women's Detention Center located in Claxton to control litter throughout the county by conducting roadside pickups and other cleanup methods. The county is also currently organizing an Amnesty Day for its citizens. Evans County Codes Enforcement and the Evans County 4-H Club head up the day long event. The county will provide the trailer for tires to be taken to and then the tires will be taken by the county's private recycling company to be properly recycled for zero cost to the citizens. The cities of Bellville and

Claxton also utilize the Women's Detention Center to help to control litter. The cities of Claxton and Hagan use individuals who have to perform community service to help control litter. The City of Daisy does not currently have any litter control programs.

The county has a local government education program through codes enforcement. The codes enforcement officer goes and speaks to schools and civic clubs in the county, holds training programs, and publishes newspaper articles. The City of Claxton Codes Enforcement also publishes their own newspaper articles.

Evans County participates in two regional programs. The county participates in the Great American Cleanup one time per year. Evans County Codes Enforcement heads up the program sponsored by DNR. The county also participates in Rivers Alive Cleanup one time per year. It is organized by the Canoochee RiverKeeper. Citizens help to clean up the banks of the Canoochee River. The City of Daisy participates in Peachy Clean. The city pays for the bags to pickup and the state picks up the bags. The cities of Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan do not participate in any programs, but are planning to in the future. The cities of Daisy and Hagan have a Beautification Committee to help with the beautification of the cities.

Assessment. The collection of solid waste by the county and its municipalities is adequate. However, the City of Hagan is considering privatizing its pickup. The recent implementation of codes enforcement is proving to be an asset in decreasing the amount of illegal dumping in Evans County.

The contingency plan(s) to continue solid waste pickup in Evans County and its municipalities is adequate.

The current composting/mulching programs in Evans County and the City of Claxton are effective and highly recommended to be continued. The cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan do not have programs in place, however, they need to continue use of the county and the City of Claxton's programs.

Citizens of Evans County need to utilize the pickup program for tires and white goods provided by the county. The City of Claxton may need to investigate the possibility of establishing a program to collect these items. Evans County needs to establish a program to collect batteries. All four cities need to utilize the current collection program for tires and white goods.

Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan need to utilize the City of Claxton's recycling program. The program is very effective and needs to be continued. The drop off sites for newspapers and magazines in the cities of Bellville and Daisy need to be continued.

The use of the county's codes enforcement officer to educate the citizens of Evans County is a great way to reach not only children, but adults as well. The county and its municipalities participate in regional and statewide programs to help to control litter problems. The governments' use of prison labor and community service workers to control litter needs to be continued.

Public Safety

Law Enforcement.

Inventory. There are three local law enforcement agencies in Evans County: the Evans County Sheriff's Department, the Claxton Police Department, and the Hagan Police Department. The Evans County Sheriff's office is located at North Courthouse Street in Claxton. The Evans County Sheriff's Department and Jail's main functions are to serve the Courts of Evans County, to operate and maintain the jail, and to patrol. The department also patrols unincorporated areas of Evans County, and the cities of Bellville and Daisy. It has a staff consisting of six deputies, a chief deputy, the sheriff, four dispatchers, and four jailers. The Sheriff's Department also has a part-time jailer and a part-time dispatcher. The county jail was built in 1922 and renovated and expanded in 1984 to hold a maximum of 28 inmates. It is located at 123 North Main Street. The Evans County Sheriff's Department has 9 vehicles, 9 portable radios, and 9 in-car cameras. The county is also involved with a Tri-County Drug Task Force. It is a GBI Agency that includes Tattnall and Candler counties.

The Claxton Police Department, located at 204 West Railroad Avenue, has a total of 14 employees, including nine full-time certified police officers. The staff is comprised of the following: one police chief, one police sergeant, one chief investigator, one secretary, six patrol officers, and four dispatchers. The Claxton 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 Claxton. Each officer is issued a fully equipped patrol car, a duty weapon, portable radio, uniforms and complete set of leather gear. The department's equipment includes: 10 vehicles; radio communications equipment consisting

of mobile, portable and base stations equipment for two radio frequencies. The Claxton Police Department is solely responsible for the communications of all law enforcement agencies within the county. The City of Claxton has its own jail for holding purposes. It was built in 1977 with 14 beds. It is located at 204 West Railroad Street.

The Hagan Police Department has two full-time certified officers. One chief, one patrolman, and two part-time patrolmen are employed by the city. The Department occupies a portion of the Hagan City Hall located at 300 Tattnall Street. The department has three vehicles with radios for communication purposes. There is no jail in Hagan. The City of Hagan uses the Evans County Jail for incarceration purposes.

As stated above, the cities of Bellville and Daisy rely on the Evans County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement.

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

See maps CFSM-3, CFSM-8, and CFSM-15 for the locations of law enforcement facilities in Evans County.

Also located in Evans County are the Women's Detention Center, the Men's Detention Center, and the Claxton Regional Youth Detention Center. The Women's Detention Center is a state funded institution located on Highway 301 North. The facility houses 200 inmates with 58 employees. The Men's Detention Center is also located on Highway 301 North. This state facility houses 200 inmates and has 54 employees. The state's Claxton Regional Youth Detention Center is located on Bill Hodges Road and it houses 30 detainees and has 64 employees.

Fire Protection.

Inventory. Evans County has four organized fire departments located throughout the county. Three departments are fully volunteer departments and one (Claxton) is a combination of paid and volunteer personnel. The county is not divided into fire districts. The four municipalities' fire departments provide fire protection to each municipality in addition to their respective area. The Claxton Fire Department is the only paid and staffed department with

personnel on duty 24 hours a day. By agreement with the County, the Claxton Fire Department receives fire calls for all of the fire departments in the county (except Daisy) and serves as the central dispatch location. Daisy is dispatched from a fire department in Statesboro. The City of Claxton's Fire Chief oversees fire protection in Evans County. The county gives \$67,000 per year to the City of Claxton for fire protection in the unincorporated areas of Evans County. The county also gives money through SPLOST to all departments for equipment and trucks.

See maps CFSM-5, CFSM-8, CFSM-12, and CFSM-15 for the locations of fire protection facilities in Evans 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. To provide for backup and to assure response at all times all departments will respond to any location in the county to assist other departments. The number of trucks and personnel each department has are listed below:

**TABLE CF-10
Fire Equipment and Personnel
Evans County
2004**

<u>Department</u>	<u>Description of Trucks</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>
Bellville	2001 International Pumper, 1,650 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	10
Claxton	1988 Chevy Light Duty Rescue Unit 1979 Ford Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 1998 International Pumper, 1,200 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank 2004 International Pumper, 1,200 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	5 paid/21 volunteers
Daisy	2001 International Pumper, 750 GPM, 1,650 Gallon Tank 1971 American LaFrance Pumper, 750 GPM, 750 Gallon Tank 1971 Ford Pumper, 250 GPM, 1,200 Gallon Tank	6
Hagan	1987 Ford Tanker, 120 GPM, 1,000 Gallon Tank	10

2002 International Pumper, 1,000 GPM, 1,650 Gallon Tank

Emergency Management Service.

Inventory. The Evans County Emergency Ambulance Service is located in a 20 x 50 square foot building directly behind the Evans County Hospital. The ambulance service is operated by the Evans County Hospital. Henson System Inc. provides the funding, billing, and collecting for services under contract. The area served is 184.9 square miles with a 2000 population of 10,495. The EMS operates four fully equipped full-time advanced life support ambulances providing state of the art emergency medical care to the citizens of Evans County. Its staff consists of seven personnel -- four certified paramedics and three basic EMTs. The service participates in sports events and other activities. EMS provides tours of the facility and demonstrations of the equipment. Lectures are also given to various groups. The EMS teaches community CPR and first aid; and provides basic EMT and Paramedic training.

See map CFSM-3 for the location of EMS services in Evans County.

Emergency Management Agency.

The Evans County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) personnel consists of one director. The EMA is the agency of the county charged with responsibility for coordinating and managing disaster situations, whether manmade or natural. This is facilitated with the 911 Dispatch Center. Funding is provided through county, federal, and private donations. Evans County provides the office space and pays the salaries of the director. The EMA director coordinates Emergency Management and the rescue unit.

See map CFSM-3 for the location of EMA services (Evans Memorial Hospital) in Evans County.

E-911

Evans County provides the communication equipment for the E-911 system. The system is contracted with Bulloch County, and is dispatched from a central location in Statesboro, GA. E-911 employs eight full-time and three part-time dispatchers. The county has a contract with Motordal Savannah Communications as a provider of the communications equipment needed

throughout Evans County to provide E-911 service to the county's citizens. The county charges a \$1.50 monthly surcharge for E-911 services.

Assessment. Although the local law enforcement agencies in Evans County provide adequate public protection, there is need for additional personnel. Due to growth in Evans County, there is a need for at least 5 additional staff in the Sheriff's department within the twenty-year planning period. Five more deputies are needed to provide more frequent patrols in the unincorporated areas of the county. The cities of Claxton and Hagan do not need additional employees; however, they need to continue to work with the Evans County Sheriff's Department. Law enforcement equipment varies from one agency to the other. Additional vehicles are also needed to meet existing and future needs. The cities of Bellville and Daisy are satisfied with the service they receive from Evans County. All three departments have expressed a need for future law enforcement training. Consolidation of all law enforcement and fire protection in the county needs to be investigated. Increased attention to drug and alcohol offenders, stiffer fines, and treatment resources associated with these activities need to be encouraged in all departments. 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 Center 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 need to be 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 Evans County jail facility was constructed in 1922 and expanded in 1984 to house 28 inmates. A new joint county jail facility for use by the City of Claxton and Evans County will be needed in the twenty-year planning period. The County continues to upgrade its law enforcement equipment each year. Bulloch County operates the E-911 system for all of Evans County.

Evans County has an overall good fire protection program for a rural county. The majority of the rural areas have an ISO rating of nine. All four municipalities have ISO ratings of six. Fire drills for each fire department are held twice a month. Evans County has installed 16 dry hydrants and needs to install 10 more throughout the county to improve rural fire protection. Response time for the fire departments ranges from 6 to 10 minutes. Fire protection in Evans County appears to operate efficiently. However, Evans County may need to add a station out in the unincorporated area(s) of Evans County. There are no stations in the unincorporated areas of Evans County as all of the stations are currently located within a city. With the municipalities being located in close proximity to one another, a new station in the unincorporated area may

need to be established. Each fire station in the county needs to be equipped with at least two modern trucks. Efforts to improve pipe systems, tank capacity, and fire hydrant location in all areas of Evans County needs to continue to be pursued.

The EMS provides the best possible medical care per dollar spent. However, it still does not provide advanced Cardiac Life support to the outlying areas in a time frame necessary to sustain life. There is a need for automatic defibrillators to be strategically located in outlying communities and better use of the existing first responder program in those communities. Presently, it is not economically feasible to have substations in Evans County, however, this needs to be reevaluated periodically in order to accommodate future growth during the planning period.

Based on current and future levels of service, the Evans County EMA will need to expand. The facility in which it is housed also needs to be upgraded. As the population in the county increases, the consequences of disasters will be greater, demanding a greater response on the part of the EMA.

The E-911 System is efficient for all of Evans County and normal upgrading of the system will be adequate for the twenty-year planning period.

Hospital and Other Public Health Facilities

Inventory. Evans Memorial Hospital, located at 200 North River Street in Claxton, has been serving Evans and surrounding counties since February, 1968. Accredited since 1972 by the Joint Commission Accreditation of Health Care Organizations, Evans Memorial Hospital (EMH) continues to demonstrate compliance with the Joint Commission's nationally recognized Health Care Standards. EMH is governed by the Hospital Authority of Evans County, an actively involved group of local business people, who are dedicated to ensuring that the hospital and its staff keep pace with new technologies and developments within the rapidly changing world of healthcare.

EMH is a 49-bed acute facility with an in-house Personal Care Home in Claxton, and an offsite 160-bed Long Term Care Skilled Nursing Facility located in Glennville, GA. As the needs of the community have changed, EMH has taken action to accommodate those needs.

The laboratory at EMH is staffed with qualified lab professionals in-house 24 hours per day who perform in-house tests such as Complete Body Chemistry Profiles, including tests for heart, kidneys, and liver, as well as diabetes, gout and blood pressure; Lipid Profiles, which determine the breakdown of cholesterol levels; Obstetrical work-ups and many others. Drug screening is also available through the lab.

The Radiology Department provides 24 hour in-house professionals to perform mammography, obstetrical/gynecological and abdominal ultrasound, routine radiography, fluoroscopic exams, tomography, CT scanning, nuclear medicine and stress testing, and a new open MRI unit. Unlike a traditional closed MRI that can produce a claustrophobic experience, the new unit is an open system that offers easy access from all four sides and a less confined feeling. With the widest vertical opening of any MRI system, patients are able to relax comfortably during the painless procedure.

The Respiratory Department also has 24 hour in-house professionals performing various studies; Holter EKG event monitors, Sleep Studies, echocardiograms, arterial blood gasses, cardiac stress test, pulmonary function test, bi-pap, as well as aerosolized and positive pressure breathing to treat a variety of pulmonary diseases.

Evans Memorial Hospital updated its emergency room services in October of 1993. The new emergency department is equipped with the latest technology and includes a spacious trauma room, cardiac room, and four general treatment rooms.

The Labor and Delivery Unit opened in July of 1998, and features three state-of-the-art suites, one post-op recovery suite, and a C-sections on the unit. Epidural anesthesia is available with delivery. Each suite features a birthing bed, private bed, and furnishings to make the birthing experience more pleasant. Staffed with two obstetricians, four pediatricians, and two full-time interpreters, the unit is multi-culturally friendly. Mothers have the option of Rooming In (keeping the baby in the room, instead of the nursery).

In July of 1998, EMH opened a specialty clinic, where physicians specializing in orthopedics, sleep disorder, pulmonology, gastroenterology, nephrology, urology, cardiology, neurology, ENT, podiatry, allergy and immunology, general outpatient and inpatient surgery, and ophthalmology hold weekly clinics. This unit brings specialty physicians to Evans County, thereby saving the one to one and a half hour drive to Savannah or Augusta.

The Physical Therapy Department has two full-time registered physical therapists, providing both inpatient and outpatient treatments. The department is equipped to provide rehabilitative therapy when needed after an accident or surgery. Through evaluation and individualized treatment programs, the therapists can treat both existing problems and provide preventive health care for people with a variety of physical needs. The center provides physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, bone densitometry, and exercise physiology with concentrations in orthopedics, pediatrics, sports medicine, stroke and cardiac rehabilitation. These and other medically based wellness programs are offered to the general public in Evans and surrounding counties.

Evans Memorial continues to grow and adapt to offer healthcare services needed by Evans County and the surrounding counties it serves.

The Evans County Health Department's main clinic is located at 4 North Newton Street. This 3,290 square foot building was completed in 1991. The health department provides primary and prevention care. There are 10 personnel on staff, which has two school nurses. An average of 11,000 plus clients come to the health department for services concerning family planning, child health, and immunizations. The school nurses serve an average of twenty thousand plus per year through administered medication and sick/injury visits. Other services provided are infectious disease, environmental services, WIC services, and health education.

A school-based clinic is located at the middle and elementary schools and is occupied by an R.N. while school is in session. The program has been a success in providing the basic care needs for the students at the elementary school.

Evans County has one private nursing home. Claxton Nursing Home is located at 700 East Long Street and provides 87 beds.

In addition to these healthcare facilities, Evans County has two private personal care homes. Colonial Gardens is located at 107 West Liberty Street and provides 32 beds. North Spring Assisted Living is located at 4 North Spring Street and provides 19 beds.

See map CFSM-3 for the location of healthcare facilities in Evans County.

Assessment. Evans Memorial is adequate to serve the citizens of Evans County and its surrounding counties with normal technology upgrades. Other health care facilities provide

adequate services to meet the needs of the citizens as well, except for the health department. The health department may need to expand to provide a larger work area. The facility has become crowded in recent years, due especially to the influx of migrant workers, which has resulted in the need for additional medical staff as well as interpreters.

Recreation

Inventory. The Evans County Recreation Department operates and maintains approximately 80 acres of parkland containing numerous special facilities and buildings. The facilities are located at four different sites throughout Evans County: Evans County Park; Rocks Park; Brewton Bridge; and Bacon-Ford Park. Evans County Park is located on Highway 280 East. The 40 plus acre park contains six lighted ball fields of varying dimensions and three ball fields which are not lighted. The park also has a playground area, tennis courts, a walking area, the recreation offices, an outdoor pavilion, two parking lots, and two concession areas. Rocks Park is located on Highway 301 North on the Canoochee River. It is a 7.8-acre facility with a boat ramp and picnic area. Brewton Bridge is located on Highway 169 on the Canoochee River. It is a 17.3-acre facility with a boat ramp. Finally, Bacon-Ford Park is a 7.68-acre facility that is located on Martin Luther King Boulevard. It has basketball courts, a playground area, and restrooms.

The City of Claxton has a Senior Citizen Memorial Park, which is located on Hendrix Street, with a walking area and a gazebo for a rest area. The City of Hagan has two park areas. Hagan's Children's Park is a 101 by 79 foot area with a children's playground and a picnic area that is lighted located on the corner of Brewton Street and Railroad Avenue. Hagan also has Bradley Memorial Park, which is located on Tattnell Street. The park is a 316 by 203 foot area that is lighted with a walking track. The cities of Bellville and Daisy do not have a recreation area.

Staffing is critical to the provision of quality parks and recreation services. The Department employs a professional staff of two as well as three full time clerical and maintenance staff who provide quality support to the professional staff and general public. 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 than often provide the difference between average and quality services.

There are also numerous fishing and hunting opportunities located throughout the county. The Canoochee River provides an abundance of freshwater fish and miles of winding waterways for those who prefer to boat ride and ski. Public fishing is available with public boat landings maintained by the county at Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge. Evans County also has a state owned and operated Public Fishing Area for residents to fish and enjoy the outdoors. It is located southeast of Daisy on the eastern side of Evans County.

The Evans County area is also served by a number of private recreation sources. Evans Heights Golf Club is a 150-acre private country club located on 301 South with an eighteen-hole golf course.

See maps CFSM-2, CFSM-8, and CFSM-15 for the location of recreation facilities in Evans County.

Assessment. During the past five years, Evans County has had continued growth in its recreation department. The county has made upgrades in staffing and will need to continue that pattern as needed.

Evans County Recreation Department is providing the best possible service and programs to Evans County citizens given realistic funding levels.

Evans County Park is the ideal place to develop Evans County's recreational hub. The existing facilities have undergone major renovations and improvements and new facilities have been built. All of the facilities at the recreation areas need to be improved and upgraded.

There are no federal or state parks located in Evans County. Public fishing is available in the Canoochee River with public boat landings maintained by the county at Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge. These landings need to continue to be upgraded. An addition of a picnic area at Brewton Bridge needs to be pursued. Public fishing is also available at the Evans County Public Fishing area.

The cities of Bellville and Daisy do not have a recreation area of any type. In the planning period, both cities need to look at the possibility of adding a walking track or general park area for its citizens.

It is important that all local governments and the recreation department maintain their close working relationships with the school board concerning joint use of existing facilities and construction of new ones.

General Government

Inventory - Services. There are five local governments: Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, and Evans County. Each government offers services and maintains public facilities, which enhance the quality of life for their citizens.

Chartered in 1959, the City of Bellville is governed by a mayor and three-member council. Bellville provides water, fire protection, sanitation, beautification, and street lighting.

The City of Claxton was chartered in 1911 and is governed by a mayor and seven-member council. A city administrator is employed to manage day-to-day operations. The City of Claxton provides water and sewer service, police and fire protection, natural gas, solid waste collection, street lighting, code enforcement and zoning, street maintenance and repairs, and beautification. The City of Claxton is involved with the following boards/authorities: Downtown Development Authority, Retail Development Commission, Evans County Industrial Development Authority, Local Appeals Board, Local Planning Committee, Claxton-Evans Airport Authority, Housing Authority Board, Landfill Committee, and Arbor Day Committee.

Founded in 1890 and incorporated in 1923, the City of Daisy is governed by a mayor and five-member council. Daisy provides water, fire protection, sanitation, beautification, and street lighting.

Chartered in 1906, the City of Hagan is governed by a mayor and five-member council. Hagan provides water, police and fire protection, sanitation, beautification, and street lighting.

Evans County was created in 1914 by legislative act. The county is governed by six county commissioners elected by district, while a full time county administrator manages the day to day operations of the county. The other constitutional officers are the sheriff, tax commissioner, clerk of court, coroner, county surveyor, and probate judge. Among the services Evans County offers are court services, jail operation, public safety, emergency management agency, emergency management services, county extension service, road and bridge maintenance, health and welfare services, solid waste collection, airport (with the City of

Claxton), rural fire protection (through City of Claxton), recreation, code enforcement, and community development services. Evans County provides funding to several services in the county. They are: Evans County Recreation Department, Evans County Library (City of Claxton provides utilities funding), and the Claxton-Evans Airport. Public boards and authorities in Evans County include the Hospital Authority, the Family and Children Services Board, the Health Department Board, the Claxton-Evans Development Authority, the Library Board, Evans County Chamber, Evans County Recreation Board, and the Claxton-Evans Airport Authority.

Inventory - Facilities.

Located at 121 South Smith Street, the Bellville City Hall contains the city's administrative offices. Maintenance and utilities operations (water) and council chambers are all located in city hall. The City Clerk is responsible for billing. The Bellville volunteer fire department is located at the corner of Blalock and Hearn Streets. See map CFSM-5 for the location of public facilities in the City of Bellville.

The City of Claxton's administrative offices are located at 204 West Railroad Street. The mayor's office, council chambers, city administrator, city clerk, police and fire departments, and administrative personnel are all housed in the municipal building. The natural gas department, water and sewer, and street maintenance are also located in city hall. Another fire station is located at the Veteran's Community Center. See map CFSM-8 for the location of public facilities in the City of Claxton.

Located on Railroad Street, the Daisy City Hall contains the city's administrative offices. Maintenance and utilities operations (water) and council chambers are all located in city hall. The City Clerk is responsible for billing. The Daisy volunteer fire department is located on Railroad Avenue. See map CFSM-12 for the location of public facilities in the City of Daisy.

The City of Hagan's administrative offices are located at 300 Tattnell Street. The mayor's office, council chambers, city clerk, police department, and administrative personnel are all housed in the municipal building. The Hagan Volunteer Fire Department and water department are located on Hodges Street. The City of Hagan maintenance shop is located on Hodges Street. See map CFSM-115 for the location of public facilities in the City of Hagan.

Evans County facilities are spread throughout the county. The Courthouse is located on West Main Street in downtown Claxton. Located in the Courthouse are the Sheriff, Probate

Court, and Clerk of Superior Court, State Judge Solicitor, and county jail. The Courthouse Annex is located at 3 Freeman Street. It houses the Commissioner's offices, County Administrator's Office, Tax Commissioner's office, Tax Assessor's office, Codes Enforcement, Cooperative Extension Office, FSA, Department of Family and Children's Services, and the Magistrate Court. The County Road Department and Equipment Maintenance Shop are located on Highway 301. The Recreation offices are located on Highway 280 East. The EMA and the EMS offices are located on North River Street. Election precincts are located throughout the county. See maps CFSM-2 and CFSM-3 for the location of public facilities in Evans County.

Assessment - Services. It appears that the services offered by local governments are more than 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. Evans County and its municipalities have implemented their solid waste management plan.

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. The County currently employs a professional administrator, as does the City of Claxton. There is a need for cooperative intergovernmental sharing of various services to ensure countywide enforcement and coordination, and to prevent duplication of efforts and unnecessary waste of resources.

Assessment - Facilities.

The City of Claxton appears to have sufficient public facilities. However, a new city hall needs to be investigated. Currently, there is overcrowding in the city hall due to all of the services housed within the building. Another possibility would be moving the police department to another location.

The City of Daisy is upgrading its city hall area. The City of Hagan recently built a new city hall in 2003. Evans County is currently placing a new roof on its courthouse.

Although facilities, existing or proposed, appear to be adequate to accommodate expected population and economic growth in the county, planning for improvements should be ongoing. All governments in Evans County need to maintain and upgrade existing public

facilities/infrastructure as growth indicates or is proposed 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 Evans County School System operates a consolidated school system comprised of four schools with a total enrollment of 1,919 located throughout the county. Claxton Elementary was built in 1995 and has 118 employees with 76 of them being certified. Claxton Middle School was originally constructed in 1920. It was expanded in 1939, 1949, and 1952. It has 56 employees with 39 of them being certified. Claxton High was originally built in 1963 and expanded in 1971 and 1983. It has 55 employees and 40 of them are certified. The Pre-K facility was built in 1955 and has 16 employees. There is also an alternative school that was built in 1953, and it has four employees, three of whom are certified. The total budget of the system in 2003 was \$13,244,426. The schools are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Located in Bellville, Pinewood Christian Academy is a private school that offers college prep courses. It has a staff of 70 employees and 63 of them are certified. The total enrollment is 575 students.

There are four technical colleges within commuting distance. Ogeechee Technical College in Statesboro, Southeastern Technical College in Vidalia, Swainsboro Technical College in Swainsboro, and Savannah Technical College in Savannah. There is also an Ogeechee Technical College Center located in Claxton that offers Adult Literacy and GED classes.

Several other post secondary schools are located in close proximity to Claxton. Georgia Southern University, a four-year institution, is located in Statesboro. Armstrong Atlantic State University and Savannah State University, both four-year institutions, are located in Savannah. South University, a four-year private institution, is also located in Savannah. Brewton Parker College, a two-year private institution, is located in Mount Vernon.

See maps CFSM-2, CFSM-3, and CFSM-5 for the locations of schools in Evans County.

Assessment. There has been minimal growth in the Evans County School System over the past ten years. In the twenty-year planning period, several improvements will need to be made to school facilities. The Board of Education is planning to add a wing at Claxton Elementary for Pre-K. It will include eleven instructional areas, one resource room, circulation

and administration, and restroom areas. An addition to Claxton Middle School will be made. It will include 18 classrooms, administration and circulation, and restroom areas. The Board of Education is also considering the possibility of adding a fieldhouse/weightroom/classroom facility for the Claxton High School grounds. The Ogeechee Technical Center needs to continue to expand its offerings, and facilities, if necessary.

Library and Other Cultural Facilities

Inventory. The Evans County Library is located at 701 West Main Street in Claxton. The library is serviced by the Statesboro Regional Library.

Built in 1981, the library contains 6,517 square feet. Approximately 1,917 of the local citizens are registered as patrons. The facility houses a collection of approximately 17,821 volumes, periodicals, newspapers and numerous videos, recordings, large print books, and books on tape. During FY 03, 14,536 items were checked out from the library. Staff consists of three full time plus volunteers. Special programs and services constitute a large and important segment of the total library program. Other programs offered are the Summer Reading Program and Storytime for Tots.

Funding for the Evans County Library is provided by Evans County and the City of Claxton (utilities). The County provides approximately \$78,000 per year in funding. The county provides ground maintenance. The state provides for maintenance and operation and for materials (books, periodicals, and supplies for book processing). This money goes to the regional library.

Evans County has four facilities listed on the National Register of Historic Places. They are the Evans County Courthouse, which is located in Claxton and owned by the county; the Dr. James W. Daniel House in Claxton; the George W. Deloach House located in Hagan, owned by Heart, Inc., but leased to the City of Hagan; and the Mitchell J. Green Plantation north of Claxton.

Evans County has one primary facility available for major cultural events: the Claxton Middle School auditorium. It is 3,400 square feet and can seat approximately 500. The stage is 828 square feet. The Tos Theatre was built in 1922 and is located on Main Street in Claxton. It has a seating capacity of 100. The theatre is currently being proposed to be deeded to the Evans County Recreation Department for renovation.

Several smaller facilities are available throughout Evans County for community gathering purposes. The Depot in Bellville was originally built in 1890. It was renovated in 1999-2000 as a place available for small meetings. It has enough space for 40 people. Located in the City of Claxton, the Veteran's Center will seat approximately 250 people. The Neder Center, located in the Evans County Park, is also used for small gatherings. The City of Daisy has a restored caboose for small gatherings. It has two rooms that will seat fifteen people each. Daisy also has a community center located next to city hall for small gatherings. The Evans County Courthouse Annex is also available for small meetings for a fee paid to the Evans County Board of Commissioners. Construction is soon to begin in the latter part of 2004 on a renovated Neder Center for the county that will be completed in 2005. It will have a 4,200 square foot meeting room, and a new senior citizens center.

The Wildlife Club hosts the Claxton Rattlesnake Roundup annually in the Evans County Industrial Park between Hagan and Bellville. It is a three-day outdoor event that includes a parade, pageant, a turkey calling contest, a dinner with an auction, and live entertainment throughout the three days. In 2003, the event drew an estimated 18,000 people, and in 2004 the event surpassed 20,000 people.

The City of Claxton hosts an annual MLK Day Parade. The city also contributes financially to the Fourth of July celebration, which is put on by the Evans County Recreation Department. The city also provides police services for these events. The City of Daisy has Daisy Day annually in June. The city provides entertainment and hosts a town dinner. The city also hosts an annual Christmas Party for its citizens. Evans County hosts several events throughout the year. The recreation department hosts an annual Fourth of July celebration at the Neder Center. The Chamber of Commerce hosts an annual bicycling event called Cruisin' in the Country. It is an event for interested bike riders to come to Evans County and travel throughout several other counties in the area. Riders ride through different segments and may choose a length they want to ride. The Evans County Recreation Department also hosts the annual Canoochee River Canoe Race. It usually averages 50 two-person boats.

See map CFSM-8 for the location of cultural facilities in Evans County.

Assessment. Evans County has the Claxton Middle School Auditorium for hosting large-scale cultural events and activities. Renovation of the Tos Theatre is much needed and would help Claxton's downtown revitalization efforts.

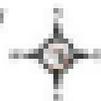
There are adequate facilities located throughout Evans County to host small events. The addition of the renovated Nader Community Center (to be completed in 2005) will be a valuable asset to Evans County and its municipalities.

The Claxton Rattlesnake Roundup is a large economic boost for Evans County. Efforts to promote the event need to continue to be enhanced as the event grows. It has proved to be a valuable asset to the county and its municipalities.

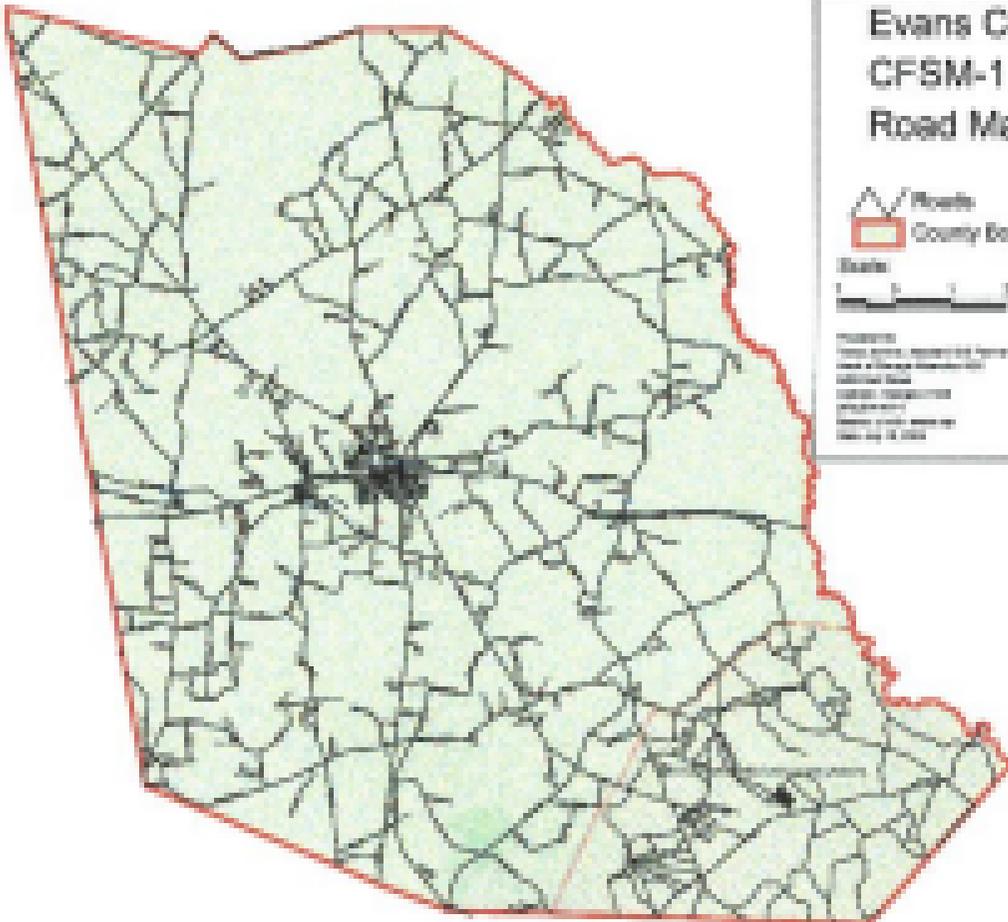
The county and its municipalities host a number of events that benefit Evans County. These events need to be promoted and continued.

Finally, long-term planning for cultural activities in Evans County must not be strictly limited to the activities themselves. In particular, marketing will play an integral part in the success of local cultural programming and needs to be considered in the planning stages. Also, additional quality motel space will be a prerequisite in attracting support for large-scale programming of the sort that could be mounted at the conference center now being considered.

Evans County CFSM-1 Road Map



PROJECT:
Evans County, Georgia
CFSM-1 Road Map
DATE:
2010
BY:
[Signature]



Evans County CFSM-2 Facilities



Roads



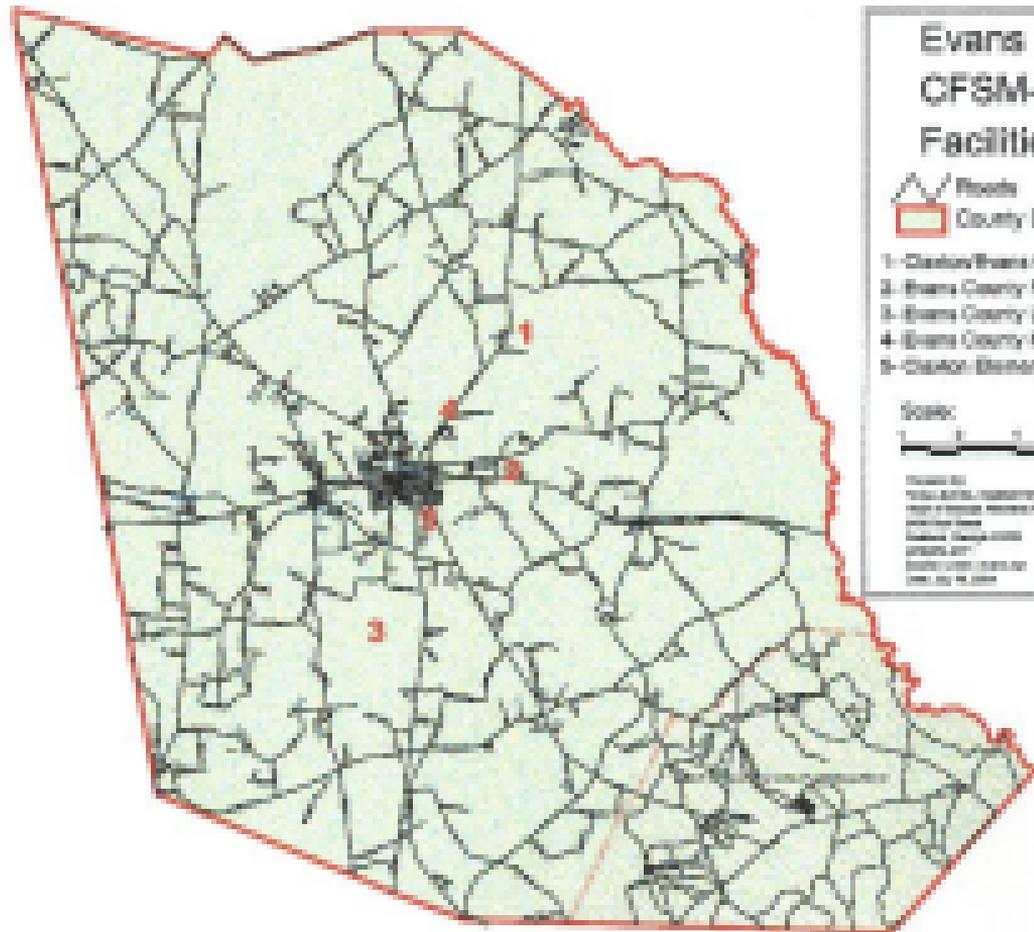
County Boundary

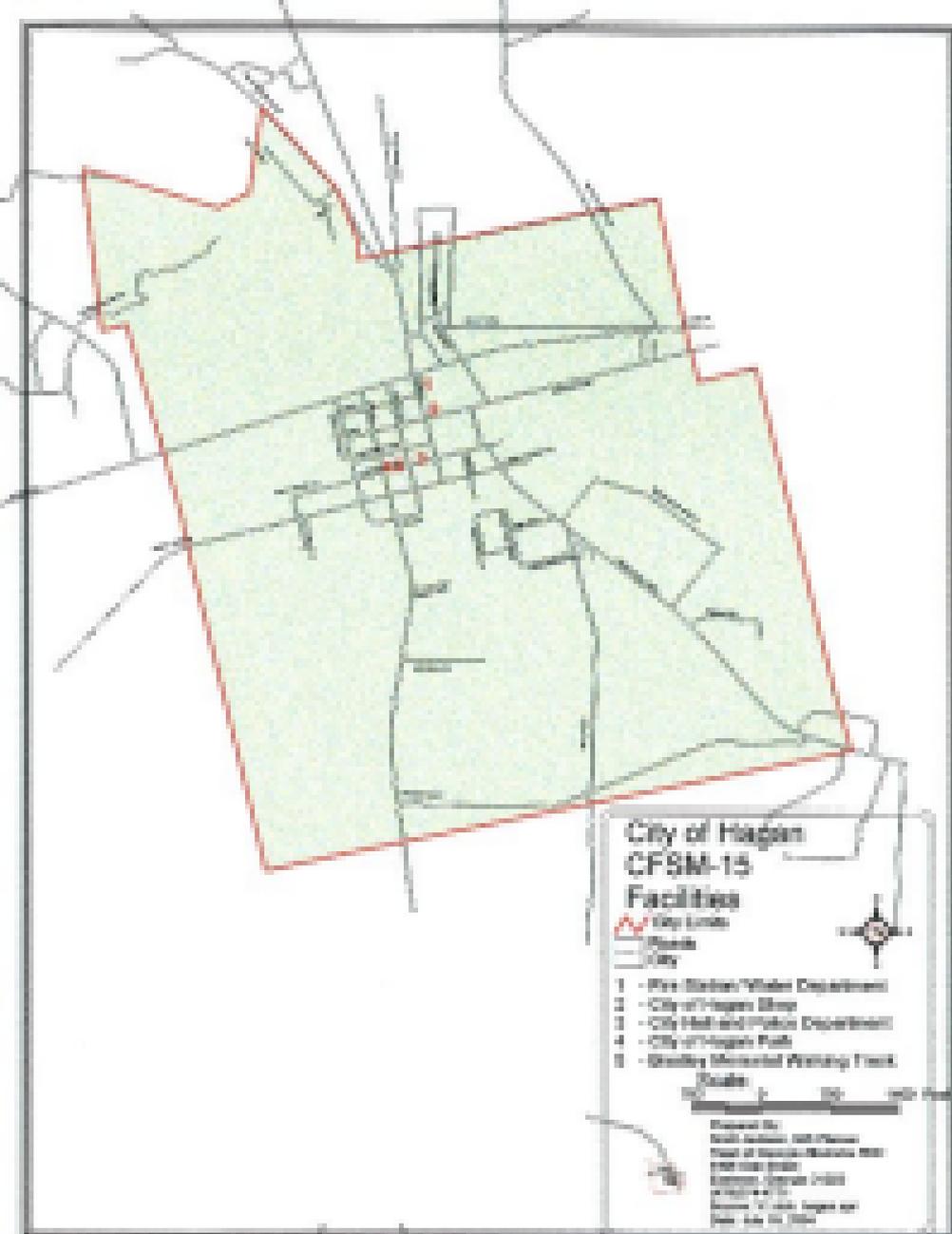
- 1-Claxton/Evans County Road
- 2-Evans County Recreation Department
- 3-Evans County Landfill
- 4-Evans County Maintenance Base
- 5-Claxton Elementary School

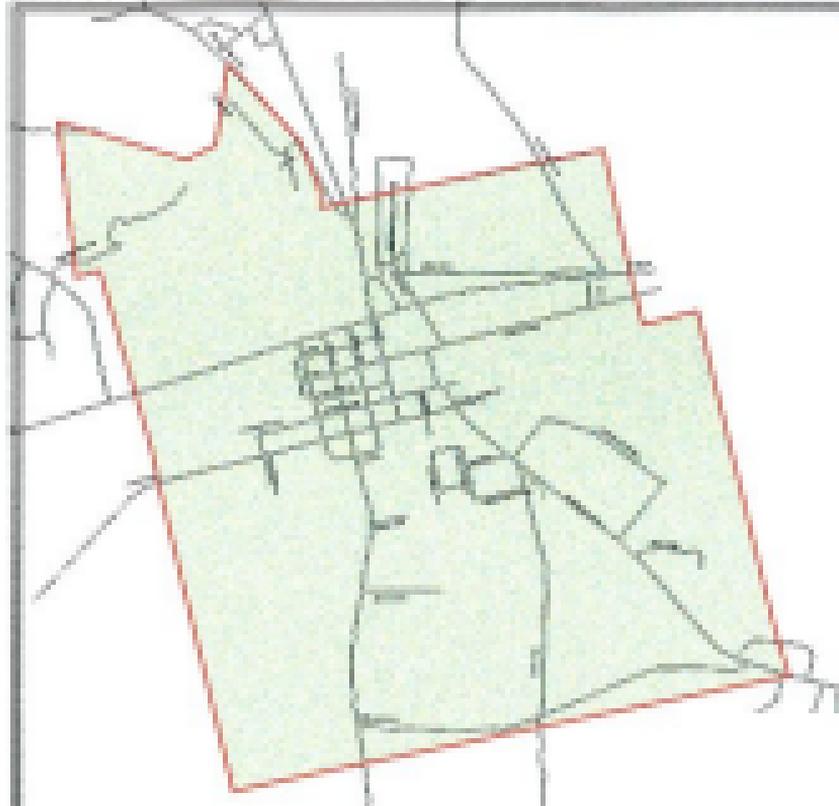
Scale:



Map by
Evans County, Georgia
2011







City of Hagen
 CP SM-14
 Street Map



-  City Limits
-  City Center




 Prepared by:
 City of Hagen, Oregon
 Planning & Public Works
 1000 1st Street
 Hagen, Oregon 97103
 503.465.1234

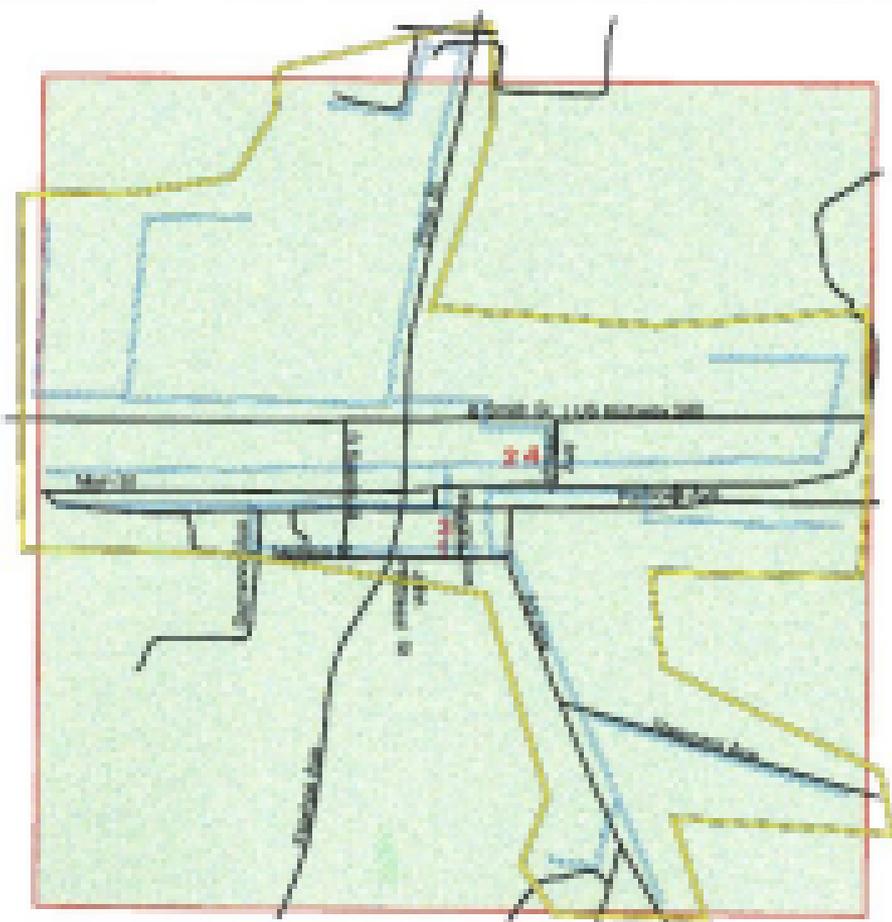
City of Daisy CFSM-13 Water Lines



- 1-City of Daisy Well # 1
- 2-City of Daisy Well # 2 (Backup)
- 3-City of Daisy Water Storage Tank
- 4-City of Daisy Water Storage Tank (Backup)

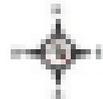


Prepared by:
 Travis Smith, Assistant City Engineer
 South of Georgia Waterworks, LLC
 6044 Hill Street
 Marietta, Georgia 30067
 (770) 424-4075
 South of Georgia Waterworks, LLC
 Date: July 16, 2016



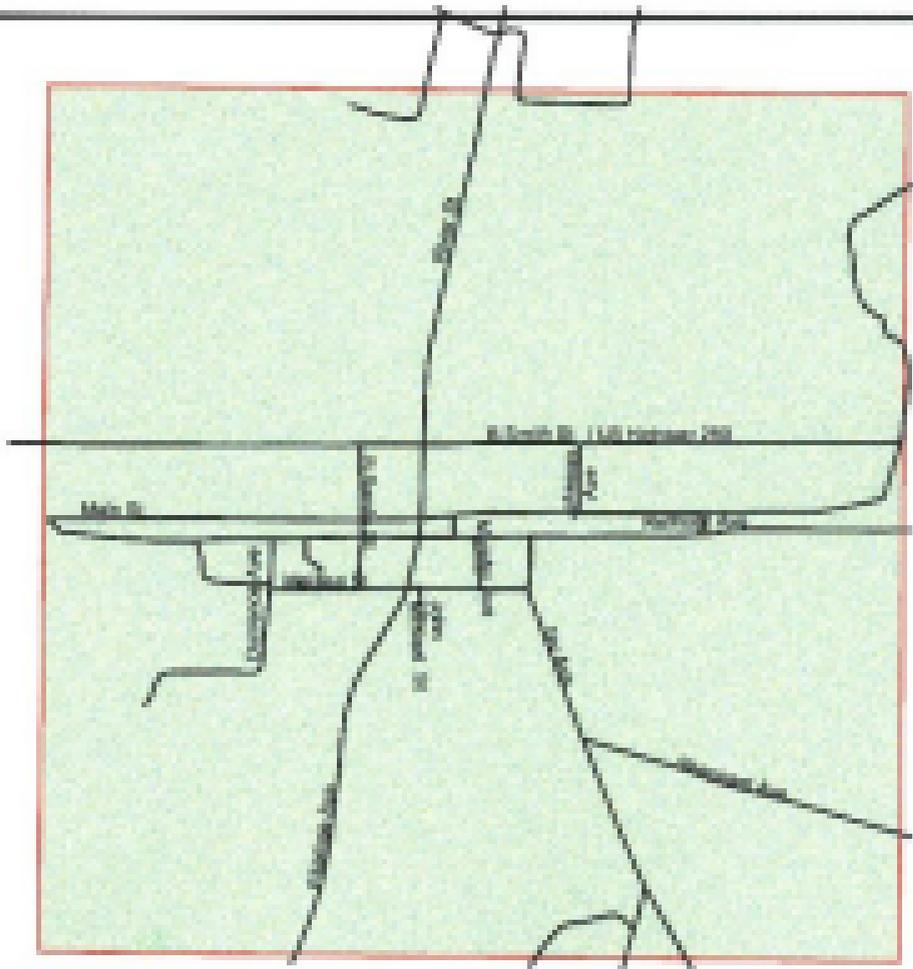
City of Daisy CFSM-11 Street Map

 Roads
 City Limits
 City



Scale:
0 100 200 300 Feet


Prepared by
Daisy Jenks, Assistant City Planner
Email: djenks@cityofdaisy.com
3000 Oak Street
Daisy, Oregon 97118
503.624.4171
Street Guide prepared
Date: July 14, 2014



City of Claxton CFSM-9 Water Map



City of Claxton CFSM-8 Facilities

- 1 - City Hall
- 2 - Police Station
- 3 - Fire Station
- 4 - City Warehouse
- 5 - Jackson Community Center
- 6 - Shopping Mall Building
- 7 - JCC Cafeteria
- 8 - Recycling/Transfer Center
- 9 - Post Office 2
- 10 - Senior Community Center






Prepared by:
 Tommie L. Anderson, GIS Manager
 City of Claxton, Georgia
 1000 North Main Street
 Claxton, Georgia 30516

Date and Version:
 08/11/2011
 001_02_0001

City of Claxton

CFSM-7 Street Map



Legend

- Water
- City Limits

Scale

0 1/4 Mile

North Arrow

City of Claxton

2017

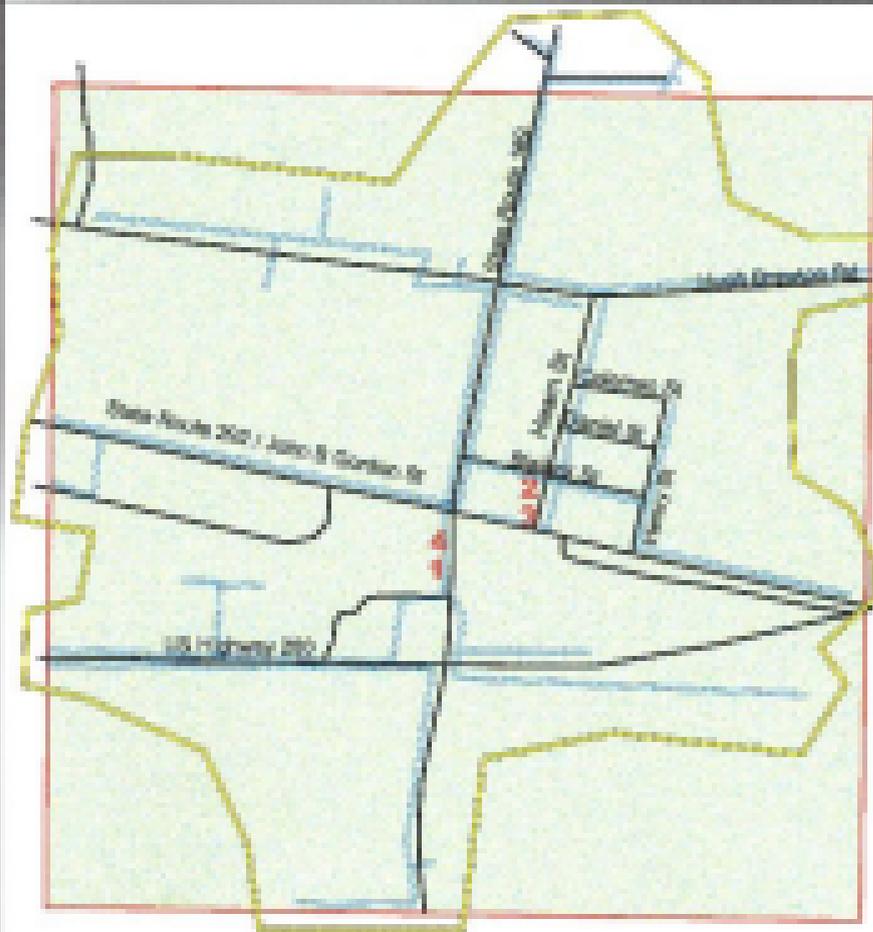
City of Bellville CFSM-6 Waterlines



- 1. West Main St
- 2. East Main St
- 3. General Land Storage Farm #1
- 4. General Land Storage Farm #2

Scale
0 100 200 Feet

Prepared By:
John Smith, Assistant Mayor
Date of Issue: January 2000
Map Number:
000001-000
Drawing No.:
000001-000
Scale: 1" = 100'
Date: April 2000



City of Bellville CFSM-5 Facilities



- 1 - Pleasanton Christian Academy
- 2 - City of Bellville
Inspection Fire Department
- 3 - City Hall
- 4 - City of Bellville Depot

Scale

0 100 200 300 Feet

Graphic scale bar

Revised 01

Tracy Smith, Assistant City Manager

David L. Smith, City Manager

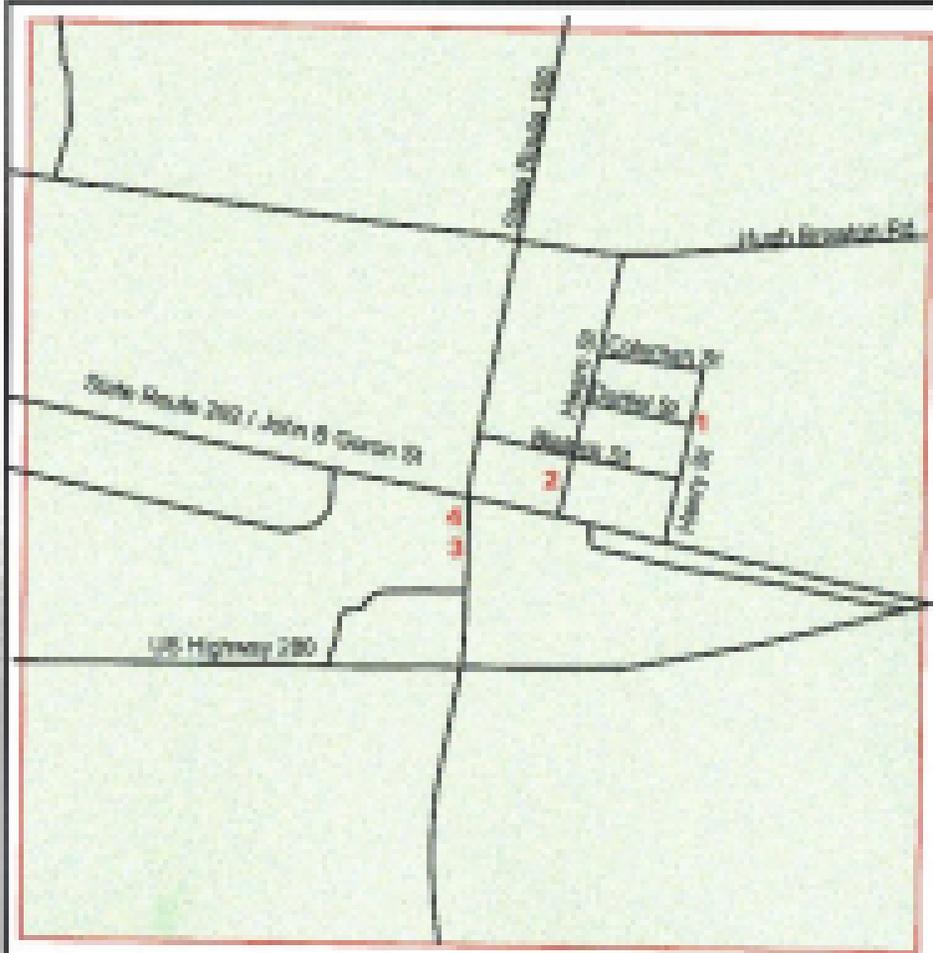
2008 City Council

Richard Smith, Mayor

Joseph L. Smith

Public Works Department

2008 Update





City of Bellville CFSM-4 Street Map


 Roads
 City Limits
 City



Scale
 00 50 100 150 Feet



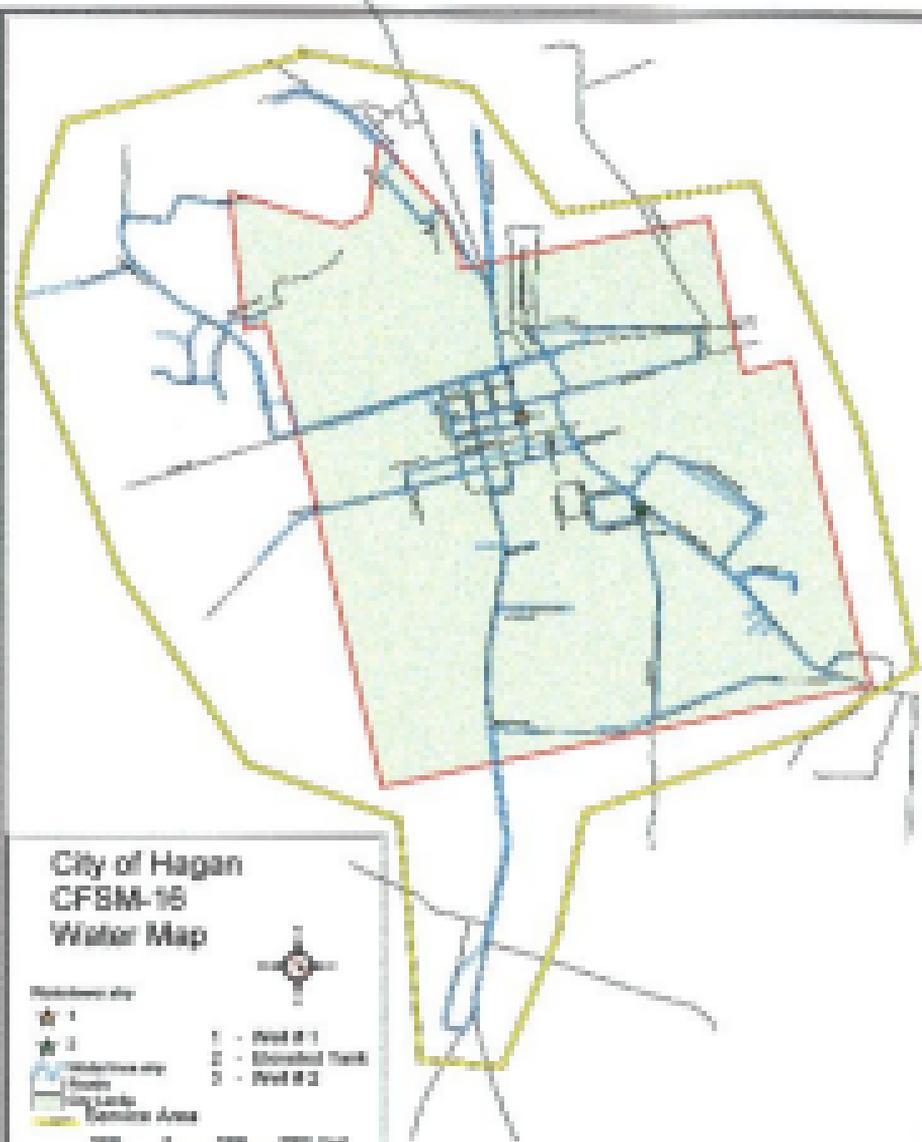
Created:
 2010
 2010
 2010
 2010
 2010
 2010



Evans County

CFSM-3 Facilities





City of Hagan CFBM-15 Water Map

Legend

- 1 - Well #1
- 2 - Well #2
- 3 - Shallow Tank
- 4 - Well #3
- Water Mains
- Streams
- City Limits
- Service Area



Prepared for:
 North Carolina City Planner
 Office of Economic Development
 1000 Lee Street
 Raleigh, NC 27601
 Phone: 919.978.1000
 Fax: 919.978.1000



SUMMARY OF NEEDS/ASSESSMENT

The provision of services, protection of its citizens, preservation of its resources, and enhancement of its quality of life are of foremost importance to all citizens of Evans County. To accommodate anticipated population and economic growth, community leaders must provide all citizens with desired community facilities to the best extent possible.

The general priority needs as determined by the subcommittee and local governments for all community facilities and services are as follows:

1. The transportation system in the county is an asset; however, there is a need for four-laning of connecting highways, resurfacing and paving of the roads within the county, promotion of U.S. 301 and U. S. 280, and a need to upgrade facilities/services at the local airport.
2. There is a need to maintain and upgrade the water systems, particularly in Bellville, but also in Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan to adequately serve these cities as well as accommodate any future city limit expansion, refine and enforce subdivision regulations detailing water system development standards, and enforce health department guidelines for well development.
3. There is a need to continue providing adequate sewerage and wastewater treatment facilities in Claxton and establish a system in Hagan and to ensure that septic tank development standards are strictly enforced throughout the county.
4. There is a need to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable and compostable materials within the county.
5. There is a need to update equipment and manpower in law enforcement, encourage continued training, investigate the possibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in the county, and to construct a new joint county jail.
6. There is a need to enhance fire protection by improving pipe systems, tank capacity and both wet and dry fire hydrant locations throughout the county, updating and consolidating of county-wide facilities and services, and continuing extensive training programs and coordination efforts for all county fire departments.

7. There is a need to upgrade equipment at the hospital, health department services, and EMS, recruit medical specialists, expand hospital facilities, and continue formal training for EMS personnel.
8. There is a need to improve and expand active and passive recreational facilities county-wide as well as maintain existing areas; and to work toward maintaining the protection of open space/natural areas.
9. There is a need to maintain recreational areas along the Canoochee River to protect its unique and important natural resources, upgrading the Evans County Public Fishing Area, and to attract tourists.
10. There is a need to renovate/expand Claxton City Hall, police department, and fire department, to improve and expand as necessary other governmental facilities county-wide and modernize Claxton's administrative structure.
11. There is a need to enhance the quality education efforts already ongoing in Evans County by implementing and carrying out the five-year plan, by supporting community schools, and by supporting the continued development of Georgia Southern University and Ogeechee Technical College, and the upgrade of the local Ogeechee Technical Center.
12. There is a need to enhance the materials and equipment at the public library, to support community festival and heritage development projects designed to educate the public and promote tourism.

The chosen goal, objectives, and implementation actions by Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan to address identified needs are delineated on the following pages.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

GOAL: **To provide all citizens of Evans County with adequate public facilities which are not only convenient for their use, but also will meet the existing and future needs of the community while providing a quality environment in which to live.**

OBJECTIVE 1: **To provide for the proper maintenance of existing transportation facilities, and to plan for future growth and improvements.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 1.1: Advocate the near-term four laning of U.S. 280 through the county.

Action 1.2: Advocate the long-term upgrading of U.S. 280 as an improved east-west Georgia Connector between I-16, the Golden Isles Parkway, I-75, U.S. 19, and the South Georgia Parkway.

Action 1.3: Advocate and participate in regional efforts to promote U.S. 301 through Georgia as a major north/south Interstate alternative.

Action 1.4: Support and assist the airport authority with needed improvements to the local airport, including expansion and upgrading of terminal, beacon tower refurbishment, and replacement of deteriorated lighting.

Action 1.5: Upgrade railroad crossings throughout the county with adequate markings, cross arms, and lights where necessary.

- Action 1.6:** Utilize the special multipurpose local option sales tax for funding of transportation facilities.
- Action 1.7:** Improve the water drainage problem in all municipalities, and implement necessary measures to eliminate any identified problems.
- Action 1.8:** Maintain strict standards for county acceptance of new rural roads.
- Action 1.9:** Work with the Georgia Department of Transportation and Evans County in improving and paving the county's streets and roads on an annual basis.
- Action 1.10:** Implement a priority list of road improvements on an annual basis, which ensures those projects with the greatest need and most benefit to citizens are given higher priority.
- Action 1.11:** Evaluate all dirt roads in the county and schedule ditching and maintenance, culvert replacement, rights-of-way trimming, and application of sand/clay as necessary.
- Action 1.12:** Improve and expand curbs, gutters, and sidewalks in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan.

OBJECTIVE 2: To insure that the county's municipal water supplies provide adequate and safe amounts for drinking water, fire protection, and economic development and to seek safe and sanitary water supplies within the unincorporated area of Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 2.1:** Explore the feasibility of inter-connecting the Bellville and Daisy water systems with the existing inter-connections be-

tween the Claxton and the Industrial Park water systems to provide back-up capabilities for all.

Action 2.2: Maintain and upgrade the water systems in all municipalities to accommodate existing and future residents.

Action 2.3: Apply for Community Development Block Grants to assist in upgrading water systems in all municipalities as needed.

Action 2.4: Construct elevated storage tanks in Bellville and Daisy.

Action 2.5: Enforce all health department and other guidelines for private wells.

OBJECTIVE 3: To provide adequate and safe wastewater disposition in all areas of Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 3.1: Provide sewerage services to all unserved residents of Claxton as feasible.

Action 3.2: Implement a new sewerage system in Hagan.

Action 3.3: Long term, investigate the feasibility of providing or extending sewerage services to Bellville and Daisy.

Action 3.4: Maintain county subdivision regulations to include standards and requirements for sewerage facilities.

Action 3.5: Enforce all health department and other guidelines for septic systems.

OBJECTIVE 4: To provide all citizens of Evans County with a convenient means of disposal of solid waste disposal which is safe and

environmentally sound, and in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including a feasible means of collecting and marketing of recyclables.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 4.1: Encourage the expansion of recycling activities county-wide.

Action 4.2: Work toward the establishment of a county-wide Clean and Beautiful Committee.

Action 4.3: Retain the newly approved landfill site for possible future development in the event that the current transfer of solid waste from Evans County becomes too expensive.

Action 4.4: Investigate privatized solid waste pickup in the City of Hagan.

Action 4.5: Investigate curbside solid waste service in Evans County.

OBJECTIVE 5: To assure that Evans County maintains an adequate program in all emergency services, including fire, law enforcement, and EMA.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 5.1: Investigate the possibility of constructing a volunteer fire department(s) in the unincorporated area(s) of Evans County.

Action 5.2: Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County.

Action 5.3: Provide regular training for all law enforcement personnel.

Action 5.4: Utilize the services of the Tri-County Drug Task Force, and encourage increased attention to drug and alcohol offenders.

- Action 5.5:** Work to reestablish a drug education program through D.A.R.E. or other means.
- Action 5.6:** Improve the piping systems, tank capacity, and both wet and dry fire hydrant locations to a level that will satisfy the fire protection needs of Evans County.
- Action 5.7:** Provide extensive and regular training programs for all firemen.
- Action 5.8:** Maintain cooperative agreements between the municipalities and the county for inter-agency emergency response in all jurisdictions.
- Action 5.9:** Periodically evaluate the need to upgrade all emergency equipment and county-wide facilities both for improved service and accommodation for future population growth.
- Action 5.10:** Construct a new police department facility in Claxton possibly in conjunction with a joint county-wide law enforcement facility/new jail.
- Action 5.11:** Investigate the feasibility of employing full-time firefighters in Hagan.
- Action 5.12:** Expand the Hagan police force and employ three full-time officers and dispatchers.
- Action 5.13:** Expand the Daisy fire department and upgrade equipment as necessary.
- Action 5.14:** Maintain cooperation of all governments in the Emergency Management Team and continue to maintain and upgrade the facilities at the command center.

Action 5.15: Review at least once a year and keep current the Evans County Emergency Operations Plan of the EMA, and develop more detailed plans as necessary.

Action 5.16: Construct a new Evans County jail facility, including a new Sheriff's Office, and possible consolidation/construction of a new joint county-wide law enforcement facility.

Action 5.17: Investigate establishing a joint animal control program county-wide.

OBJECTIVE 6: To assure that services are available to meet the health and emergency needs of all Evans County citizens in a timely manner, and to further improve health facilities and services.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 6.1: Make timely additions of modern equipment at Evans Memorial Hospital.

Action 6.2: Support and assist the Evans Memorial Hospital Authority in recruiting additional staff and personnel.

Action 6.3: Implement regular formal training for all EMS personnel.

Action 6.4: Regularly upgrade EMS equipment.

Action 6.5: Consider expansion of the Evans County Health Department for additional space, services, and staff, particularly to provide for the increasing Hispanic clientele.

OBJECTIVE 7: To provide facilities and programs for recreational and leisure services which would afford opportunities to all citizens regardless of age.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 7.1:** Prepare a county-wide master plan to best determine proper utilization and expansion of all existing recreational facilities within the county, as well as meeting future needs as they arise.
- Action 7.2:** Actively use volunteers and/or civic group sponsorship (Adopt-A-Park) of existing parks throughout the county in order to provide daily role models and reliable supervision for youth activities.
- Action 7.3:** Construct compatible outdoor facilities at the Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge river landing/boat ramp.
- Action 7.4:** Expand leisure opportunities for Evans County senior citizens by providing more fishing opportunities.
- Action 7.5:** Implement the recreation master plan including acquisition of additional lands and new facility development.
- Action 7.6:** Advocate upgrade of picnic facilities/shelters at state-operated Evans County Public Fishing Area east of Daisy.
- Action 7.7:** Construct a recreation area(s) in the cities of Bellville and Daisy.
- Action 7.8:** Explore the possibility of consolidation of services.
- Action 7.9:** Expand the leisure opportunities for Evans County senior citizens by providing fitness equipment and opportunities at the senior center.

OBJECTIVE 8: To provide effective and efficient government services and facilities, which meet the existing and future needs of Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 8.1:** As new city and county buildings are constructed, adaptively reuse old facilities for other offices.
- Action 8.2:** Review and modernize Claxton's administrative structure, including the city's charter and personnel policies, as needed.
- Action 8.3:** Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Claxton.
- Action 8.4:** Renovate and expand Claxton's city hall, police department, and fire department.
- Action 8.5:** Revitalize downtown Claxton, including beautification, landscaping, streetscape improvements.
- Action 8.6:** Modernize Hagan's administrative structure, including the city charter.
- Action 8.7:** Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Hagan.
- Action 8.8:** Long term, investigate the feasibility of employing a city manager for Hagan.
- Action 8.9:** Investigate the feasibility of extending Daisy's city limits.
- Action 8.10:** Explore possibilities of beneficial consolidation of local government (city/county) services.

Action 8.11: Work to have all jurisdictions participate in the "Tree City" program and encourage planting of magnolias and live oaks.

Action 8.12: Support and maintain the DeLoach House in Hagan for community use.

Action 8.13: Construct a new Chamber of Commerce Welcome Center.

OBJECTIVE 9: To provide diverse, quality educational opportunities for Evans County citizens of all ages.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 9.1: Maintain full accreditation for all public schools.

Action 9.2: Implement and carry out the five-year plan for quality education as previously approved by the Evans County Board of Education and the State Department of Education.

Action 9.3: Promote and support training and technical assistance available through Georgia Southern University and Ogeechee Technical College, and assist in providing adequate facilities and expansion of services.

Action 9.4: Establish programs to increase the literacy rate of Evans County citizens.

Action 9.5: Seek increased collaboration between local business and the public schools.

Action 9.6: Provide assistance as needed to Ogeechee Technical College to foster the expansion of facilities and program offerings available in Evans County, such as long distance learning centers.

OBJECTIVE 10: To enhance and improve library facilities and otherwise encourage expanded cultural opportunities for existing and future residents of Evans County.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 10.1: Obtain additional public library equipment to expand and improve service.

Action 10.2: Hold/expand community festivals and other heritage development projects designed to educate the public and increase tourism.

Action 10.3: Promote Claxton's annual Rattlesnake Round-up and work with the Evans County Wildlife Club to expand facilities and activities as necessary.

Action 10.4: Work with the Historical Society to establish a museum in Evans County.

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. There are many examples of communities where housing costs have escalated to the point where needed workers could not afford to live. Recent headlines have noted that the growth of the vegetable industry in rural Georgia has brought on new housing issues concerning migrant workers.

While Evans County may not have such headline-grabbing or critical housing issues, no community is without concerns that need to be addressed before they become problems. The condition or quality of housing, the expanded use of manufactured housing, the aging of the population, the lack of land use regulations, and the apparent interest in Evans County by some out-of-county developers all have implications for housing in Evans County. Evans County's governments, particularly Claxton and the county, have a long history of attempting to improve housing conditions and the local housing stock. Claxton has extensively utilized the Community Development Block Program since the 1970s to rehabilitate deteriorated housing, demolish dilapidated structures, and even construct new housing in its northern low-income neighborhoods. Evans County and its municipalities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan have examined housing within the community, analyzed and assessed needs, made recommendations, set goals, and identified implementation steps to address their perceived concerns.

Types of Housing

Table H-1 provides an inventory of housing types in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan according to the Census of 1980, 1990, and 2000, while Table H-2 shows the percentage of various housing types throughout the county and cities as compared to State

**TABLE H-1
EVANS COUNTY
TYPES OF HOUSING UNITS, 1980-2000**

	Single Family			Multi-Family			Manufactured Housing			Others			Total		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	2,315	2,239	2,327	320	339	353	456 ^{1/}	934 ^{1/}	1,671	N/A	N/A	30	3,091	3,512	4,381
Bellville	71	75	62	0	0	0	0	7 ^{1/}	0	0	N/A	3	71	82	65
Claxton	787	750	704	225	318	306	15 ^{1/}	26 ^{1/}	8	N/A	N/A	0	1,027	1,094	1,018
Daisy	43	44	53	5	1	0	20 ^{1/}	12 ^{1/}	9	N/A	N/A	0	68	57	62
Hagan	205	185	229	37	4	16	97 ^{1/}	116 ^{1/}	171	N/A	N/A	0	339	305	416

^{1/} Includes Other

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov

**TABLE H-2
EVANS COUNTY
PERCENTAGE OF TYPES OF HOUSING UNITS, 1980-2000**

	Single Family			Multi-Family			Manufactured Housing			Others		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	74.9	63.8	53.1	10.4	9.7	8.1	14.8 ^{1/}	26.6 ^{1/}	38.1	N/A	N/A	0.7
Bellville	100.0	91.5	95.4	0	0	0	0	8.5 ^{1/}	0	0	N/A	4.6
Claxton	76.6	68.6	69.2	21.9	29.1	30.1	1.5 ^{1/}	2.4 ^{1/}	0.8	N/A	N/A	0
Daisy	63.2	77.2	85.5	7.4	1.8	0	29.4 ^{1/}	21.1 ^{1/}	14.5	N/A	N/A	0
Hagan	60.5	60.7	55.0	10.9	1.3	3.8	28.6 ^{1/}	38.0 ^{1/}	41.1	N/A	N/A	0
Region	78.2	67.6	61.5	N/A	N/A	7.6	14.7	23.3	30.6	N/A	N/A	0.3
Georgia	75.8	64.9	67.1	16.6	22.7	20.7	7.6	12.4	12.0	N/A	N/A	0.1

^{1/} Includes Other

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC staff, 2004.

Service Delivery Region 9 and the state for the same period. The percent change in housing types by local jurisdiction and for Georgia from 1980 to 2000 are graphically depicted on Figure H-1.

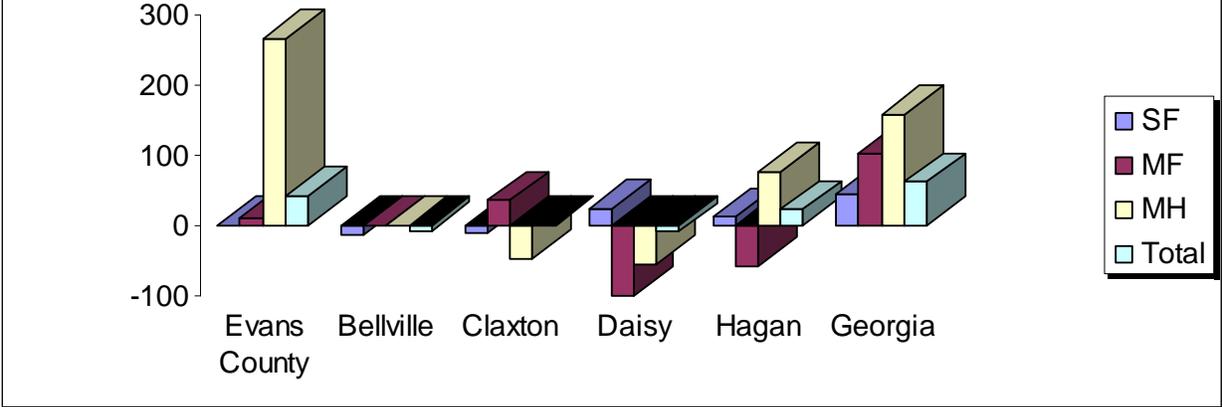
Evans County. The statistics of Tables H-1 and H-2 depict increasing growth of Evans County housing units from 1980 to 2000. The total number of housing units increased a little more than 40 percent (41.7) in the county from 1980 to 2000. However, over two-thirds (67.4 percent) of Evans County's growth occurred during the 1990s. Evans County had one of the largest percentages of housing added in this decade of any Region 9 county, according to UGA's Regional Housing Study (2003). In 2000, over one-quarter of Evans County's housing units (25.4 percent) were 10 years old or less. This was fourth in the region, higher than the regional average of 22.6 percent, and only slightly less than that of the state (27.9 percent).

From 1980 to 2000, the county's population increased 24.5 percent. The fact that housing units grew faster than the population is not unusual. Decline in household size and the aging of the population are national trends which necessitate more housing units to accommodate the same population. During the time period, a net new housing unit was added to the county supply for every 1.60 persons added to the population. By way of contrast, Georgia's housing unit total increased by more than 60 percent from 1980 to 2000, with nearly half of the increase coming from 1980 to 1990. Georgia's population increased over 50 percent from 1980 to 2000.

The make-up of housing types within Evans County is also changing. In 1980, nearly 75 percent of the housing stock was single-family homes, about 10 percent was multi-family units, and 15 percent was manufactured housing. This compared to statewide totals of nearly 76 percent single-family, 16.6 percent multi-family, and 7.6 percent manufactured housing. For Region 9 in 1980, 78 percent of the housing units were single-family, while nearly 15 percent were manufactured housing.

In 1990, Evans County's single-family homes had dropped to 64 percent of the total, while multi-family had decreased to 9.7 percent, and manufactured housing had jumped by more than 70 percent to 26.6 percent of the total housing stock. Less than one (1) percent of the county's housing was described as "other," a term encompassing automobiles, buses, houseboats, tents, railroad cars, and any other living quarters occupied as a housing unit which does not fit the other three categories. Although depicted on Table H-2, the "other" category will not be discussed further due to its small share of housing units (1 percent or less). Georgia's

**Figure H-1
Percent Change in Housing
Types 1980-2000**



Source Table H-1.

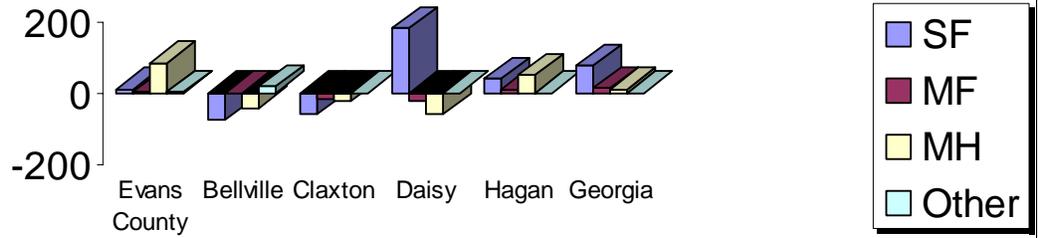
housing supply breakdown for 1990 was 65 percent single-family, 23 percent multi-family, and 12 percent manufactured housing. In Region 9, the percentage of single-family units was slightly greater and manufactured housing slightly less than Evans County's at 68 percent and 23 percent, respectively.

By 2000, single-family homes comprised only 53 percent of the total county housing supply. Multi-family units in the county had dropped slightly to 8.1 percent of the total, while manufactured housing now accounted for nearly 40 percent (38.1) of county housing. This compared to a statewide housing stock of 67 percent single-family, 21 percent multi-family, and a nearly constant 12 percent manufactured housing. The region had a higher percentage of single-family units than Evans County with 61.5 percent, but fewer multi-family (7.6 percent) and manufactured housing units (30.6 percent).

These figures document the changing nature of the county housing stock. While single-family units have generally been a slightly smaller percentage of the local housing supply than that of the state's, the trend dramatically widened between 1990 and 2000 with both the state and region having a much larger percentage (67 and 61.5 as compared to 53 percent). Evans County gained only less than one (0.5) percent (12 units) in single-family homes in the last 20 years, while Georgia increased 44 percent. The number of multi-family housing units increased by only 33 units in the county from 1980 to 2000, a much lower rate than the state which more than doubled such units. Multi-family units in the state as a whole account for more than 1 in 5 housing units, while less than 1 in 12 in Evans County. Conversely, manufactured housing now accounts for nearly 4 in 10 of county housing units, and about 1 in 8 of Georgia's total housing stock. Manufactured housing units increased more than three and one-half times in Evans County from 1980 to 2000, even much more than the state's two and one-half times increase. Out of the total housing increase of 1,290 units in the county for the 20 year period, manufactured homes comprised 1,218 (94.2 percent) of the new units. The single-family gain was only 12 units, while as previously mentioned, the multi-family increase was 33 units. More than 94 of 100 new housing units in Evans County from 1980 to 2000 were manufactured housing, and only about one (1) of 100 was a new single-family home.

Between 1990 and 2000, Evans County gained 869 total housing units, only 88 of which were single-family and 14 were multi-family. See Figure H-2 for Percent of Net Change in Housing Units by Type, 1990-2000. About 85 out of 100 net new housing units in the county during the decade were manufactured homes, as compared to 10 of 100 in Georgia. The state had a net increase of 76 of 100 new housing units as single-family units at the same time.

Figure H-2
Percent of Net Change in Housing Units by Type
1990-2000 (EC-869, B-(-17), C-(-76),
D-5, H-111, GA-643,319)



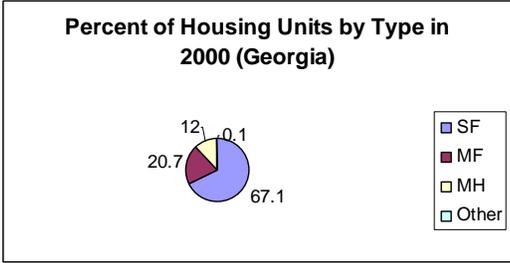
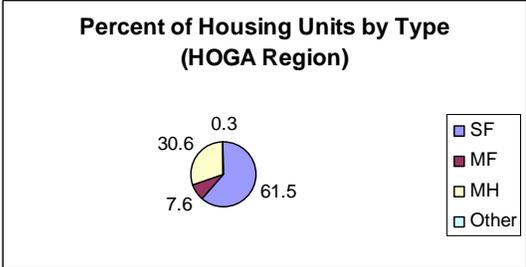
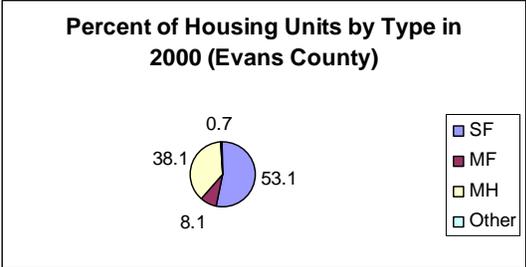
Source: Table H-1.

Figure H-3 graphically illustrates the Percent of Housing Units by Type for Evans County, the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Region (Region 9) and Georgia in 2000. Region 9 has the most manufactured housing of any region in the state, comprising more than 3 in 10 housing units. Nearly 4 in 10 housing units in Evans County are manufactured housing, which is even significantly more than the region as a whole. About 8 percent of the county's housing stock is multi-family housing, more than the region's 7.6 percent, but still less than Georgia's 20.7 percent. Evans County also has much fewer single-family homes than even the region, which itself has significantly less than the state.

Claxton. The City of Claxton currently contains 23.6 percent of the total county housing stock, and about 21.7 percent of the county's population. In 1980, Claxton accounted for 33 percent of the housing units in the county, and 29 percent of the county population. Claxton's housing stock actually decreased by 9 units (0.9 percent) from 1980 to 2000, compared to an almost 42 percent gain for the county. Claxton experienced 6.5 percent growth in total housing during the 1980s, but lost 7 percent in the 1990s. The number of single-family homes also declined within the city proper during the 20 year period. Claxton lost 10.5 percent of its single-family units. All of the increase in Claxton housing units was apartments, which increased by 36 percent or 81 units from 1980 to 2000, but with all of the growth from 1980 to 1990. The number of multi-family housing units dropped by 12 total units from 1990 to 2000. Evans County's apartment growth has concentrated in Claxton to take advantage of shopping facilities and available infrastructure (particularly sewer) and services. About 87 percent of the county's apartments is located in the city of Claxton. Manufactured housing declined by almost 50 percent in the city from 1980 to 2000 after nearly doubling during the 1980s. From 1990 to 2000, Claxton lost almost 1 in 14 units of its total housing stock.

Hagan. The City of Hagan contains about 9.5 percent of the total county housing stock, and about 8.6 percent of the county's population. Twenty years ago, Hagan comprised almost 11 percent of county housing and just over 11 percent of county population. From 1980 to 2000, though, Hagan's housing stock increased by 22.7 percent, about half the growth rate of the county as a whole, but was the only county municipality exhibiting growth. The majority of the housing growth in Hagan is recent. From 1980 to 1990, Hagan lost 34 housing units, about 10 percent of its total. But from 1990 to 2000, total housing units in Hagan increased by 111, a 36.4 percent increase. This was greater than the comparable county increase of 24.7 percent from 1990 to 2000. The City of Hagan, along with the City of Daisy, were the only areas of the county to see a significant increase in the number of its single-family units. Hagan's single-family units

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



Source: Table H-2.

increased from 205 in 1980 to 229 in 2000, a 12.3 percent increase. Most of this single-family growth is also recent. Hagan increased single-family units by 44 units from 1990 to 2000, a 23.8 percent increase (after declining by almost 10 percent from 1980 to 1990). South Hagan has become the county's preferred location for quality, site-built housing. Hagan has actually increased its manufactured homes at a greater rate. Manufactured homes in Hagan increased by 74 units from 1980 to 2000 (76.3 percent), and by 55 units from 1990 to 2000 (47.4 percent). These are located primarily in north Hagan. Multi-family housing in Hagan lost more than half its units from 1980 (37) to 2000 (16), but quadrupled them from 1990 (4) to 2000 (16). From 1990 to 2000, 40 out of 100 new housing units in Hagan were single-family units, 49 were manufactured homes, and 11 were multi-family units.

Bellville and Daisy. Both of Evans County's smaller municipalities lost housing stock from 1980 to 2000, but only Daisy gained from 1990 to 2000. For the 20 year planning period, both Bellville and Daisy lost 6 units. Of housing types, Bellville lost 9 single-family units (12.7 percent) from 1980 to 2000, and gained no manufactured homes, although other units increased by 3 such units. From 1990 to 2000, Bellville lost 17 total units (20.7 percent decrease), and lost 13 single-family homes, while gaining the 3 other units. On the other hand, Daisy gained 10 single-family units (23.3 percent) between 1980 and 2000, but lost 11 manufactured homes, more than half the number in 1980. In the last decade, Daisy gained a total of 5 new housing units, adding 9 single-family and losing 1 multi-family and 3 manufactured homes. Like Hagan, Daisy is adding site-built single-family housing.

These figures and trends confirm observations elsewhere about Evans County growth. All of Evans County's municipalities lost population in the 1980s, except Bellville which had a slight gain. This is similar to their decline in total housing units from 1980 to 1990. From 1990 to 2000, only Hagan registered a population gain. As noted above, only Hagan registered a significant gain in total housing units among Evans County municipalities in the same time period. By contrast, the county as a whole enjoyed steady population and housing unit increases. This is again recognition that Evans County has been growing primarily in its unincorporated areas through an influx of manufactured homes. It also shows that Evans Countians are building site-built homes in south Hagan and, to a much lesser extent, Daisy. The growing reliance on manufactured housing, particularly in unincorporated areas, is evident. Low incomes, the affordability of manufactured housing, and the development of manufactured subdivisions by out-of-county developers in the 1990s help explain this reliance.

Table H-3 contains the current and projected number of occupied housing units by type from 2000 to 2025 for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. Unexpected population increases would require additional housing. Based on these projections, Evans County is expected to gain a total of about 1,210 occupied housing units by 2025 for an increase of nearly 32 percent. This represents an average gain of more than 60 units per year. Bellville is projected to experience the most growth of Evans County's cities at 85.2 percent (46 unit increase), followed by Daisy at 73.6 percent (39 unit increase). Hagan's projected growth is 47.8 percent (173 unit increase), while Claxton is projected to increase by 60.1 percent (540 units). Claxton's increase is predicated on annexation.

Occupied single-family housing units are predicted to increase by about 120 units or 9.9 percent in Evans County during the period. The cities of Bellville and Daisy are expected to gain 36 and 31 single-family units, respectively, for a growth of 67 percent and 70 percent, respectively. Hagan is projected to gain 82 single-family units (38 percent) from 2000 to 2025 based on current and expected future trends, while Claxton is projected to increase by 340 single-family units (55 percent). As noted earlier, Claxton will have to annex to experience such growth.

The occupied multi-family unit growth between 2000 and 2025 is expected to occur principally in Claxton, but with an increase of only 13 percent. This represents an increase from 275 multi-family units in 2000 to 311 in 2025. Evans County's projected growth is 14.8 percent (45 units includes the cities' totals), while Hagan's increase is expected to be 75 percent (only 12 units). Bellville and Daisy had no multi-family units in 2000, and they are not expected to have any by 2025.

As expected based on recent trends, the most significant growth is projected to be in the number of occupied manufactured housing units. Of the total county increase of 1,210 housing units projected as needed, 1,045 or 86 percent, are expected to be manufactured homes. The number of such units in Evans County is projected to grow from the present 1,424 to 2,469 by 2025, an increase of 73 percent. Bellville is expected to add 10 occupied manufactured housing units by 2025, from none in 2000. Claxton's increase in manufactured housing units will be by over 21 times, going from just 8 in 2000 to 172 by 2025, with the majority likely inherited in

TABLE H-3
Current and Projected Occupied Housing Units By Type
2000-2025
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Evans County						
SF	2,050	2,084	2,116	2,133	2,153	2,170
MF	304	318	329	337	343	349
MH	1,424	1,719	2,003	2,152	2,328	2,469
O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3,778	4,121	4,448	4,622	4,824	4,988
Bellville						
SF	54	59	67	74	82	90
MF	0	0	0	0	0	0
MH	0	2	4	6	8	10
O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	54	61	71	80	90	100
Claxton						
SF	616	669	759	817	880	956
MF	275	290	297	303	307	311
MH	8	26	56	87	126	172
O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	899	985	1,112	1,207	1,313	1,439
Daisy						
SF	44	49	57	62	72	75
MF	0	0	0	0	0	0
MH	9	10	12	13	16	17
O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	53	59	69	75	88	92
Hagan						
SF	216	237	255	267	281	295
MF	16	18	22	24	26	28
MH	130	152	171	184	198	212
O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	362	407	448	475	505	535

Note: SF means Single-Family; MF means Multi-Family; MH means Manufactured Housing; and O means Other.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, www.census.gov; Projections made by Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004.

annexation. Hagan's increase is projected to be 63 percent or a gain of 82 units. Daisy is expected to gain only 8 additional manufactured housing units (89 percent increase) during the same period. The majority are expected to locate in unincorporated Evans County. Larger lots, certainly acreage, and cheaper land with fewer restrictions are more readily available in unincorporated Evans County.

Age and Condition of Housing

Table H-4 provides information on the age of Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan's housing as compared to that of Region 9 and the state. The housing stock's age by percentage in 2000 is shown graphically in Figure H-4. A new majority of Evans County's housing (46.1 percent) has been built in the last 25 years, with manufactured housing accounting for most of the units. The county almost kept pace with Georgia, which had about half (49.9 percent) of its units dating from this same period. Approximately 14 percent of Bellville's, 17 percent of Claxton's, 26 percent of Daisy's, and 47 percent of Hagan's housing stock was added during the last 25 years. This is reflective of manufactured homes being placed in unincorporated Evans, and site-built and manufactured homes being sited in Hagan in the last decade.

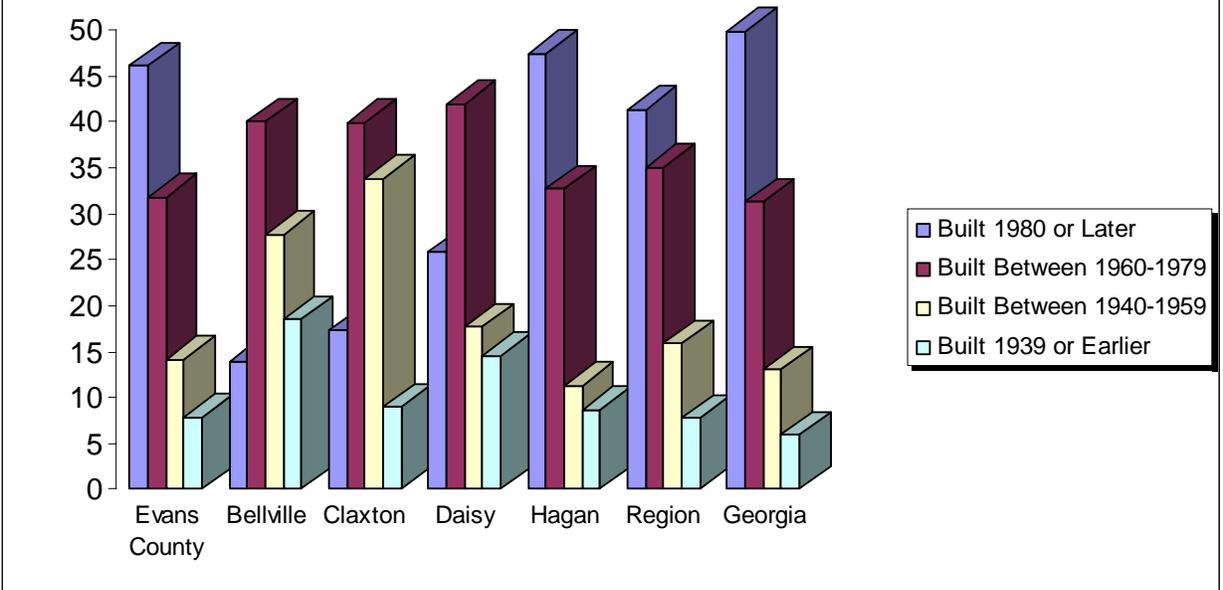
Generally, the housing stock is older in Evans County than the state, but newer than the region. The county's cities generally have an older housing stock than both the region or Georgia. The oldest housing stock in Evans County is located in Bellville followed by Claxton then Daisy, and then the county and Hagan. Not surprisingly Hagan had the largest percentage of units added in the last 25 years (47.4 percent) compared to the other three cities (Claxton (17.3 percent), Daisy (25.8 percent), and Bellville (13.9 percent)). More than 46 percent of Bellville's housing stock exceeds 40 years in age, while Claxton's is 43 percent, 32 percent for Daisy, 20 percent for Hagan, 22 percent for Evans County, 24 percent for the region, and 19 percent for the state. Almost than one in five of Bellville's housing units is at least 60 years old or older compared to one in 7 of Daisy's, one in 11 of Claxton's, and one in almost 12 in Hagan, one in 13 of Evans County's and the region's, and one in 17 of Georgia's. Evans County's percentage is 7.9 compared to 7.8 for the region, and 5.9 for Georgia. This is in part the likely reason for the

**TABLE H-4
EVANS COUNTY
AGE OF HOUSING BY PERCENTAGE**

	Built 1990 or later			Built 1980-89			Built 1960-79			Built 1940-59			Built 1939 or earlier		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Evans County	N/A	N/A	25.4	N/A	23.0	20.7	45.1	43.4	31.8	33.3	20.2	14.2	21.6	13.4	7.9
Bellville	N/A	N/A	3.1	N/A	8.2	10.8	N/A	54.8	40.0	N/A	8.2	27.7	24.6	28.8	18.5
Claxton	N/A	N/A	6.0	N/A	14.1	11.3	33.3	40.4	39.9	51.4	32.0	33.8	15.3	13.5	9.0
Daisy	N/A	N/A	8.1	N/A	45.9	17.7	N/A	29.5	41.9	N/A	11.5	17.7	19.2	13.1	14.5
Hagan	N/A	N/A	27.4	N/A	22.6	20.0	N/A	50.3	32.7	N/A	15.6	11.3	13.8	11.5	8.7
Region	N/A	N/A	22.6	N/A	N/A	18.7	N/A	N/A	35.0	N/A	N/A	15.9	N/A	N/A	7.8
Georgia	N/A	N/A	27.9	N/A	32.1	22.0	N/A	41.7	31.3	N/A	18.1	13.0	14.7	8.1	5.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC staff, 2004.

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



Source: Table H-4.

county losing its site-built housing. The aging housing stock becomes dilapidated and no longer useable if not maintained, and is lost through demolition by neglect, fire, or removal.

Table H-5 depicts the condition of housing in Evans County and its cities as well as the region and state. There has been a decline in housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities in the county since 1980, although Hagan and Evans County show an increase since 1990 (but only in Hagan by percentage). The U.S. Census Bureau defines complete plumbing as having hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and tub or shower within the dwelling. There is still a much greater percentage in Evans County and its cities, ranging from 0.9 in Claxton, to 1.5 in Bellville, 1.9 in Hagan, and to 2.1 in Evans County, than Georgia's 0.90 percent, but less than the region's 2.5 percent, except in Daisy which has none. The percentage of occupied units lacking complete plumbing is significantly higher in Hagan at 1.1 percent than compared to the state (0.60 percent) and region (0.90 percent), and especially in Bellville with 1.8 percent. This is reflective of Bellville's older, historic houses.

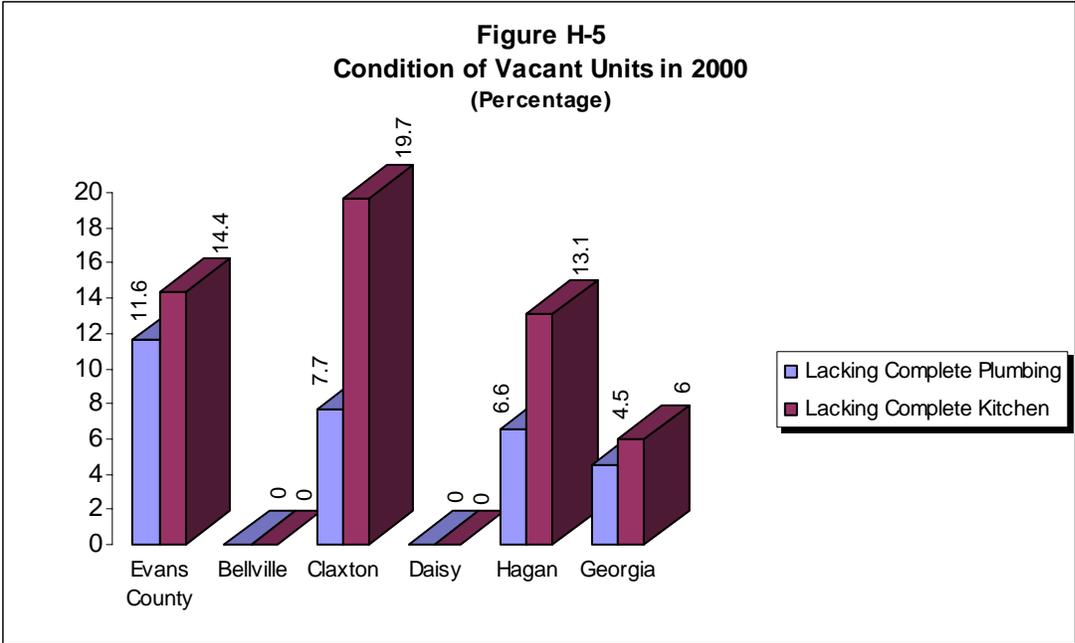
In terms of lacking complete kitchen facilities, defined as having a sink with piped water, stove, and refrigerator inside the housing unit by the U.S. Census Bureau, occupied units within Evans County and Hagan are about as likely to lack such facilities as those in the region or state. Claxton is slightly higher at 0.8 percent and Bellville much higher at 1.8 percent compared to 0.60 percent for Hagan, and only 0.30 percent for the county, when compared to Georgia's 0.50 percent and the region's 0.70 percent. Daisy had no housing units with incomplete kitchens according to the 2000 Census.

As to be expected, vacant units within the county are very much more likely to lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities than the state as a whole. See Figure H-5. Nearly 12 percent of Evans County's vacant housing units had incomplete plumbing, while 14.4 percent had incomplete kitchen facilities. Hagan's rates were 6.6 percent (plumbing) and 13.1 percent (kitchen), while Claxton's were 7.7 percent (plumbing) and 19.7 percent (kitchen). This compared to Georgia's (4.5 and 6.0 percent, respectively). Neither Bellville nor Daisy had any vacant units lacking basic plumbing or kitchen facilities reported in the 2000 Census. This is most unusual and can be attributed to more owner-occupied, rather well-kept homes, but also to

**TABLE H-5
EVANS COUNTY
CONDITION OF HOUSING, 1980-2000**

	Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities						Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities						Overcrowded Units						
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Evans County																			
Total Units	263	8.3	84	2.4	92	2.1	280	8.8	49	1.4	100	2.3							
Occupied Units	187	6.5	52	1.7	22	0.6	N/A	N/A			13	0.3	221	7.7	175	5.6	162	4.3	
Vacant Units	76	22.9	32		70	11.6	N/A	N/A			87	14.4							
Bellville																			
Total Units	3	4.2	5	6.8	1	1.5	N/A	N/A	5	6.8	1	1.5							
Occupied Units	N/A	N/A			1	1.8	N/A	N/A			1	1.8	N/A	N/A	3	3.7	2	3.6	
Vacant Units	N/A	N/A			0	0	N/A	N/A			0	0							
Claxton																			
Total Units	66	6.2	13	1.2	9	0.9	58	5.4	6	0.5	30	2.9							
Occupied Units	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	0.8	56	5.6	32	2.9	42	4.7	
Vacant Units	6	8.0	N/A	N/A	9	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	19.7							
Daisy																			
Total Units	2	2.9	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0							
Occupied Units	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	3	5.3	0	0	
Vacant Units	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0							
Hagan																			
Total Units	13	3.8	3	1.0	8	1.9	N/A	N/A	0	0	10	2.4							
Occupied Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	1.1	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	0.6	N/A	N/A	17	5.6	12	3.4	
Vacant Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	6.6	N/A	N/A	0	0	8	13.1							
Region																			
Total Units		7.5		1.7		2.5		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Occupied Units						0.9						0.7						4.7	
Vacant Units																			
Georgia																			
Total Units	75,618	3.8	28,462	1.1	29,540	0.9	71,793	3.6	24,014	0.9	31,717	1.0							
Occupied Units	59,491	3.2	22,921	1.0	17,117	0.6			16,794	0.7	15,161	0.5		5.3		4.0		4.8	
Vacant Units	16,127	11.4	5,541	2.0	12,423	4.5			7,220	2.7	16,556	6.0							

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC staff, 2004.



Source: Table H-7.

having limited numbers of total vacant units to begin with. (Bellville had 10 vacant units, and Daisy had only 7.)

The U.S. Census defines overcrowding as more than one person per room. Overcrowding is generally not a problem in Evans County. All governments had the same or lesser percentages than the state's percentage of 4.8 percent and that of the region (4.7 percent). Claxton's rate of 4.7 percent is the same as the region. The county's percentage of 4.3, Bellville's 3.6, and Hagan's 3.4 percent are much smaller than the region or state. Daisy had no overcrowded units in 2000. Housing in Daisy is in the best condition of any in the county.

The most concentrated areas of known deteriorated residential housing are in north Claxton and its fringes and north Hagan, but even these areas have been reduced to scattered housing rehabilitation need because of long community development efforts. There are no known concentrated areas of dilapidated housing in Bellville, Daisy, or unincorporated Evans County. There is only scattered blight. Although Bellville and Daisy have a high percentage of older housing units, they appear to be in reasonably good condition based on the previously discussed measures of having complete plumbing and kitchen facilities, except for the higher percentage of occupied units lacking complete plumbing in Bellville. Claxton and Hagan have had several CDBG housing rehabilitation projects which have improved substandard housing for low and moderate income residents. Further housing improvement programs would likely have to utilize a widespread geographic focus (such as the CHIP program), rather than concentrated target areas (often required by the CDBG program), other than possibly again in north Claxton and north Hagan. The older houses along U.S. 280 in both Claxton and Hagan are in transition from residential to commercial uses.

Ownership and Vacancy Patterns

Table H-6 provides information on ownership and vacancy patterns for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, the region, and Georgia in 1980, 1990, and 2000 as available.

**TABLE H-6
EVANS COUNTY
OCCUPANCY STATUS OF HOUSING UNITS, 1980-2000**

	Evans County						Bellville						Claxton						Daisy					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Housing Units	3,191	100	3,512	100	4,381	100	65	100	82	100	64	100	1,071	100	1,094	100	1,032	100	73	100	57	100	60	100
Occupied Housing Units	2,859	89.6	3,144	89.5	3,778	86.2	61	93.8	80	97.6	54	84.4	996	93.0	993	90.8	899	87.1	68	93.2	51	89.5	53	88.3
Vacant Housing Units	332	10.4	368	10.5	603	13.8	4	6.2	2	2.4	10	15.6	75	7.0	101	9.2	133	12.9	5	6.8	6	10.5	7	11.7
Owner Occupied Units	1,879	65.7	2,126	67.6	2,700	71.5	45	73.8	61	76.3	45	83.3	554	55.6	516	52.0	465	51.7	44	64.7	40	78.4	40	75.5
Renter Occupied Units	980	34.3	1,018	32.4	1,078	28.5	16	26.2	19	23.8	9	16.7	442	44.4	477	48.0	434	48.3	24	35.3	11	21.6	13	24.5
Owner Vacancy Rate		0.6		1.3		3.2		0.0		0.0		6.3		0.7		2.6		5.3		0.0		0.0		0.0
Renter Vacancy Rate		14.0		8.8		13.4		11.1		0.0		0.0		9.1		5.2		11.1		14.3		26.7		7.1
Owner to Renter Ratio of Vacancy	.08		.15		.53		0		N/A		N/A		.09		.50		.48		0		0		0	
White Householder	1,992	69.7	2,210	70.3	2,548	67.4	N/A	N/A	58	72.5	50	92.6	758	76.1	725	73.0	562	62.5	N/A	N/A	37	72.5	45	84.9
Black Householder	858	30.0	911	29.0	1,093	28.9	N/A	N/A	22	27.5	3	5.6	234	23.5	263	26.5	316	35.2	N/A	N/A	13	25.5	8	15.1
Other Race Householder	9	0.3	23	0.7	137	3.6	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	1.9	4	0.4	5	0.5	21	2.3	N/A	N/A	1	2.0	0	0
Hispanic Householder	21	0.7	22	0.7	143	3.8	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	3.7	0	0	2	0.2	19	2.1	N/A	N/A	1	2.0	0	0
Householder Age 65 or Over	744	26.0	836	26.6	859	22.7	27	44.3	27	33.8	22	40.7	321	32.2	347	34.9	301	33.5	17	25.0	17	33.3	14	26.4

	Hagan						Region						Georgia		
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980	1990	2000
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%	%	%
Total Housing Units	334	100	305	100	421	100	86,488	100	98,346	100	115,484	100	100	100	100
Occupied Housing Units	288	86.2	277	90.8	362	86.0	N/A		N/A		98,923	85.7	92.3	89.7	91.6
Vacant Housing Units	46	13.8	28	9.2	59	14.0	N/A		N/A		16,561	14.3	7.7	10.3	8.4
Owner Occupied Units	209	72.6	181	65.3	236	65.2	N/A		N/A		72,840	73.6	65.0	64.9	67.5
Renter Occupied Units	79	27.4	90	34.7	126	34.8	N/A		N/A		26,083	26.4	35.0	35.1	32.5
Owner Vacancy Rate		1.4		0.5		4.5	N/A		N/A		2.1	1.7	2.5	1.9	
Renter Vacancy Rate		30.7		12.7		20.3	N/A		N/A		14.1	7.9	12.2	8.2	
Owner to Renter Ratio of Vacancy	0.5		.04		.34		N/A		N/A		0.36		0.37	0.34	.44
White Householder	N/A		202	72.9	259	71.5	N/A		N/A		73.0	75.8	74.2	68.9	
Black Householder	N/A		75	27.1	95	26.2	N/A		N/A		24.6	23.5	24.3	26.7	
Other Race Householder	N/A		0	0	8	2.2	N/A		N/A		2.4	0.7	1.5	4.4	
Hispanic Householder	N/A		0	0	7	1.9	N/A		N/A		4.8	1.0	1.3	3.4	
Householder Age 65 or Over	50	17.4	50	18.1	71	19.6	N/A		N/A		22.9	18.6	17.9	16.5	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; Georgia State of the State's Housing: Service Delivery Region 9, UGA, 2003.

Ownership and Occupancy

From 1980 to 2000 the number of owner occupied housing units increased within Evans County from 1,879 to 2,700, an increase of 43.7 percent. Renter occupied units also increased during the same period from 980 in 1980 to 1,078 in 2000, a gain of 10 percent. In 2000, owner occupied units comprised 71.5 percent of the county's occupied housing units, while renters occupied the remaining 28.5 percent. This compared to 67.6% owner occupied and 32.4% renter occupied in 1980. The manufactured homes in the county are generally owned and occupy individual lots.

The actual number and percentage of owner occupied housing units in Claxton was down to 465 (51.7 percent) in 2000 from a high of 554 (55.6 percent) in 1980. The number of owner occupied housing units declined by 38 units in the city during the 1980s (516 units in 1990 or 52.0 percent), about three-quarters of the loss of 51 units in the 1990s. Renter occupied units increased in Claxton from 442 units (44.4 percent) in 1980 to 477 units (48.0 percent) in 1990, but declined to 434 in 2000 (48.3 percent). This is likely explained by population loss. The cities of Bellville and Daisy remained rather constant in owner occupied housing units and lost renter occupied housing from 1980 to 2000. By 2000, 83.3 percent of Bellville's housing units were owner occupied (16.7 percent renter occupied) as compared to 73.8 percent owner and 26.2 percent renter in 1980. In Daisy, 75.5 percent of housing units were owner occupied and 24.5 percent renter occupied in 2000. This compares to 64.7 percent owner and 35.3 percent renter occupied in 1980. Despite Hagan's increase in owner-occupied units from 1980 to 2000, the percentage of renter occupied units increased. In 1980, Hagan's 209 owner occupied units were 72.6 percent of occupied units (27.4 percent renter) as compared to 65.2 percent (34.8 percent renter) for the 236 owner-occupied units in 2000.

The percentage of owner occupied units in Bellville and Daisy exceeded that of the region (73.6 percent) and Georgia (67.5 percent) in 2000, while renter occupied units were less (26.4 percent--region and 32.5 percent--state). Owner-occupied units in Evans County (71.5 percent) exceeded the state, but not the region. Claxton's percentage of renter occupied units was 21.9 percentage points greater than the region and 15.8 percentage points higher than the state. Hagan's percentage of renter occupied units was 8.4 and 2.3 percentage points higher than the

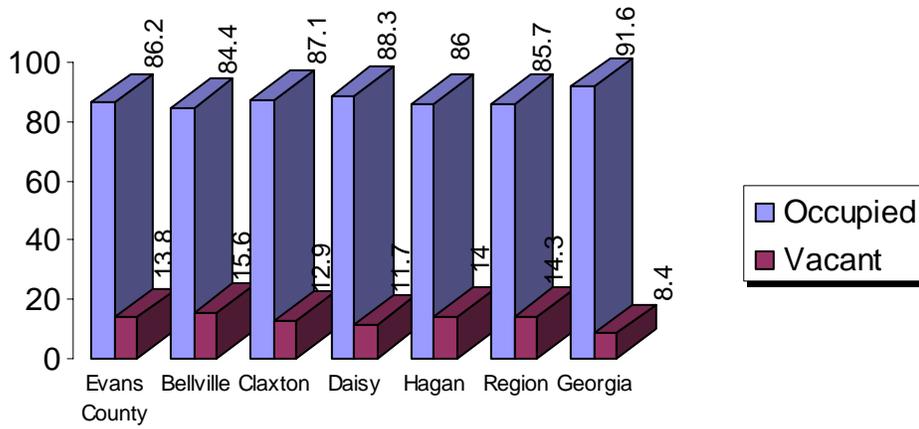
region and state, respectively. This reflects the concentration of rental housing in Claxton, rental manufactured housing in Hagan, and the impact of outmigration to unincorporated Evans County. Conversely, Claxton's and Hagan's percentage of owner occupied units lagged behind both the region and state. These statistics suggest that home ownership of site-built or manufactured housing is an option available to a majority of residents county-wide, but also suggest that lower-income residents may be concentrating in Claxton and, to a lesser extent, Hagan.

Vacancy Rates by Owner/Renter

The bar chart in Figure H-6 shows the percentage of occupied and vacant housing units for the county, its cities, the region, and state for 2000. Housing units are vacant at a rate in Evans County (13.8 percent) slightly less than those in the region (14.3 percent), but at a rate almost two-thirds greater than Georgia (8.4 percent). Claxton (12.9 percent) and Daisy (11.7 percent) had a vacancy rate of units less than that of the county and the region in 2000, but at least half again that of the state. Hagan's vacancy rate of 14.0 percent exceeded the county, but was less than the state. Bellville's 15.6 percent of vacancy exceeded that of both the county and the region as well as the state. This means that almost 1 in 6 of Bellville's and 1 in 7 of Hagan's housing units were vacant, while about 1 in 8 of Claxton's and almost 1 in 9 of Daisy's were not occupied in 2000. Evans County has more than one-and-one-half times the percentage of vacant units as the state, and more than 5 percent less occupied units as a result. The age of the housing stock, the aging population, and the loss of jobs are all contributing factors. It is also indication of a relatively healthy housing market and supply.

Evans County had an owner vacancy rate of 3.2 percent in 2000, lower than that of Bellville (6.3 percent), Claxton (5.3 percent), or Hagan (4.5 percent), but higher than that of Daisy (zero percent) and both the region's 2.1 percent and the state's rate of 1.9 percent. There were 88 vacant units listed as available for sale in 2000. See Table H-7. In comparison, Hagan had the highest renter vacancy rate county-wide with 20.3 percent, followed by Evans County and Claxton with 11.1 percent, and Daisy with 7.1 percent. Bellville's was the lowest county-wide at zero percent, but Bellville had no vacant units for rent and only 9 renter occupied units in total. All but Hagan's rental vacancy rate was less than that of the region's 14.1 percent. The

Figure H-6
Occupancy Status of Housing Units in 2000
(Percentage)



Source: Table H-6.

**TABLE H-7
EVANS COUNTY
VACANCY STATUS OF HOUSING UNITS, 1980-2000**

	Evans County						Bellville						Claxton					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Vacant Housing Units	332	100	368	100	603	100	4	100	2	100	10	100	75	100	101	100	133	100
For Sale Only	12	3.6	27	7.3	88	14.6	0	0	0	0	3	30.0	4	5.3	14	13.9	26	19.5
For Rent	159	47.9	98	26.6	167	27.7	2	50.0	0	0	0	0	44	58.7	26	25.7	54	40.6
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	11	3.3	20	5.4	23	3.8	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	10.0	N/A	N/A	5	5.0	8	6.0
For Seasonal, Rec., or Occasional Use	56 ^{1/}	16.9 ^{1/}	40	10.9	122	20.2	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	20.0	N/A	N/A	12	11.9	6	4.5
For Migratory Workers			2	0.5	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Other Vacant	94	28.3	181	49.2	203	33.7	N/A	N/A	2	100.0	4	40.0	27	36.0	44	43.6	39	29.3
Vacant Units for Sale Only as % of Units for Rent or Sale	N/A	7.0	N/A	.22	N/A	34.5	N/A	0	N/A		N/A	100.0	N/A	8.3	N/A	35.0	N/A	32.5
Vacant, built 1950-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	23.9
Vacant, built 1940-49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	33.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	21.4
Vacant, built 1939 or Earlier	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	7.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	6.8
Vacant Lacking Compl. Plumbing	76	22.9	N/A	N/A	70	11.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	6	8.0	N/A	N/A	9	7.7
Vacant Lacking Compl. Kitchen	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87	14.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	19.7

	Daisy						Hagan					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Vacant Housing Units	5	100	6	100	7	100	46	100	28	100	59	100
For Sale Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6.5	1	3.6	11	18.6
For Rent	4	80.0	4	66.7	1	14.3	35	76.1	14	50.0	32	54.2
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	14.3	N/A	N/A	0	0	4	6.8
For Seasonal, Rec., or Occasional Use	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	14.3	N/A	N/A	1	3.6	2	3.4
For Migratory Workers	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Other Vacant	1	20.0	2	33.3	4	57.1	8	17.4	12	42.9	10	16.9
Vacant Units for Sale Only as % of Units for Rent or Sale	N/A	0.0		0.0		0.0	N/A	7.9	N/A	6.7		25.6
Vacant, built 1950-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3.3
Vacant, built 1940-49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	11.5
Vacant, built 1939 or Earlier	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4.9
Vacant Lacking Compl. Plumbing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	6.6
Vacant Lacking Compl. Kitchen	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	13.1

TABLE H-7
EVANS COUNTY
VACANCY STATUS OF HOUSING UNITS, 1980-2000
(continued)

	Region						Georgia					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Vacant Housing Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,561	100	156,698	100	271,803	100	275,368	100
For Sale Only					1,549	9.4	20,915	13.3	38,816	14.3	38,440	14.0
For Rent					4,292	25.9	55,897	35.7	115,115	42.4	86,905	31.6
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied					1,359	8.2	16,598	10.6	20,006	7.4	20,353	7.4
For Seasonal, Rec., or Occasional Use					2,052	15.1	30,485 ^{1/}	19.5 ^{1/}	33,637	12.4	50,064	18.2
For Migratory Workers					207	1.2			617	0.2	969	0.4
Other Vacant					6,652	40.2	32,263	20.6	63,612	23.4	78,637	28.6
Vacant Units for Sale Only as % of Units for Rent or Sale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		26.5		27.2		25.2		30.7
Vacant, built 1950-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		26,859	9.8
Vacant, built 1940-49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		16,238	5.9
Vacant, built 1939 or Earlier	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		20,958	7.6
Vacant Lacking Compl. Plumbing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,762 ^{2/}	4.9	N/A		12,423	4.5
Vacant Lacking Compl. Kitchen	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		16,556	6.0

^{1/} Includes migratory.

^{2/} Includes only vacant for sale or rent, lacking complete plumbing.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; *Georgia State of the State's Housing: Service Delivery Region 9*, UGA, 2003.

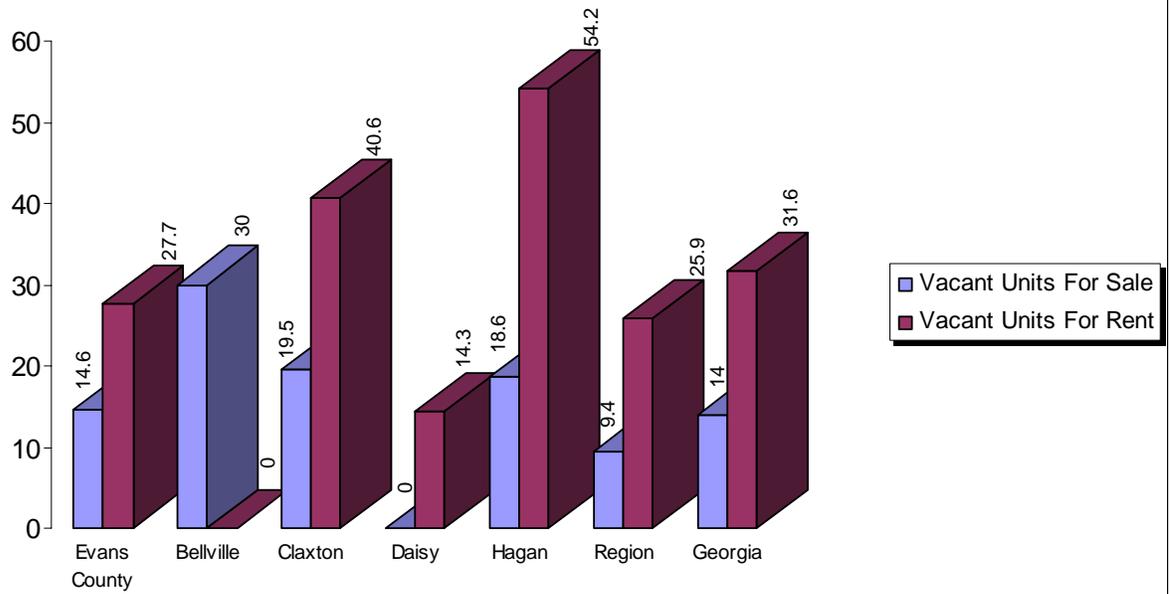
county, Claxton, Hagan, and the region had a renter vacancy rate higher than Georgia's 8.2 percent, while Bellville and Daisy's were less. About 167 vacant units were available for rent county-wide in 2000. This included none in Bellville, only one (1) unit in Daisy, 32 units in Hagan, and 54 units Claxton. Together this means there were almost twice as many housing units available to rent as for sale in the county in 2000. Claxton had about 30 percent of units available for sale and almost a third of the units for rent. Bellville had only three (3) units for sale in addition to the zero (0) for rent, Daisy had none for sale and only one (1) for rent, while Hagan had 11 for sale, but 32 for rent. There is an availability of properties for sale and a relatively available housing market for those wishing to purchase overall, but not in Bellville or Daisy. There is a better market than elsewhere in the region or state (in terms of rates). The rental vacancy rate suggests a rather accommodating market for renters.

In terms of owner to renter ratios of vacancies for 2000, Hagan had the lowest local ratio at .34 (other than Bellville and Daisy where it was zero or could not be calculated), while the county's was .53 and Claxton's was .48. Only Hagan was lower than the region's .36 and .44 for the state. The owner to renter ratio is a measure of the properties available for sale as a percentage of those available for rent. Thus, Claxton had less than half as many units for sale as for rent, while the county had just over half as many. Hagan had just over a third as many for sale (11 units) as those for rent (32 units).

A more easily understood measure, perhaps, than owner to renter ratios is the direct percentage of vacant units for sale as a percent of the total vacant units for sale or for rent. This is shown on Table H-7. Evans County had just over one-third (34.5 percent) of its total units which were for sale or rent available for purchase in 2000, while Claxton had about 32.5 percent and Hagan had just over one-quarter (25.6). All of Bellville's vacant units for sale or rent were available for sale in 2000 (all of 3 units). Daisy had none for sale. As noted earlier, there are more properties for rent than for sale in the county with about one-third of those available for rent located in Claxton, and almost 20 percent in Hagan.

Table H-7 contains data describing the vacancy status of various housing units for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, Hagan, the region, and Georgia. Vacant units for sale or rent as a percentage of the total vacant housing units in 2000 are compared in Figure H-7. Vacant

Figure H-7
Vacant Units For Sale or Rent as Percent of Total Vacant in 2000



Source: Table H-7.

housing units in Evans County are about as likely to be for sale or rent as those in Georgia and even more so than in the region. In 2000, 14.6 percent of vacant units in the county were for sale and 27.7 percent were for rent. This compares to 14 percent for sale and 31.6 percent for rent in the state. The region had 9.4 percent for sale and 25.9 percent for rent. This again confirms a relatively accommodating housing supply and market in the county.

Vacant housing units within Evans County are less likely for sale than in the county's municipalities, except for Daisy. Bellville had the highest percentage of vacant units for sale at 30.0 percent in 2000. This was more than Bellville, two times higher than Georgia, and more than three times higher than the region. Evans County, Claxton, and Hagan also exceeded state and region rates of vacant units for sale with 14.6 percent, 19.5 percent, and 18.6 percent, respectively.

In terms of vacant units available for rent in 2000, Hagan had the highest percentage within Evans County at 54.2 percent. Claxton was close behind at 40.6 percent. These figures surpassed the state's previously mentioned 31.6 percent and 25.9 percent for the region. Claxton's and Hagan's high percentages of available rental units reflect the fact that the cities have more rental housing units than the other cities or the unincorporated county. Bellville and Daisy both have a limited rental market. The county's earlier cited percent of vacant units for rent is 27.7.

Over 40 percent (42.3) of Evans County's vacant housing units were on the market for sale or rent in 2000. This compared to Bellville's 30.0 percent, Claxton's 60.1 percent, Daisy's 14.3 percent, and Hagan's 72.8 percent. Evans County's larger jurisdictions exceeded the region's more than 35 percent rate of vacant properties on the market, while Claxton and Hagan surpassed Georgia's almost 46 percent.

Seasonal Units

Seasonal units are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as those occupied for seasonal, recreation, or occasional use, such as vacation homes or hunting cabins. These housing units are shown on Table H-7. Evans County had 122 seasonal housing units in 2000, which accounted for

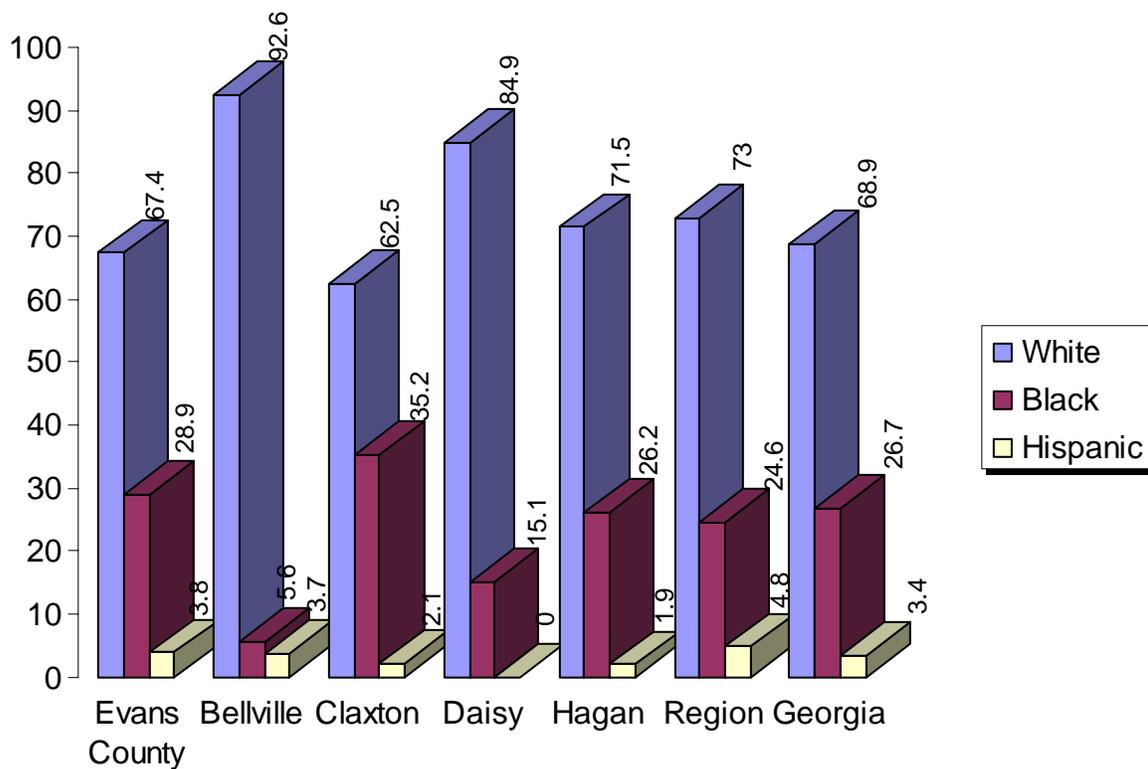
20.2 percent of the county's vacant units. The county's percentage was higher than that of the region (15.1 percent) and the state's 18.2 percent. Claxton had 6 seasonal units comprising 4.5 percent of its vacant housing units, Hagan had 2 such units (3.4 percent), while Bellville had 2 seasonal units (20.0 percent), and Daisy only one (1) unit (14.3 percent). These seasonal units are not big factors in affecting the population, the county economy, or the cost of housing, and most are likely for recreational, primarily hunting, or family weekend or occasional use.

Householder Characteristics

Table H-6 provides information concerning the race/origin of householders, as well as householders age 65 and older. Figure H-8 illustrates the race/origin of householders in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan by percentage in 2000 as compared to the region and Georgia. At 67.4 percent, the percentage of white householders in the county is only 1.5 percentage points less than that of the state (68.9 percent), but is about 5.6 percentage points less than the region's 73 percent. The percentage of black householders within Evans County (28.9 percent) is more than 2 percentage points higher than Georgia's 26.7 percent and 4.3 percentage points higher than the region (24.6 percent). Other race householders are higher in the county than the region, but less than the state. Bellville's and Daisy's householders are predominantly white at over 92 and 85 percent, respectively, and have greater percentages than the region or state. Hagan's percentage of white householders (71.5) is less than the region's, but more than that of Georgia. Claxton's 62.5 percent white householders is significantly less than both the region and state. While there are more Hispanic householders in the region (4.8 percent) than the state (3.4 percent), there are more in Evans County (3.8 percent) and Bellville (3.7 percent) than in the state. Claxton, Hagan, and Daisy have fewer than the region or state, with no Hispanic householders reported in Daisy.

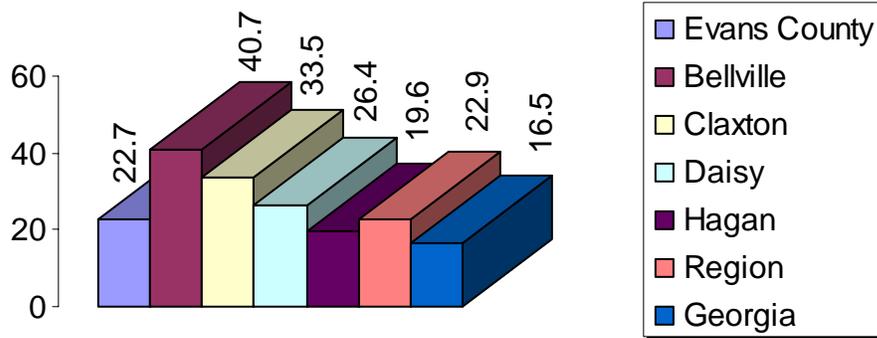
The percentage of householders age 65 and older in Evans County, its four cities, the region, and Georgia in 2000 is depicted in Figure H-9. While the overall population is aging, householders within the county (22.7 percent) are about as likely to be 65 or over than those in the region (22.9 percent), which itself has many more such householders than the state (16.5 percent). The percentage of elderly householders is lower in the county than its cities, except for Hagan with 19.6 percent. Bellville has the largest proportion at more than 4 in 10. The high

Figure H-8
Race/Origin of Householder in 2000
 (Percentage)



Source: Table H-6.

Figure H-9
Householder Age 65 & Over in 2000
(Percentage)



Source: Table H-6.

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 Evans County, and an opportunity to utilize them in marketing for potential new residents and is consistent with bedroom community promotion.

Cost of Housing

Median Values

Table H-8 provides information on the cost of housing in Evans County, its cities, the region, and the state for 1980 to 2000, while Figure H-10 shows the median owner specified value in 2000. The median owner specified value of housing within the county (\$69,000) is about 62 percent of the state's \$111,200. The median value was least in Daisy at \$61,700, compared to \$63,100 for Bellville, \$63,800 for Claxton, and \$84,200 in Hagan. The higher value in Hagan reflects the fact that south Hagan became the address for quality, site-built housing in the 1990s. Daisy's median owner specified value was about 55 percent of the state, while the range elsewhere in the county was 57 to 76 percent. When compared to surrounding counties (a region value was not available), Evans County's median owner specified value of housing in 2000 was higher than its two rural neighbors, but significantly less than the two adjacent, fast-growing coastal counties and the growth center of Bulloch County. Tattnall County's median specified value of \$67,300 was only \$1,700 less than that of Evans County. Evans County's median specified value of \$69,000 in 2000 was \$6,300 more than Candler's median value (\$62,700). Bulloch's median specified value (\$94,300), on the other hand, was more than \$25,000 higher than Evans. The two coastal counties, Bryan and Liberty, had higher median specified values of \$115,600 and \$79,800, respectively. These counties have resort and military housing markets and burgeoning population, and are not similar to Evans. It does reveal the attractiveness of Evans County as a bedroom community location close to the growing coastal counties.

**TABLE H-8
EVANS COUNTY
OWNER COST OF HOUSING, 1980-2000**

	Evans County						Bellville						Claxton					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owner Specified Value																		
Less than \$50,000	918	82.0	695	57.9	328	25.3	N/A	N/A	25	50.0	12	26.7	397	79.9	289	60.5	118	26.8
\$50,000 - \$99,999	184	16.4	433	36.1	672	51.8			20	40.0	27	60.0	92	18.5	164	34.3	240	54.4
\$100,000 or more	17	1.5	72	6.0	298	23.0			5	10.0	6	13.3	8	1.6	25	5.2	83	18.8
Median	\$27,000		\$44,100		\$69,000				\$50,000		\$63,100		\$31,600		\$44,500		\$63,800	
Median Purchase Price of Single Family Units																		
Monthly Owner Costs Not Mortgaged	640	57.3	639	53.2	636	49.0	N/A	N/A	25	54.3	28	62.2	295	60.1	267	56.4	271	61.5
Less than \$300	313	28.0	61	5.1	10	0.8			0	0	0	0	112	22.8	29	6.1	4	0.9
\$300-\$499	145	13.0	177	14.7	88	6.8			4	8.7	2	4.4	84 ^{2/}	17.1	76	16.1	26	5.9
\$500-\$699	19 ^{1/}	1.7 ^{1/}	173	14.4	146	11.2			10	21.7	5	11.1			58	12.3	53	12.0
\$700-\$999			121	10.1	272	21.0			4	8.7	10	22.2			35	7.4	65	14.7
\$1,000 or More			30	2.5	146	11.2			3	6.5	0	0			8	1.7	22	5.0
Median with Mortgage	\$262		\$561	N/A	\$764		N/A	N/A	\$650		\$715		\$279		\$494		\$706	
Median without Mortgage	\$105		\$155	N/A	\$239		N/A	N/A	\$147		\$213		\$107		\$177		\$250	
Owner Housing Costs as %																		
Less than 20%	N/A		698	58.1	660	50.8	N/A	N/A	29	63.0	32	71.1	N/A	N/A	277	58.6	257	58.3
20-29%			242	20.1	293	22.6			8	17.4	9	20.0			102	21.6	78	17.7
30% or More			243	20.2 ^{3/}	296	22.8 ^{3/}			9	19.6	2	4.4 ^{3/}			89	18.8 ^{3/}	88	20.0 ^{3/}
Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	229	10.5	409	19.2	490	18.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	13.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	16.8
Owner Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A		236	36.0	186	24.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	30.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	22.0

**TABLE H-8
EVANS COUNTY
OWNER COST OF HOUSING, 1980-2000
(continued)**

	Daisy						Hagan					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owner Specified Value												
Less than \$50,000	N/A	N/A	13	50.0	12	48.0	N/A	N/A	70	66.0	29	24.0
\$50,000 - \$99,999			13	50.0	8	32.0			29	27.4	49	40.5
\$100,000 or more			0	0	5	20.0			7	6.6	43	35.5
Median			\$50,000		\$61,700				\$36,400		\$84,200	
Median Purchase price of Single Family Units												
Monthly Owner Costs Not Mortgaged			21	72.4	14	56.0			68	57.6	55	45.5
Less than \$300			1	3.4	0	0			10	8.5	0	0
\$300-\$499			0	0	2	8.0			17	14.4	16	13.2
\$500-\$699			3	10.3	3	12.0			17	14.4	16	13.2
\$700-\$999			4	13.8	0	0			6	5.1	17	14.0
\$1,000 or More			0	0	6	24.0			0	0	17	14.0
Median with Mortgage			\$700		\$1,042	N/A			\$400		\$714	N/A
Median without Mortgage			\$171		\$213	N/A			\$140		\$248	N/A
Owner Housing Costs as % of income												
Less than 20%	N/A	N/A	22	75.9	15	60.0	N/A	N/A	74	62.7	57	47.1
20-29%			2	6.9	2	8.0			27	22.9	39	32.2
30% or More			5	17.2	8	32.0			15	12.7 ^{3/}	23	19.0 ^{3/}
Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	14.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	14.5
Owner Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	12.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	23.2

**TABLE H-8
EVANS COUNTY
OWNER COST OF HOUSING, 1980-2000
(continued)**

	Region						Georgia					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owner Specified Value												
Less than \$50,000							69.2		27.6		9.5	
\$50,000 - \$99,999							26.3		46.6		34.2	
\$100,000 or more							4.5		25.7		56.3	
Median						N/A	\$36,900	N/A	\$71,300	N/A	\$111,200	N/A
Median Purchase price of Single Family Units						\$71,937						
Monthly Owner Costs Not Mortgaged	N/A		N/A		18,722	46.2		32.0		29.7		24.7
Less than \$300					798	2.0		27.4		4.1		0.6
\$300-\$499					3,332	8.2		27.6		12.8		3.9
\$500-\$699					6,099	15.1				15.4		9.5
\$700-\$999					6,685	16.5				20.5		21.3
\$1,000 or More					4,847	12.0		13.0 ^{2/}		17.6		39.9
Median with Mortgage							\$340		\$737		\$1,039	N/A
Median without Mortgage							\$107		\$182		\$259	N/A
Owner Housing Costs as % of income ^{1/}	N/A		N/A									
Less than 20%						63.4			55.5		54.8	
20-29%						17.8			24.6		23.3	
30% or More						18.8			19.3		21.0	
Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	N/A		N/A				11.1	139,479	9.1	146,893	7.2	
Owner Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A		N/A					64,320	19.2	49,363	12.0	

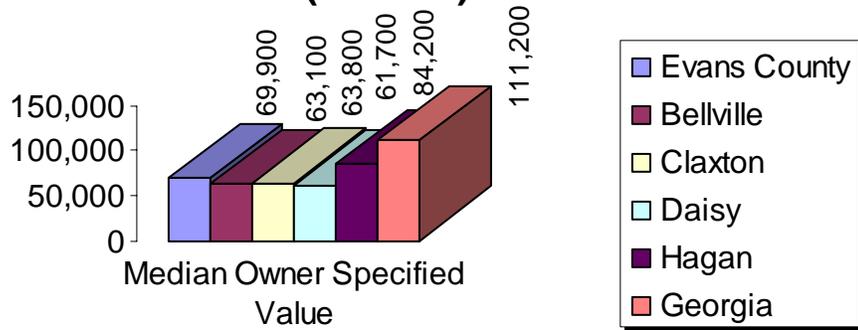
^{1/} Includes \$500 or more

^{2/} Includes \$300 or more

^{3/} May not add to 100% because does not include households "not computed."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov; *Georgia State of the State's Housing: Service Delivery Region 9*, UGA, 2003.

**Figure H-10
Owner Cost of Housing in 2000
(Dollars)**



Source: Table H-8.

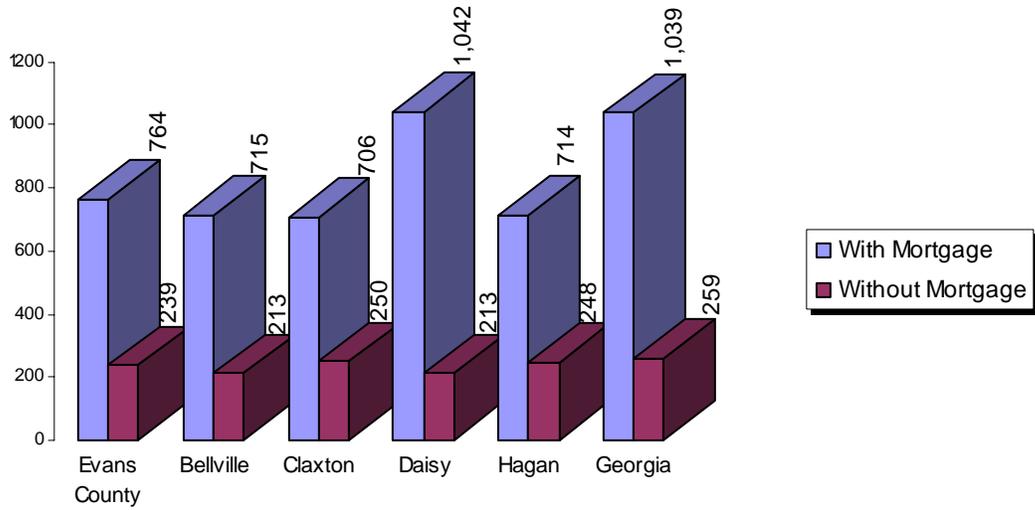
According to UGA's Regional Housing Study (2003), existing homes sold in Evans County in 2000 with an average price of (\$69,495). This was just less than the average for the region (\$71,937) in 2000. The median purchase price for the state (\$150,625) was more than twice that of Evans County and the region in 2000. Evans County reported sales of five new homes in 2000 at an average price of \$72,100, much less than the region average of \$101,449, and less than half the state average of \$177,594.

Figure H-11 illustrates the median monthly owner cost with and without a mortgage in 2000. The median monthly owner cost of housing is, as expected, much less within Evans County as compared to Georgia. In the county, the median monthly cost for those with a mortgage is \$764 or approximately 74 percent of that in the state (\$1,039). It is even less in Bellville (\$715), Claxton (\$706), and Hagan (\$714), while the median in Daisy is \$1,042, actually just higher than the state (skewed by small pool). For those without a mortgage, the cost difference (or cost of living) with the state (\$259) is only about 8 percent less within Evans County (\$239). In Claxton and Hagan, the monthly owner cost without a mortgage is a little higher at \$250 and \$248, respectively, than the county, while Bellville and Daisy are the least expensive at \$213. Bellville and Daisy's cost of living without a mortgage is about 18 percent less than the state. The large number of less costly manufactured housing units and the older housing stock within the county help account for the lower housing costs. Available housing at affordable costs supports and complements the economic growth and development strategies of the Evans County community.

Owner Cost Burden

The U.S. Census Bureau defines cost burdened as paying more than 30 percent of one's gross income for housing costs. Householders in Evans County are slightly more likely to be cost burdened than those in Georgia (21 percent), except in Bellville (4.4 percent), Claxton (20.0 percent) and Hagan (19.0 percent). The highest percentage of cost burdened householders in the county in 2000 was in Daisy at 32.0 percent, followed by Evans County at 22.8 percent. The 2000 rates county-wide were somewhat higher than those of the region (18.8 percent). Evans

Figure H-11
Median Monthly Owner Cost in 2000
(Dollars)



Source: Table H-8.

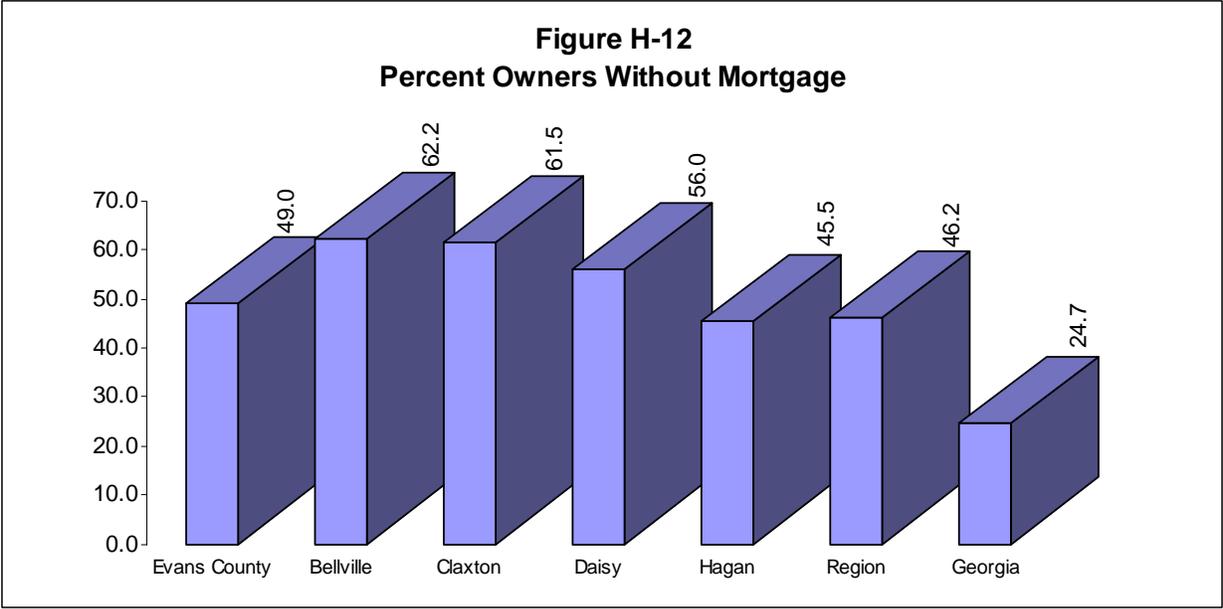
County homeowners were among six Region 9 counties more likely to be cost burdened than those in Georgia according to UGA's Regional Housing Study (2003). Owner cost burden details are shown on Table H-8.

Homeowners within the county (49.0 percent) are much more likely to not have a mortgage than those in Georgia (24.7 percent), or those in the region (46.2 percent). See Figure H-12. The percentage is even higher in the cities, except for Hagan (45.5 percent), with more than 62 percent of homeowners in Bellville, almost 62 percent in Claxton, and about 56 percent in Daisy not having a mortgage. This can be attributed to more elderly householders who have paid off their homes, as well as to the older housing stock and the lower cost of housing, especially in Bellville.

In terms of poverty, homeowners within Evans County are generally more than twice as likely to be below the poverty level than those in Georgia as a whole (7.2 percent). See Figure H-13. The range for all homeowners is 18.2 percent for the county, 13.3 percent for Bellville, 16.8 percent for Claxton, 14.0 percent for Daisy, and 14.5 percent for Hagan. The poverty statistics for elderly homeowners are even higher with almost 1 in 4 of Evans County's homeowners aged 65 and older living below the poverty level. Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan's elderly homeowners also have high rates of poverty (30.8, 22.0, and 23.5 percent, respectively), while Daisy's rate is at 12.5 percent. These percentages are all higher than the state (12 percent). See Table H-8. These statistics confirm that the lower incomes in the county do make affordability somewhat of an issue in the county, and slightly more so than elsewhere in the region, for homeowners. Despite this, housing costs are still more affordable in the county than in the region.

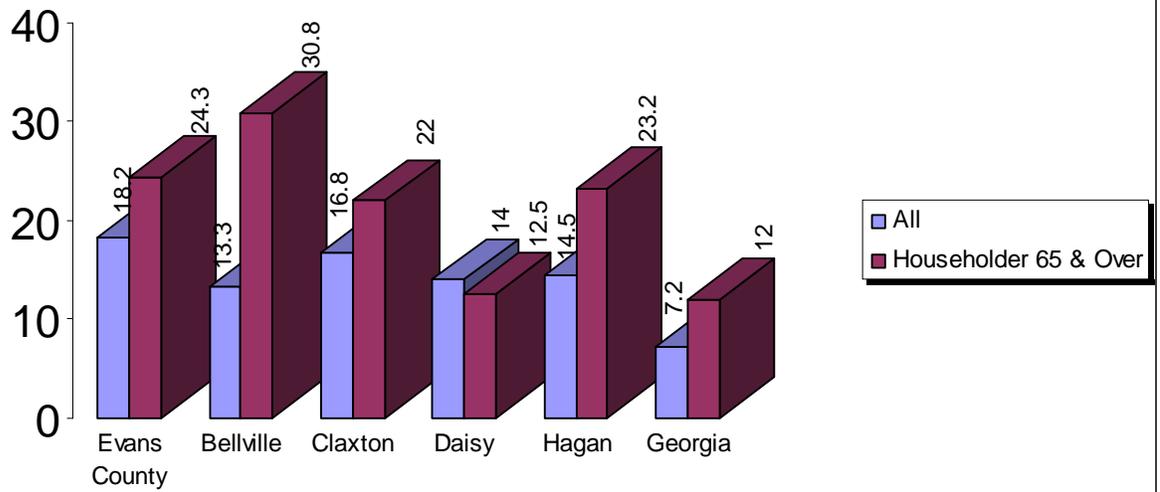
Median Monthly Rent

Table H-9 details information about the cost of living for renters in the county, its cities, the region, and Georgia as available from 1980 to 2000. Figure H-14 graphically illustrates the difference in median monthly gross rent in 2000 for Evans County and its cities as compared to the state. As expected, rent within Evans County is only 59 to 63.5 percent of the state's median of \$613. Hagan's is the least expensive at \$361, followed by \$363 in Daisy, \$365 in Claxton,



Source: Table H-8.

Figure H-13
Percent Owners Below Poverty Level in 2000



Source: Table H-8.

**TABLE H-9
EVANS COUNTY
RENTER COST OF HOUSING, 1980-2000**

	Evans County						Bellville						Claxton					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Monthly Gross Rent																		
No Cash Rent	121	15.0	108	11.6	99	9.4	N/A	N/A	3	25.0	2	18.2	51	11.6	24	5.0	25	5.7
Less than \$200	468	57.8	233	25.0	79	7.5	N/A	N/A	4	33.3	0	0	256	58.3	137	28.7	67	15.3
\$200-\$299	200	24.7	305	32.7	202	19.2	N/A	N/A	3	25.0	3	27.3	115	26.2	159	33.3	94	21.5
\$300-\$499	20	2.5	259	27.8	549	52.2	N/A	N/A	2	16.7	4	36.4	17	3.9	42	29.8	197	45.1
\$500 or More	0	0	28	3.0	123	11.7	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	18.2	0	0	15	3.1	54	12.4
Median	\$152		\$268	N/A	\$371		N/A	N/A	\$258		\$388		\$149		\$262		\$365	
Gross Rent as % of Income ^{1/}	N/A	N/A																
Less than 20%			319	34.2	354	33.7	N/A	N/A	5	41.7	6	54.5	N/A	N/A	150	31.4	138	31.6
20-29%			163	17.5	190	18.1			4	33.3	0	0			75	15.7	90	20.6
30% or More			335	35.9 ^{1/}	384	36.5 ^{1/}			0	0 ^{1/}	3	27.3 ^{1/}			220	46.1 ^{1/}	82	18.8 ^{1/}
Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	424	43.3	460	45.2	475	44.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	219	50.1
Renter Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	118	66.3	55	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	57.1

	Daisy						Hagan					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Monthly Gross Rent												
No Cash Rent	N/A	N/A	2	25.0	1	25.0	N/A	N/A	7	7.0	6	4.5
Less than \$200	N/A	N/A	2	25.0	0	0	N/A	N/A	21	21.0	1	0.8
\$200-\$299	N/A	N/A	4	50.0	1	25.0	N/A	N/A	37	37.0	26	19.5
\$300-\$499	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	50.0	N/A	N/A	35	35.0	76	57.1
\$500 or More	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	24	18.0
Median	N/A	N/A	\$263		\$363		N/A	N/A	\$282		\$361	
Gross Rent as % of Income ^{1/}												
Less than 20%	N/A	N/A	2	25.0	1	25.0	N/A	N/A	41	41.0	54	40.6
20-29%			0	0	0	0			27	27.0	23	17.3
30% or More			4	50.0 ^{1/}	2	50.0 ^{1/}			25	25.0 ^{1/}	49	36.8 ^{1/}
Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	25.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	29.1
Renter Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	27.3

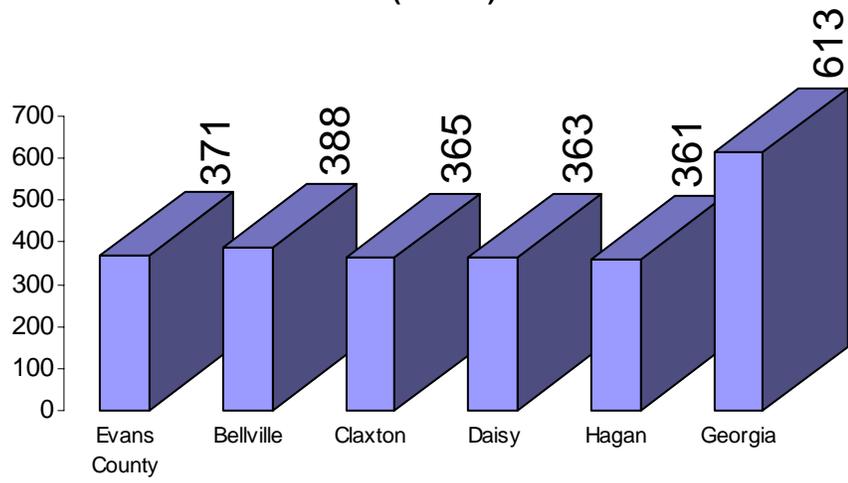
TABLE H-9
EVANS COUNTY
RENTER COST OF HOUSING, 1980-2000
(continued)

	Region						Georgia					
	1980		1990		2000		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Monthly Gross Rent												
No Cash Rent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,493	13.9		6.1		5.1		6.1
Less than \$200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,448	13.7		42.9		12.1		6.0
\$200-\$299	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,293	17.1		32.2		12.3		5.8
\$300-\$499	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,860	39.2		17.5		35.9		20.9
\$500 or More	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,062	16.1		1.2		34.6		61.2
Median	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			\$211		\$433	N/A	\$613	N/A
Gross Rent as % of Income ^{1/}	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
Less than 20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,333	33.1				30.4		33.0
20-29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,485	17.8				25.8		23.0
30% or More	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,949	31.6 ^{1/}				37.0 ^{1/}		35.4
Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty Level	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	29.0	218,716	26.4	235,800	24.1
Renter Occupied Householder 65 Years or Over Below Poverty Level	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		43,886	43.6	32,366	31.6

^{1/} Does not add to 100% because does not include households "not computed."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000), www.census.gov

Figure H-14
Median Monthly Gross Rent in 2000
(Dollars)



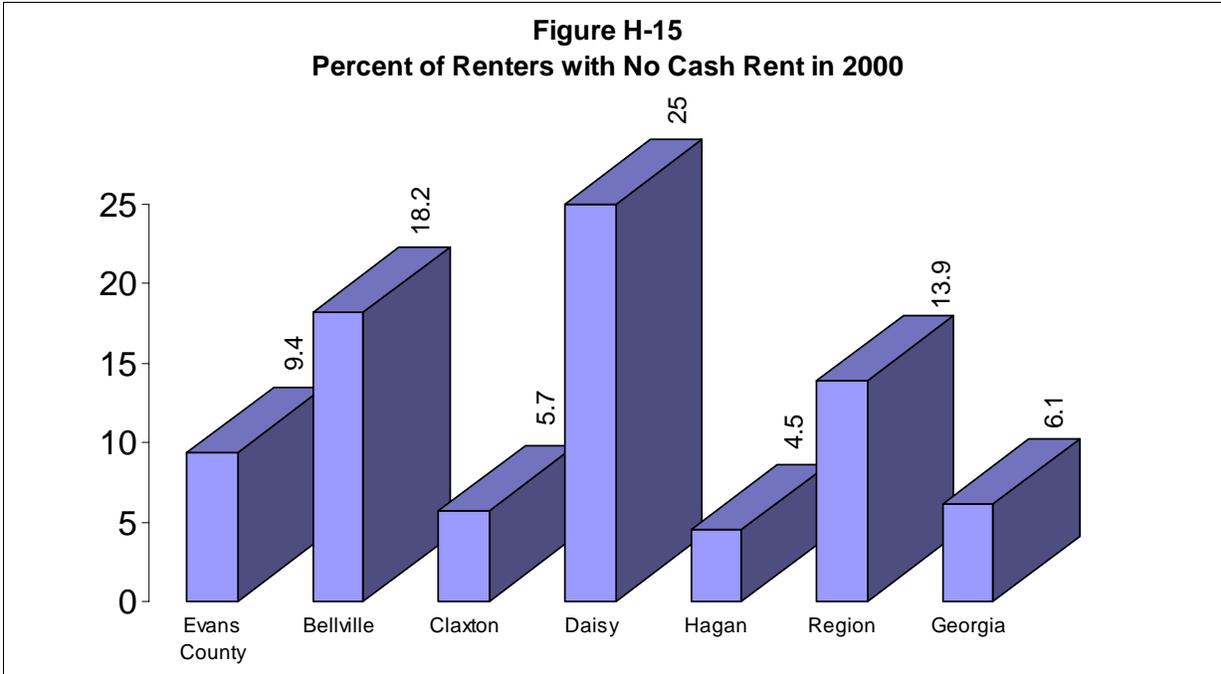
Source: Table H-9.

\$371 in the county, and \$388 in Bellville. Although a region median gross rent figure is not available, Evans County's median rent of \$371 was slightly higher than the median rent in its two rural neighbors, Candler (\$353) and Tattnall (\$338). As to be expected, however, Evans' median gross rent was considerably lower than those in its fast growing neighbors, Bulloch (\$436), Bryan (\$541), or Liberty (\$529). This again shows a reason commuters are choosing Evans County as a bedroom community location.

Figure H-15 shows that renters within the county are one and one-half times more likely than those in the state as a whole to not pay any cash rent. The percentage is 9.4 for Evans County compared to 6.1 for Georgia. Twenty-five (25) percent of renters in Daisy (only 1 unit) do not pay cash rent, compared to 18 percent in Bellville (only 2 units). Within Claxton, renters are more likely to pay rent (only 5.7 percent with no cash rent) as well as in Hagan (4.5 percent with no cash rent) than in the county as a whole, even moreso than those renters in the region (13.9 percent with no cash rent), and even less likely to not have to pay cash rent than others in the state. These statistics still confirm a relatively affordable rental housing market within Evans, as well, especially compared to adjacent coastal counties from where spillover growth might come.

Renter Cost Burden

Renters who do have to pay cash rent within Evans County are more likely to be cost burdened (36.5 percent) than the region (31.6 percent) or state (35.4 percent). Renters in Daisy (50.0 percent) are the most likely within Evans County to spend in excess of 30 percent of their gross income on housing. Only renters in Claxton (18.8 percent) are less likely than those in Evans County, the region, or the state to be cost burdened. The other two municipalities' percentages of cost burdened renters are Bellville's 27.3 and Hagan's 36.8. According to UGA's Regional Housing Study (2003), 16.7 percent of Evans County renters were severely cost burdened in 1999. This is defined as paying in excess of 50 percent of one's gross income for rent and related expenses. Evans County's rate was about 1 percentage point greater than the region's 15.8 percent and roughly equivalent to the state (16.5 percent). Evans County was one



Source: Table H-9.

of seven counties in Region 9 to be more likely to be severely cost burdened than the rest of the region. See Table H-9 for details on renter cost burden.

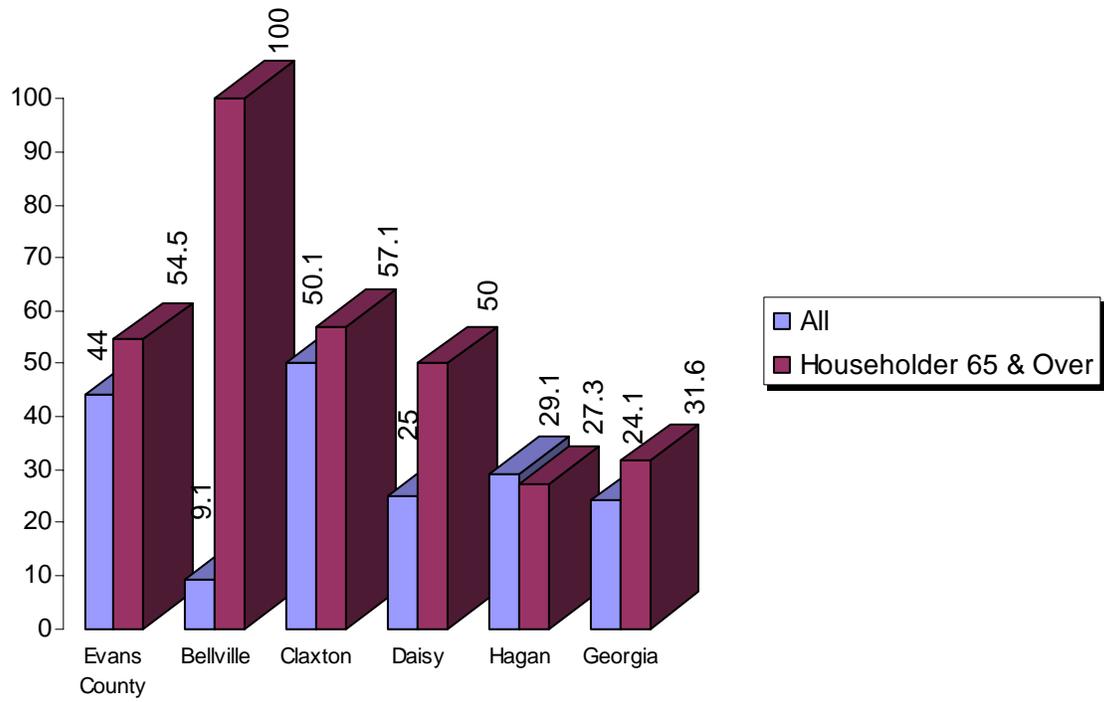
Renters within Evans County are much more likely than those in the state as a whole to be below the poverty level. Figure H-16 shows that 44.0 percent of all renters within the county are below the poverty level compared to 24.1 percent for Georgia. More than 50 percent of Claxton's renters, more than 29 percent of Hagan's, about 25 percent of Daisy's, but only 9 percent of Bellville's (1 unit) live below the poverty line. More than half (54.5 percent) of Evans County householders age 65 or over who rent are below the poverty level, while there are 100 percent (1 householder) in Bellville, about 57 percent in Claxton, 50 percent in Daisy (1 householder), and about 27 percent in Hagan as compared to slightly less than one-third in the state. See Table H-9. These statistics reveal rather substantial housing cost burden for Evans County renters, but still confirm the relative affordability of housing within the county. However, if you are elderly in Evans County, and especially in Claxton, and rent, there is a good chance you are of lower income.

Evans County has 256 units of public housing (low rent units), all located in Claxton. According to the 2003 UGA Regional Housing Study, this is equivalent to 24.39 units per 1,000 population, and is more than twice the region average of 11.02 such units per 1,000 population. This is the highest of any Region 9 county and also is much higher than the state's average of 6.38 units per 1,000 population. Despite this, there is still indicated need for subsidized housing and housing rehabilitation programs for renter occupied housing within the county. More single-family subsidized housing spread throughout the Evans County community, rather than multi-family cluster-type housing units, are needed to provide additional housing options for low-income residents county-wide.

Needs Assessment

The specific assessments related to the types of housing, age and condition, ownership and occupancy, and cost of housing, and the analysis and reasons for these changes and trends discussed above have revealed much about housing in Evans County and its municipalities. These statistics confirm known trends, amplify local concerns, and provide the basis for

Figure H-16
Percent Renters Below Poverty Level in 2000



Source: Table H-9.

describing problems. Local understanding and knowledge allow more particular definition of these issues, and form the basis for developing appropriate local strategy and policies to address issues of concern.

Evans County's housing market is strong with a good supply of properties available for sale or rent; however, there are concerns with condition and quality, the lack of incomes to finance improvements, and the cost burdens for renters in particular. Evans County's projected population increase over the next 20 years is estimated to require about 1,210 net new housing units or more than an average of 60 new units per year. With the existing housing supply, the ample availability of land, increasing vacancies due to the aging population, and the prevalent use of manufactured homes, these needs are expected to be easily met. The housing market in Evans County can easily accommodate expected and desired economic development, future population, and planned land use goals. The housing market will even support the objectives of bedroom community growth and new resident attraction. The increasing vacancies in existing housing created by an aging population will provide an ability to market available properties for those interested in the protected rural character and quality of life. As mentioned, there are particular concerns.

A major housing concern in Evans County and its municipalities is the need for improving the condition and quality of local housing. There have been major improvements in reducing the number of dwellings without complete plumbing or kitchen facilities; however, the age of the county's existing housing stock, the low incomes of residents, and the large number of elderly households raise issues in terms of condition. Provision of housing code enforcement county-wide, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton, would help further improve local housing conditions and quality. The growing reliance on manufactured housing is also a concern. On the plus side, housing remains relatively affordable, vacant land is available for new housing construction, and there are vacant housing units available for sale or rent, particularly for rent.

Evans County and its cities desire to ensure access to quality, affordable housing for all existing and future residents. This would include an adequate supply and variety of housing types located county-wide, but near existing infrastructure, to meet the population's needs. To

help make this a reality, adoption of local land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards (to regulate individual manufactured homes and manufactured home parks) and specific ordinances to upgrade/mitigate blighted properties may be needed. Public and private programs to repair or rehabilitate substandard homes owned and rented by low income and elderly residents need to be pursued. At the same time, there is a need to promote availability of existing rehabilitation grant programs to qualified homeowners and renters. The low incomes within the county do temper upgrade of blighted properties through strict ordinance enforcement though. This could possibly force some elderly residents out of their homes without good alternatives if they could not afford mandated improvements. The low incomes of the county make this scenario more likely to occur. A more compassionate approach, or at least one which could be used in combination, is private sector rehabilitation efforts, such as the Christmas in April program. Such a rehabilitation initiative is more needed than say Habitat for Humanity, which focuses on new construction. There is also a need to seek public funds, such as CHIP grants, to assist eligible first time buyers with down payment and closing costs to help enable more people to realize the dream of home ownership.

The growing reliance on manufactured homes, while easing any concerns about affordability, does raise a newly emerging issue. Such homes have relatively limited useful lives. The low incomes of the county will likely cause many dilapidated manufactured homes to be abandoned since they are expensive and hard to properly dispose. This is not a major issue at present, but may become so in the future. Available housing also needs to be more widely marketed to potential new residents. There is also a need to provide infrastructure and other incentives to encourage quality, new private housing developments, including housing for retirees. The private sector is expected to meet most of the future housing needs of the county, but a supportive and conducive environment needs to be nurtured and fostered by the local governments.

Summary of Needs

1. There is a need to promote and utilize existing public loan and grant programs to rehabilitate existing substandard housing, and to provide quality, affordable housing throughout the community.
2. There is a need to provide housing code enforcement county-wide, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton.
3. There is a need to establish a local program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes.
4. There is a need to adopt county-wide land use and development regulations, including improved subdivision and manufactured housing standards, to regulate individual manufactured homes and manufactured home parks, and possibly disposal.
5. There is a need to seek public funds, such as CHIP grants, to provide first time buyers with down payment/closing cost assistance.
6. There is a need to encourage land development near cities and existing infrastructure so as to provide for coordinated and planned growth.
7. There is a need to provide infrastructure and other incentives to encourage quality, new private housing developments, including housing for retirees.

The chosen goal, objectives, and implementation policies/actions for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan to meet these identified needs are outlined below. The strategies outlined are consistent with other plan elements in an effort to make Evans County a better place to live and work, to meet identified needs, protect important natural and cultural resources, and support planned growth.

**EVANS HOUSING
GOAL/OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTATION
POLICIES/ACTIONS**

GOAL: To ensure access to quality and affordable housing for all existing and future residents.

OBJECTIVE 1: Improve the quality of housing county-wide.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 1.1: Provide housing code enforcement county-wide, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton.

Action 1.2: Continue pursuit of public funds, such as CDBG and CHIP grants, for rehabilitation of substandard housing.

Action 1.3: Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes.

Action 1.4: Adopt county-wide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and manufactured home parks.

OBJECTIVE 2: Provide adequate supply of housing of various types to meet existing and future demand.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 2.1: Encourage land development near cities and existing infrastructure.

Action 2.2: Continue seeking public funds, such as CHIP grants, to provide first time buyers with down payment/closing cost assistance.

Action 2.3: Provide infrastructure and other incentives to encourage new private housing developments.

Action 2.4: Pursue development of housing for retirees.

LAND USE

Introduction

Land use is one of the six required comprehensive plan elements of the Georgia Planning Act for good reason. Growth and development usually results in physical impacts of changes to the land. Each of the other plan elements involve activities which take place on, or otherwise impact, the land. It is no coincidence that land use planning is usually what is associated, or thought of first, with comprehensive planning. How the land is used is often the major issue of planning efforts, and is the focal point of this required element.

This growing awareness of the impacts of land use illustrates the necessity for wise use of the land, and the need to balance and manage development to respect the functioning of natural systems. This recognition is espoused in the state goal for land use under the Georgia Planning Act, which is "to ensure that land resources are allocated for uses that will accommodate and enhance the state's economic development, natural and historic resources, community facilities, and housing, and to protect and improve the quality of life of Georgia's residents." While Americans in particular remain vigilant about protecting private property rights, there is also widespread recognition of the need to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare--the general good--at the same time. The balance necessary and inherent to reconcile these conflicting interests is evidenced in the old maxim, "your rights end where mine begin."

A continuing balance between regulation for the general community good and preservation of private property rights is necessary. American history is full of tragic examples of abuse and misuse of natural resources--by private individuals, corporations, and even by governments--, and of zealous overregulation. There is a continuing desire to focus efforts on individual responsibility rather than government action, and on education rather than endless, burdensome layers of laws and regulations. It is generally recognized, however, that some basic, if limited, regulation is necessary to accomplish the greater community good. The lack of all regulation gives the unconscionable and immoral person a special right which is not available to the ordinary, responsible citizen who wants to do what is right and exercises self-restraint on their actions. Well thought-out regulation, designed to protect the community and to restrict private actions only to the extent necessary, only imposes serious restriction upon that person whose private actions would be detrimental to the general welfare and best interest of the community as a whole. Restricted and directed regulation for the community's general welfare

can protect desirable and unique characteristics of the community while preventing exploitation, self-interest, and greed. To the extent possible though, education and incentives are more positive and appropriate tools to accomplish community goals than threats of fines and penalties.

Proper and quality growth and development results from effective and balanced land use planning. A desirable and efficient use of land can achieve compatibilities in uses, cost effective and efficient public facilities and services, and protection of environmentally or aesthetically important natural and historic resources. Uncontrolled and unmanaged growth, on the other hand, can negate community desires, destroy important natural functions or treasured parts of the landscape, and otherwise bring about ill-advised consequences or burdens upon the general public. Planning provides a frame of reference to guide the future development policy of a community. The transition between this desired future and the present requires at least some sort of limited regulation to prevent mistakes, and protect and preserve desirable aspects of existing development. The basic purpose of such regulation is to establish community standards so each person knows in advance just what is expected and thus, what they can and cannot do. At the same time, the regulation assures each person the maximum amount of protection for their own private property investment. The key to this process in Evans County is to provide for the community good without unduly restricting landowner rights in continuing normal rural activities.

A community's land use planning efforts are an attempt to provide for managed growth and development which allows for the needed land, but balances and protects areas and systems important to the community. It is undertaken to mitigate or avoid inconsistencies, inefficiencies, and misdirected efforts in land use. Existing patterns and trends of land uses, community investment in facilities and services, and important natural and other constraints are considered in developing policies and designating lands for various uses which will bring about community desires and goals. The land use plan is the culmination, but not the end, of this process. The plan provides the framework to accommodate desired public facilities and expected population, housing, and economic demands, while protecting resources, areas, and other components of the landscape deemed important to a community's character and quality of life. It is a policy guide and framework for the community's growth and development--a community blueprint.

A land use plan includes maps depicting how land is currently being used, important development constraints, and a future illustration of where and how a community desires to develop. These maps and the plan itself do not represent the end of land use planning. Planning is a continuous and dynamic process reflective of people and the community itself. This general

policy guide for growth and development is not static and unchangeable, because it is affected by the ever changing economy, movement of the population, the availability of resources, the knowledge and understanding of the environment and its functioning, and other factors. No person, whether city or county official, professional planner, developer, or private citizen can understand, know, or foresee all factors or changes which might affect a community in its long term growth. As new developments occur; as trends, patterns, and technology change over time; or as a community consensus itself shifts; land use plans must be revised to reflect the new conditions and situations. It is a rule of thumb for professional planners that even without major changes, a plan should be revised or updated at least every five years. This allows plans to remain current, and reflective of changing conditions. Major unforeseen developments of unexpected growth could force even more frequent updates.

Of the governments in Evans County, only Claxton has a history of planning and land use control. This current plan is, however, the follow-up to *The Joint Evans County Growth Strategies Plan*, which was the first coordinated effort by local officials and the community to systematically provide a framework for managed growth and development. It provides information and context for use by government officials and citizens alike in community decision-making. The plan most certainly is not perfect, and will require change, but is a beginning and a reflection of current community consensus. As plan implementation and community sophistication evolve, further details will have to be added. Decisions affecting the community's future growth and development should give consult to this plan and examination to long-term consequences. Changes in the plan itself, while inevitable, should not be made lightly or without considerable forethought. At the same time, any regulatory implementation should also be given thorough analysis and consideration to carefully balance the general public good and private property rights in helping shape the desired future community.

Existing Land Use

Land use in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan was examined by the Local Plan Coordination Committee and Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Geographic Information System (GIS) and Planning Staff. Tax map information was digitized and converted into land use information by RDC GIS Staff. Separation of agricultural and forestry uses was accomplished by map examination and predominant use within a parcel. The resulting mapping was reviewed and verified by the local tax assessors' office and local government personnel. The land use information should be used for general planning purposes only.

Knowledge and understanding of the pattern and trends of existing land uses are a necessary first step in preparation of a land use plan. The Local Plan Coordination Committee and local government personnel were instrumental in the analysis and assessment of existing trends; identification of development factors, concerns and issues; and evaluation of community patterns, problems, and opportunities. This process also evaluated and assessed community regulations, land development patterns and policies, and future possibilities and alternatives. This resulted in a more realistic and practical assessment and land use plan.

Land use categories utilized in the development of this plan are the standard land use categories established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. These categories are defined below.

Land Use Category Definitions

Residential:	Single-family and/or multi-family dwelling units are the predominant use of land.
Commercial:	Land dedicated to non-industrial business uses, including retail sales, offices, service and entertainment facilities.
Industrial:	Land dedicated to manufacturing facilities, processing plants, factories, warehouses, wholesale trade facilities, mining or mineral extraction activities, or other similar uses.
Public/Institutional:	Land used for state, federal, or local general government uses, and for institutional land uses, public or almost public in nature (except public parks). Examples include city halls, police and fire stations, libraries, prisons, post offices, schools, churches, cemeteries, hospitals, etc.
Transportation/Communications/Utilities:	Land dedicated to uses such as major transportation routes, transit stations, power

generation plants, railroad facilities, radio towers, switching stations, airports, port facilities, or other similar uses.

Park/Recreation/Conservation

Land dedicated to active or passive recreation, open space, or natural area uses, including privately owned areas. Examples include playgrounds, public parks, nature preserves, wildlife management areas, national forest, golf courses, recreation centers, or similar uses.

Agriculture:

Land dedicated to agriculture or farming such as fields, lots, pastures, farmsteads, specialty farms, livestock/poultry production, etc. or other similar rural uses.

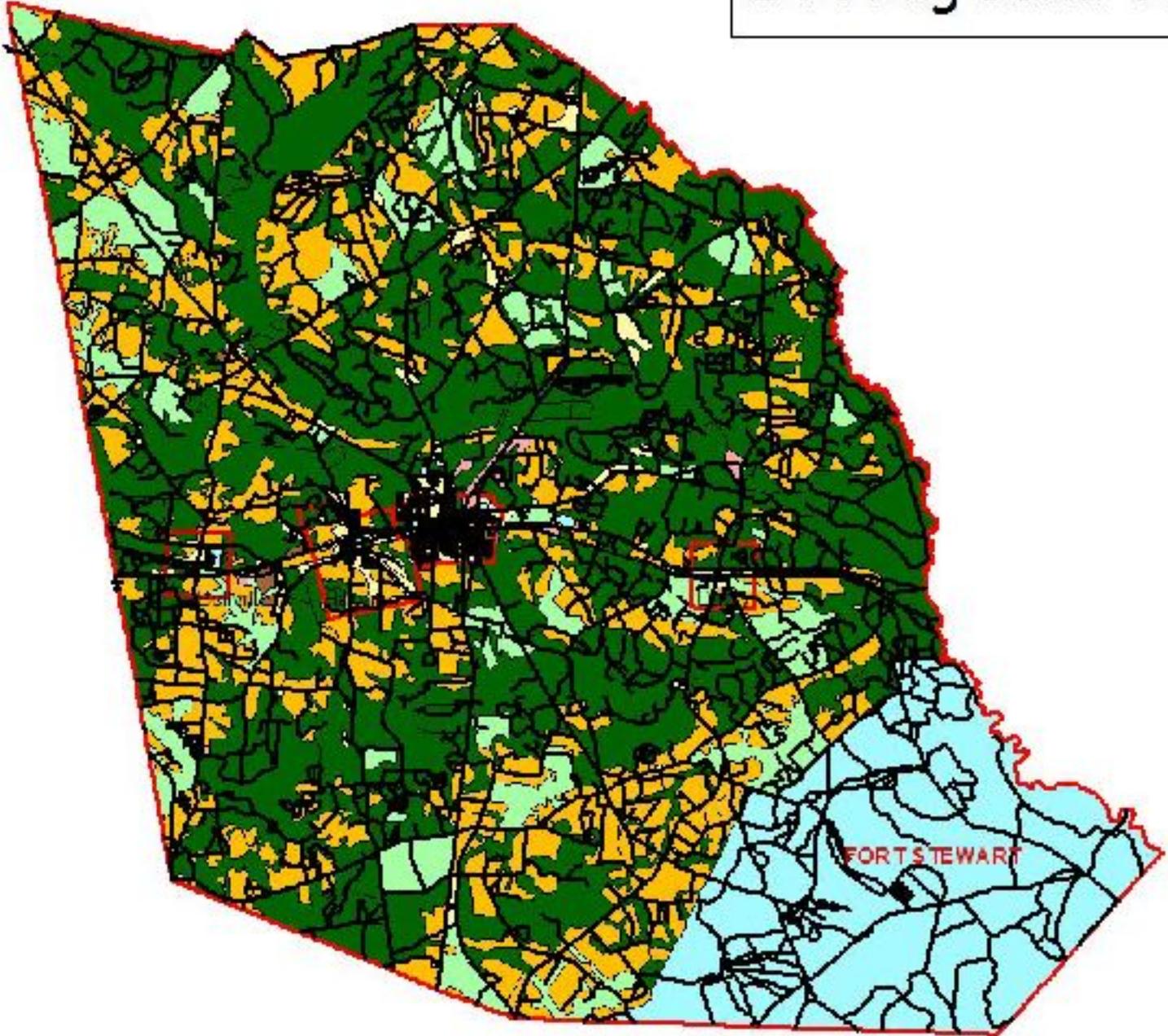
Forestry:

Land dedicated to commercial timber or pulpwood production or other woodland use.

The results of the existing land use inventory are shown on maps which depict current use of land in Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. Map LU-1 displays the existing pattern of land uses in unincorporated Evans County, while Maps LU-2, LU-3, LU-4, and LU-5 portray existing land uses in Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan, respectively.

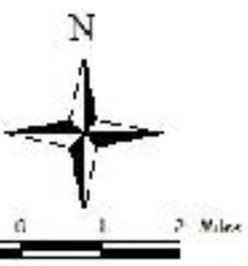
Table LU-1 details the estimated acreage of existing land uses in Evans County by government for each of the eight categories of land uses specified above. These estimates were generated by the Geographic Information System of the Regional Development Center based on the digitized inventory. Evans County is one of Georgia's smaller counties, both in population and size. The county remains a largely rural county. Approximately 63 percent of Evans County's total land area of 119,000 or so acres is in agriculture and forestry uses. Over 14 percent of the county is part of the large Fort Stewart Military Reservation, an active U.S. Army installation.

LU-1 Evans County Existing Land Use



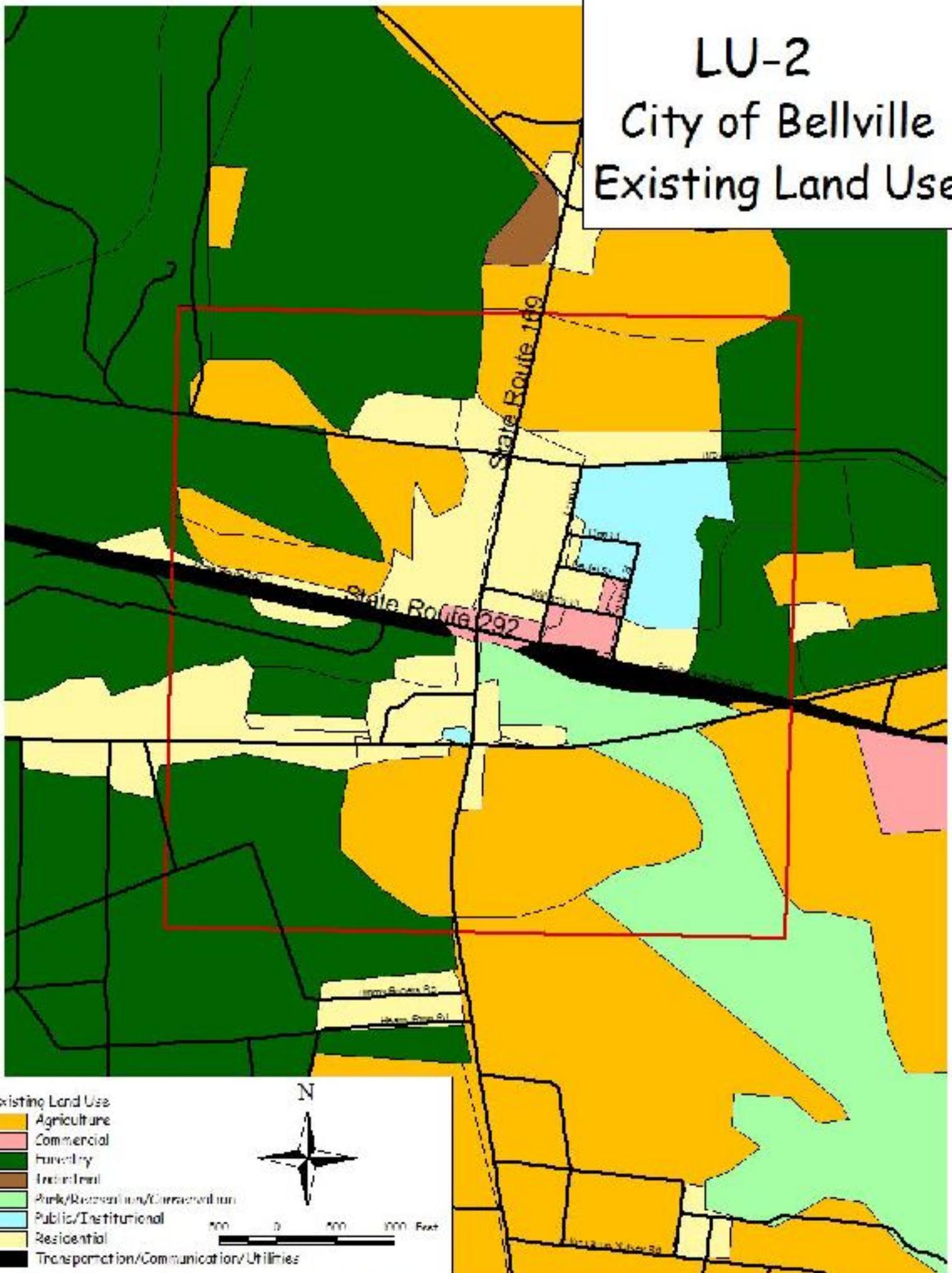
Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Forestry
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Public/Institutional
- Residential
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities



SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-2 City of Bellville Existing Land Use



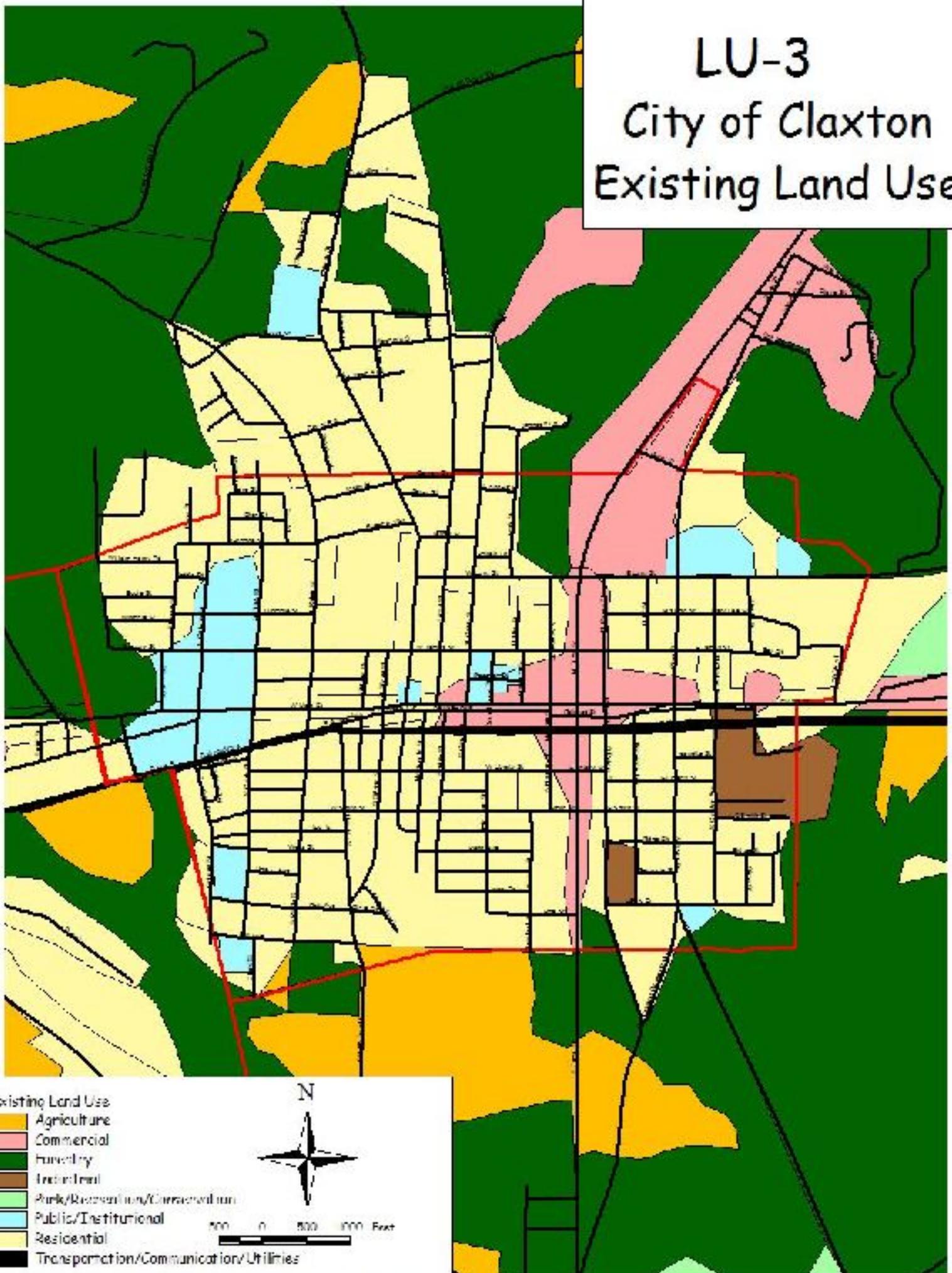
Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Forestry
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Public/Institutional
- Residential
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities

0 500 1000 Feet

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-3 City of Claxton Existing Land Use

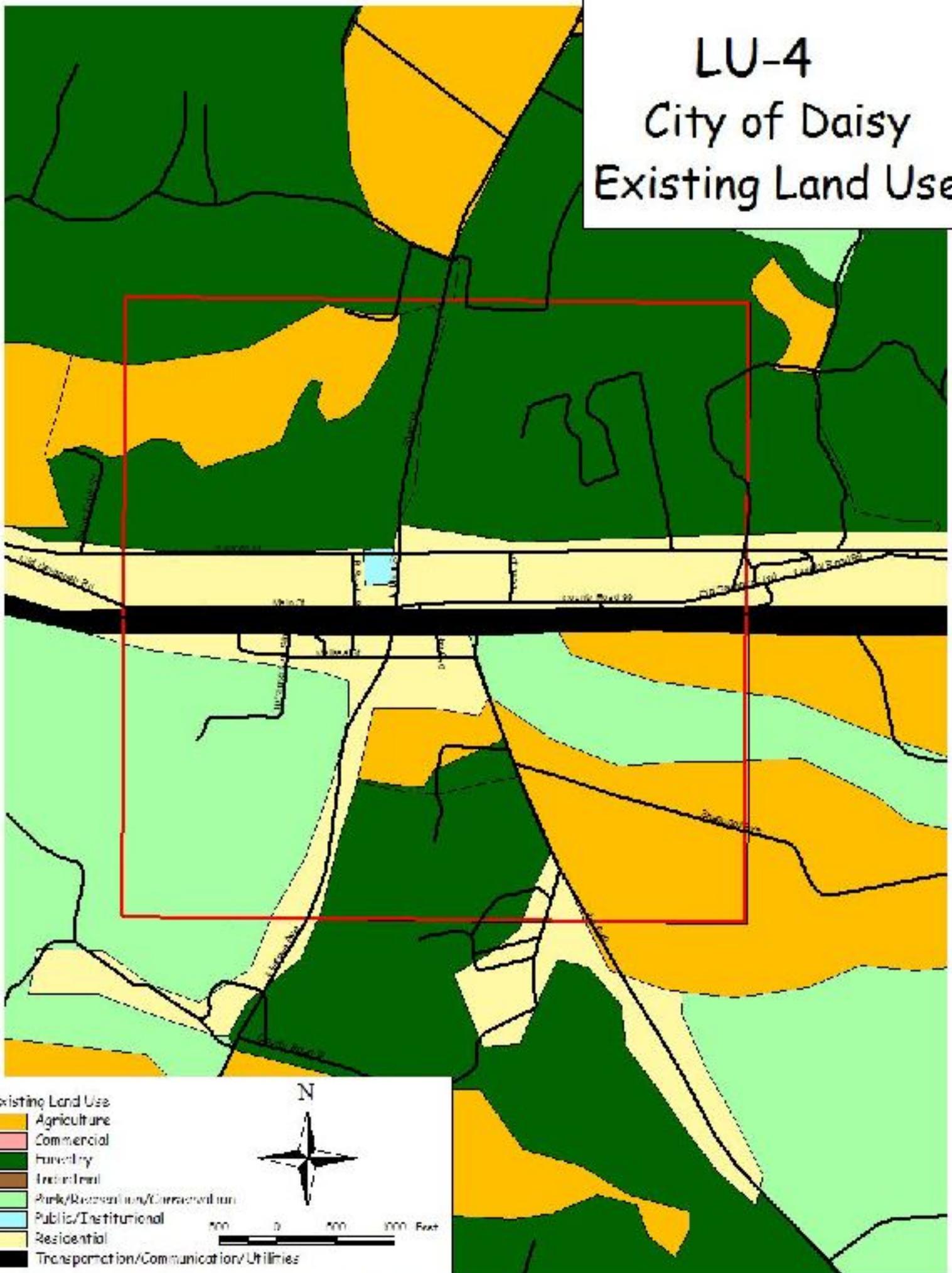


Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Forestry
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Public/Institutional
- Residential
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-4 City of Daisy Existing Land Use



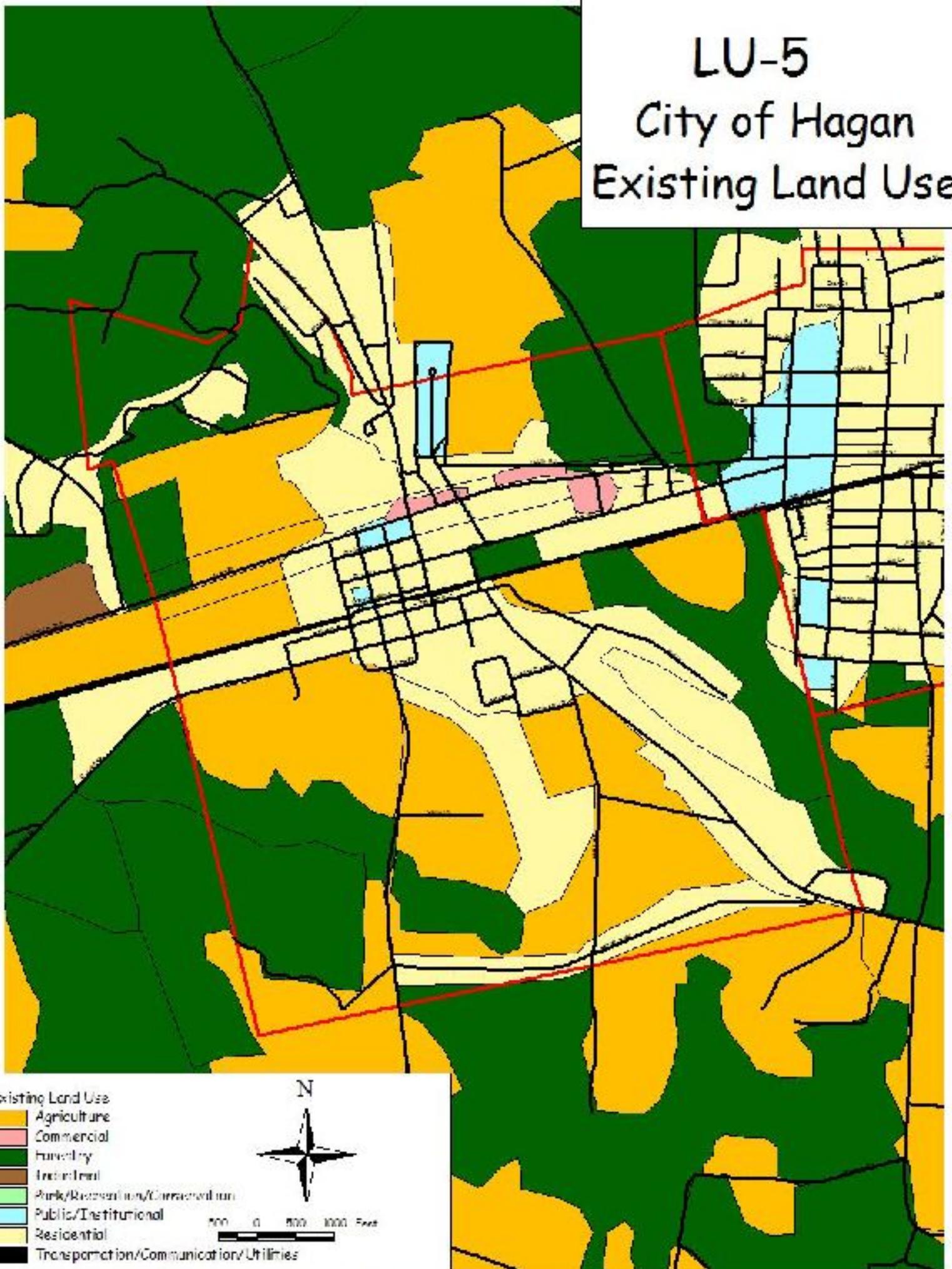
Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Forestry
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Public/Institutional
- Residential
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities

0 500 1000 Feet

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-5 City of Hagan Existing Land Use



Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Forestry
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation/Conservation
- Public/Institutional
- Residential
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

TABLE LU-1
Existing Land Use Distribution
2004 (Acres)
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan

Land Use Category	Total County	% of Total County	Unincorporated County	% of Unincorporated County	Bellville	% of Bellville	Claxton	% of Claxton	Daisy	% of Daisy	Hagan	% of Hagan
Agriculture	25,340	21.2	24,531	21.3	191	27.2	5	0.4	128	18.3	485	29.5
Forestry	49,334	41.3	48,401	42.0	208	29.7	61	4.9	260	37.1	404	24.5
Residential	3,557	3.0	2,124	1.9	122	17.4	661	53.0	108	15.4	542	32.9
Commercial	510	0.4	364	0.3	11	1.6	106	8.5	1	0.1	28	1.7
Industrial	198	0.2	171	0.2	0	0	27	2.2	0	0	0	0
Public/Institutional	15,759	13.2	15,621	13.6	32	4.6	88	7.1	2	0.3	16	1.0
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	9,088	7.6	8,912	7.7	58	8.3	16	1.3	101	14.4	1	0.1
Transportation/ Communications/Utilities	15,653	13.1	15,019	13.0	79	11.3	283	22.7	101	14.4	171	10.4
Total	119,439	100.0	115,143	100.0	701	100.1	1,247	100.1	701	100.0	1,647	100.1

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, 2004.

Although farming has declined in Evans County as elsewhere, it remains very much an important economic factor today, and has been relatively stable over the last 20 years in numbers of farms and acreage in farms. Farming provides three-and-one-half times the employment and five times the earnings on a relative basis in the county as in Georgia as a whole. Evans County's current largest industry is a poultry processor.

Most development and economic activity in Evans County has concentrated in the past and continues to concentrate along or near the U.S. 280 corridor which bisects the county on an east-west basis, and along U.S. 301 which runs through Claxton and the county on a north-south axis. All of the county's four municipalities cluster around U.S. 280, which followed the route of the earlier Savannah and Western Railway which opened the county for significant settlement. Most intense commercial and industrial development has occurred in Claxton along U.S. 301, and between Bellville and Hagan along U.S. 280. Recent residential development has been concentrated in unincorporated Evans County, including south of Hagan, west of Bellville, between Claxton and Daisy, and near the golf course north of Claxton.

Since Evans County's establishment in the early 1900s, it had never experienced a true growth boom, but its population growth rate in the 1990s nearly matched that of Georgia. The county, while experiencing slow, but steady growth previously, increased its population by 1,771 persons (20.3 percent) between 1990 and 2000. Evans County's 1940 population of 7,401 was not exceeded again until after 1970, and the county only grew by 296 persons between 1980 and 1990. The recent growth is predominantly because of its location, and is bedroom community growth. Population levels in Evans County's municipalities have been up and down over the years, but trending lower for the most part. Claxton's population of 2,276 in 2000 is lower than it has been since the 1950s. Bellville's 2000 population of 130 is about half of 1970's 234. Daisy's 2000 population of 126 was 24 persons less than its 1970 population and down almost 100 persons from 1960. The City of Hagan was the only county municipality growing in the 1990s, increasing 14 percent from 788 to 898. The 898 in population, however, is roughly the same as the city had in 1980. This confirms the known trend of most recent growth occurring in unincorporated Evans County, largely comprised of manufactured homes.

Land Use Needs and Assessment

Development History and Trends

Agricultural resources and transportation have heavily influenced Evans County development trends and patterns from its beginnings until present. The county was first settled by post-Revolutionary War migrations from the Carolinas and Virginia. These yeoman farmers engaged in timber cutting, saw milling, turpentine, and row cropping. The four municipalities of Evans County owe their beginnings to the advent of the Savannah and Western Railway. This railroad still functions today as a short line railroad, the Georgia Central operating between Macon and Savannah. The completion of U.S. 301, the opening of the Claxton Bakery (the famous fruitcake), and the establishment of Claxton Poultry have been important growth stimuli for the county.

The decline of U.S. 301 as a tourist route after the opening of I-95 in the 1970s, and the growing presence of nearby Statesboro as a regional retail and economic center have resulted in significant economic downturns for Claxton/Evans County. At the same time, the opening of I-16 about 11 miles north of Claxton, the growth of Georgia Southern University, the recent opening of two technical institutes within close proximity to the county, continuing agricultural resources, and even a rejuvenated U.S. 301 are important assets for future growth. The county's rural location, but easily accessible to Statesboro and Savannah, has been the principal factor of 1990s residential bedroom community growth.

There have been no major employers to locate within Evans County in the last five years or so, although the county had significant success with expansion of existing industries and the location of government employers (detention/diversion centers) during the 1980s and 1990s. Claxton Poultry and Evans Concrete Products are the only county manufacturers employing more than 100 persons, although there are three others employing between 50 to 100 persons. Residential development has primarily been limited to manufactured homes in recent years, with new subdivisions and scattered construction of single-family dwellings outside city limits. The municipalities have been fairly stable, mostly losing permanent housing stock in favor of manufactured homes. The rapid growth in manufactured home subdivisions, and the resulting conversion of farm land to manufactured housing developments, led the county government to adopt manufactured home and subdivision regulations, and to strengthen initial ordinances to slow the pace.

The existing development trends are likely to continue. The county can expect modest growth at a pace similar to that of the state. Low density residential growth will likely continue to be interspersed with farm and timberland throughout the county, but more densely near the existing municipalities. Most such growth will remain outside city limits. Hagan will continue to see the most growth within a municipality, although Bellville and Daisy, will also see some single-family residential growth. Claxton's residential growth will likely need to be facilitated by annexation. Commercial developments will likely continue along U.S. 301 in Claxton and U.S. 280 in and west of Hagan. Industrial developments are likely to concentrate in the Industrial Park just west of Hagan. Community investment and regulatory activities can help bring about desired locations of development. The area along U.S. 280 in and west of Hagan between Claxton and Bellville has the most available public facilities as well those most feasible for expansion. The City of Hagan is in need of sewer service to facilitate the expected growth.

Land Use Problems, Needs, and Opportunities

The population increases and direct growth pressures of the residential growth patterns of the 1990s have already raised concerns and issues in the county. As noted earlier, much of this growth has been in unincorporated areas and has resulted in conversion of farmland. Much of this growth was haphazard, driven primarily by the availability of land for sale. Because the municipalities were basically stable or declining, the recent growth was not outpacing the availability of public infrastructure in the traditional sense. The cities basically have adequate capacity to handle their populations, as they have handled larger ones in the past. However, recent residential growth has been outside the city limits and service areas of the municipalities where no large public water or sewer systems are present. Evans County does not operate either water or sewer services. This lack of services was not a limiting influence to the experienced growth as developers installed individual public water systems to accommodate smaller lot developments. Problems arose not so much from service provision, but from the county's ability to finance needed service costs such as health department, law enforcement, and others, with only limited tax base increases resulting from the manufactured home developments. The lack of county land use regulation when surrounding growth counties, such as Bryan and Bulloch, were intensely regulating, was also a magnet for the developments.

The potential for less than quality developments, and the possibility for their rapid growth in Evans County was foreseen in the previous comprehensive plan. It was recommended that even limited land use regulation was needed within Evans County to obviate potential

impacts to county financial burdens, and to protect existing resources, uses, investments and the rural quality of life. The imposition of manufactured home regulations and subdivision regulations by the county government since that time have had the desired effect, although they have required amendments to tighten restrictions. These regulations have virtually stopped undesirable developments which were burdening county resources and raising potential environmental problems, especially future water quality issues from concentrations of septic tanks. There is a continuing need to develop and refine specific land use regulations, and to be proactive and more comprehensive in land use planning/regulation. This will further help prevent any conflicts between residential and agriculture uses, will protect the existing environment and rural quality of life, and will help bring about desired growth and development with less public burdens.

There are infrastructure needs within Evans County to accommodate existing and desired growth, but these have not been limiting factors in past growth. Similarly infrastructure improvements or the lack thereof are not expected to limit growth in the future. Normal and planned upgrades will accommodate expected growth without the occurrence of growth outpacing availability. Most residential growth will continue to depend on individual wells and septic tanks. Existing infrastructure to accommodate additional growth exists in all of Evans County's municipalities, but currently only Claxton (and the industrial park served by Claxton) can accommodate intense developments requiring sewer. The largest infrastructure need to accommodate expected growth is likely the need for sewer service in Hagan. This could be accomplished with a new system, or possibly expansion of the City of Claxton's system. This would allow for higher density development in the growth corridor of U.S. 280 west of Claxton. Obviously, the county would benefit from more paved local roads, but state financial assistance is needed. The completion of planned state highway improvements to U.S. 280 would be a boom to county and municipal growth, and make it even more attractive for growth of all types, including residential. The upgrade and promotion of U.S. 301 as an Interstate alternative would be an economic development and tourism growth incentive.

Other than the agricultural areas of unincorporated Evans County, which had experienced some transition to manufactured home development in the early 1990s before the imposition of subdivision regulation, the other significant area undergoing transition in use is along U.S. 280 in and west of Hagan as it continues to develop commercially from agriculture/undeveloped uses. There is also residential transitioning in and south of Hagan, in and west of Daisy, and west of Bellville, mostly along U.S. 280. This again involves the loss of agricultural/undeveloped lands, but is the desired location of such growth.

Downtown Claxton, especially south of Railroad Avenue, is the principal business area of the county in need of redevelopment with a number of vacant buildings and those in need of rehabilitation and reuse. The community is aware of the importance of this formerly vibrant commercial center as the visible centerpiece of community prosperity and development at its heart. The Downtown Development Authority is active and planning streetscape and other economic restructuring and physical improvements. The community has received Transportation Enhancement grants for both planning and initial development. The widening of U.S. 280 through Claxton will aid these infill and redevelopment efforts. Other commercial areas somewhat blighted and in need of redevelopment in Claxton include the Hodges Shopping Strip Center and U.S. 301 North. There are a couple of old commercial buildings in downtown Daisy which also could be redeveloped, but none in Hagan or Bellville. The only major industrial buildings within the county which are in need of redevelopment are the old feed mill just off U.S. 280 East in Claxton on Martha Street, and the old Claxton Manufacturing Building in southwest Claxton.

The areas of concentrated housing blight within the county have been reduced over the years by Community Development Block Grant housing rehabilitation and redevelopment programs. There are only scattered houses within unincorporated Evans County, and in Claxton and Hagan, in need of housing rehabilitation at present. These, while not truly concentrated, are more numerous in north Claxton and just outside the Claxton city limits, and in north Hagan. Almost no substandard housing, and certainly no hint of concentration of blight, exists in Bellville or Daisy. There is a concentration of substandard manufactured homes just east of Daisy along U.S. 280. The inordinate influx and use of manufactured housing witnessed in the county in recent years could make the issue of deteriorating, abandoned, and dilapidated manufactured homes an even bigger issue in the future. Manufactured homes which have exceeded their useful life are expensive and difficult to dispose, especially given the lower incomes within the county.

The many natural and cultural resources of the county, including the many acres of prime farmland, extensive forests, the Canoochee River and the public fishing area are central and crucial to the county's attractiveness and desires for growth. These attributes make the prime location of Evans County more attractive with an enhanced rural quality of life full of visual stimulation. As noted in the enunciated Community Vision, the Natural and Cultural Resources element, and elsewhere, the County desires development protective of and compatible with these resources. The County does not want to be a dumping ground for undesirable uses escaping more

populous urban or developed areas. The existing rural character and quality of life in the county is to be maintained and enhanced. The County is already concerned that some of its streams have been listed on the state's 303 (d) list of impaired waters. While these listings (other than the Canoochee River) may not be scientifically sound, the County does not want uses which seriously contribute to further deterioration. It wants to encourage the implementation of best management practices for all uses and other means to protect water quality.

The County has established and refined land use regulation ordinances to address subdivision and manufactured homes. The County sees the continuing need to further refine these ordinance and to develop new land use regulation ordinances for specific issues, but realizes the need to establish a formal public planning body to evaluate problems, regulation options and provide assistance in overall planning and growth guidance. There is a realization that the lack of strong economic growth, the previous dearth of regulation, and the general independent nature of its citizens preclude comprehensive zoning in at least the short term. There is a preliminary need to educate the general public on important county resources and on the needs and benefits of land use regulation. Particular needs and concerns that surface through this examination and education process can be addressed through more specialized ordinances. As the regulations and the recognition of the public evolve, a more comprehensive and unified land use regulation approach could be developed, and would be more accepted and palatable over time.

Future Land Use Narrative

While Evans County's population is not expected to rapidly expand, the recent increased growth trends are expected to continue with steady growth and the county population topping 14,000 in 2025. This is an expected increase of almost 3,800 persons, or about 36 percent more than the 2000 Census population of about 10,500. This percentage increase is similar to the expected increase (37.8) of Georgia as a whole. Evans County's location along U.S. 280 and U.S. 301, just south of the growth area of Bulloch County, and just west of the rapidly growing coastal Georgia counties of Bryan, Liberty, and Chatham support these projections of growth. The county's location, rural quality of life, and relatively lower tax rates, will further enhance its attractiveness for residential bedroom growth. The majority of this residential growth will continue to occur in unincorporated Evans County south and north of Claxton along U.S. 301, east of Claxton along U.S. 280 between Claxton and Daisy, and west of Bellville along U.S. 280. The City of Hagan will experience the most incorporated residential growth, including site-built

housing in South Hagan and manufactured homes in north Hagan. Hagan is projected to increase its population by just over 400 persons by 2025, while Daisy and Bellville would increase by around 100 persons each. Claxton's population would increase by about 1,300 persons. However, this projection assumes annexation by Claxton. The development strategies outlined in this plan to continue to develop the infrastructure to attract and support growth, while protecting and utilizing the many natural and cultural resources of the county, are sound means to further encourage and enhance the expected residential and other growth. Plans to continue to develop and evolve county land use regulation will also direct, manage, and guide the desired growth patterns, as well as will the focused public investment in the highways, downtown revitalization, water/sewer, recreation, and other needed facilities and infrastructure.

Table LU-2 provides the projection of needed and expected acreages needed over the planning period in each of the same land use categories inventoried for existing land use to accommodate projected growth in population, employment, and housing. This estimate is primarily based on past trends and known plans, but is just that, an estimate. Projections are an inexact science, and tend to be less accurate for small areas because of economy of scale. The nature of development, particularly residential, also is a factor. Residential land is often platted in large areas and subdivisions, but is seldom, especially in rural areas, developed at one time. The net density for new residential acreage is assumed to be one acre per housing unit as this is the minimum for septic tank permitting by the health department. However, more than one acre of land is often purchased when someone locates in unincorporated areas. Commercial acreage needed was assumed to be similar to the existing commercial acreage per current population, and this was the standard utilized. The spatial requirement for future industrial needs similarly used population as its basis, but was adjusted downward to reflect existing unused acreage in the industrial park. Similar population related densities were principally used to project other land uses. Most of net new lands needed were deducted from current agricultural and forestry uses simply because over 90 percent of the county is in these uses, and these uses include some "undeveloped" lands. These lands would be those available for purchase and development.

Claxton/Hagan and U.S. 280/301 will continue to be the focus of the more intense land use developments including commercial, industrial, and multi-family development. Claxton is the county seat and the location of most of the current economic activity. It also has the only sewer system in the county. Hagan is located with contiguous city limits just west of Claxton along U.S. 280. The Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park is just south of U.S. 280 between Hagan and Bellville, with a portion in the actual city limits of Hagan. The industrial park is served with utilities by the City of Claxton. The provision of sewer service in Hagan is a key to

TABLE LU-2
Projected Future Land Use Distribution
2025 (acres)
Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan

Land Use Category	Total County	Net County Need	Unincorporated County	Net Unincorporated Need	Bellville	Net Bellville Need	Claxton	Net Claxton Need	Daisy	Net Daisy Need	Hagan	Net Hagan Need
Agriculture	24,087	-1,253	23,458	-1,073	132	-59	0	-5	98	-30	399	-86
Forestry	46,966	-2,368	46,285	-2,116	149	-59	0	-71	213	-47	319	-85
Residential	4,612	1,055	2,509	385	208	86	994	333	172	64	729	187
Commercial	582	72	352	-12	12	1	158	52	2	1	58	30
Industrial	253	55	201	30	0	0	32	5	0	0	20	20
Public/Institutional	16,009	250	15,748	127	54	22	132	54	3	1	72	56
Transportation/Communications/ Utilities	17,815	2,162	17,079	2,060	87	8	329	46	111	10	209	38
Park/Recreation/Conservation	9,115	27	8,922	10	59	1	26	10	102	1	6	5
Total	119,439	0	114,554	-589	701	0	1,671	+424	701	0	1,812	+165

Source: Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center and Evans County Comprehensive Plan Local Coordination Committee, 2004.

future county development because of the availability of land, location of the industrial park, and the fact that widening of U.S. 280 is already complete within the city limits. Sewer service in Hagan would also allow for new multi-family housing development there. Currently, such housing is restricted to Claxton proper because of the sewerage system.

As noted elsewhere, residential growth will continue to be primarily single-family manufactured housing scattered across the county, but somewhat concentrated between Daisy and Claxton, near the golf course north of Claxton, south of Claxton along U.S. 301, south of Hagan from the Perkins Mill Road area, and west of Bellville along U.S. 280. The U.S. 280 and U.S. 301 corridors will be the magnet even for residential growth because of their multi-laned thoroughfare status which will facilitate commuting.

The City of Claxton is likely to annex within the planning period to facilitate and allow growth. There has been preliminary discussion in recent years. Claxton currently has no large blocks of developable and available land, and vacant infill opportunities are primarily residential in nature, other than redevelopment of existing downtown and other commercial areas. Claxton's annexation would have to be along U.S. 301 North and South and along U.S. 280 East. These areas have already developed to some degree because of water/sewer services provided outside of the city in the past. This situation of relatively developed city limits which have not changed in years and service provision outside the city proper has resulted in the stagnant, declining population trends seen in Claxton since 1960. If sewer service is made available in Hagan, there will likely be annexation there west along U.S. 280 because of the availability of land for commercial development. Bellville and Daisy are not likely to have annexations because of their largely residential land use, lack of sewer service, and current availability of land for future development.

Evans County has much farmland, forest lands, and abundant natural resources, including the Canoochee River, the Evans County Public Fishing Area, many wetlands, and important archaeological, historic, and cultural sites, which are viewed as key contributors to the existing and future economy of the county and its quality of life. These important and sensitive areas are so abundant as they cannot be detailed on the land use maps, but would be part of "agriculture," "forestry," and "park/recreation/conservation" uses shown. These critical/sensitive and important areas are discussed more fully in the Natural and Cultural Resources element, and shown on maps included or referenced there. A land use map, especially in a rural area, only reflects community preferences as a general policy guide. It is not intended to dictate specific activities on individual parcels or delineate all constraints to development impacting a particular parcel

either.

The only areas of Evans County which are expected to see significant land use transition from one use to another are the U.S. 280 corridor, primarily in Claxton and Hagan, and west to Bellville as discussed previously. This will primarily be redevelopment to more intense commercial use from an existing mix of residential and older commercial in Claxton and Hagan, and from agriculture/undeveloped to commercial in and west of Hagan. There will also be some residential land use conversion from agriculture/forestry/undeveloped along U.S. 280 east of Claxton to Daisy and west of Bellville. The southern part of Hagan will continue to develop single-family residential in somewhat of a significant transition from agriculture/forestry/undeveloped. Similar residential transitions, to a much lesser extent, will also take place in Bellville and Daisy. The manufactured home development transition from agriculture/forestry will continue within unincorporated Evans County but not like the pace of the 1990s. No major areas within the county other than those close to the cities are likely to change from the predominant agricultural/forestry uses even with the expected residential development.

The U.S. 301 Corridor may also undergo some transition, but this will principally be commercial redevelopment in and near Claxton. Downtown Claxton is the principal area in need of redevelopment. Although there are no true concentrated areas of housing rehabilitation and redevelopment need within the county, north Claxton and its fringe and north Hagan do have more such needs than elsewhere in the county.

The major infrastructure needs of the county to support desired growth patterns and accommodate planned goals and objectives are the completion of the widening of U.S. 280, and the provision of sewer service in Hagan. These objectives will require outside financial assistance and efforts to reach fruition. The U.S. 280 project is in state transportation plans and would support desired growth patterns. Downtown revitalization efforts in Claxton and other planned public facility improvements are also important to realizing plans, as are more coordinated planning and evolved, comprehensive land use regulation. Evans County's location, quality of life, and transportation access when combined with continuing growth influences from outside in nearby Bulloch and coastal counties will be continuing factors contributing to future growth within the county.

Future Land Use Strategy and Maps

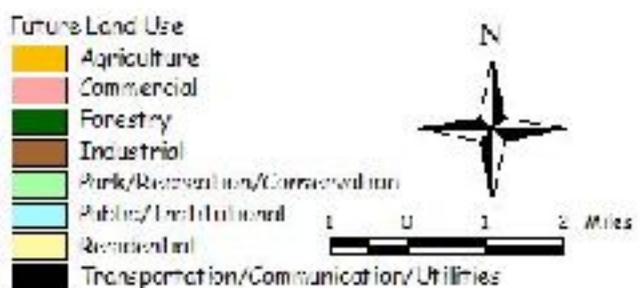
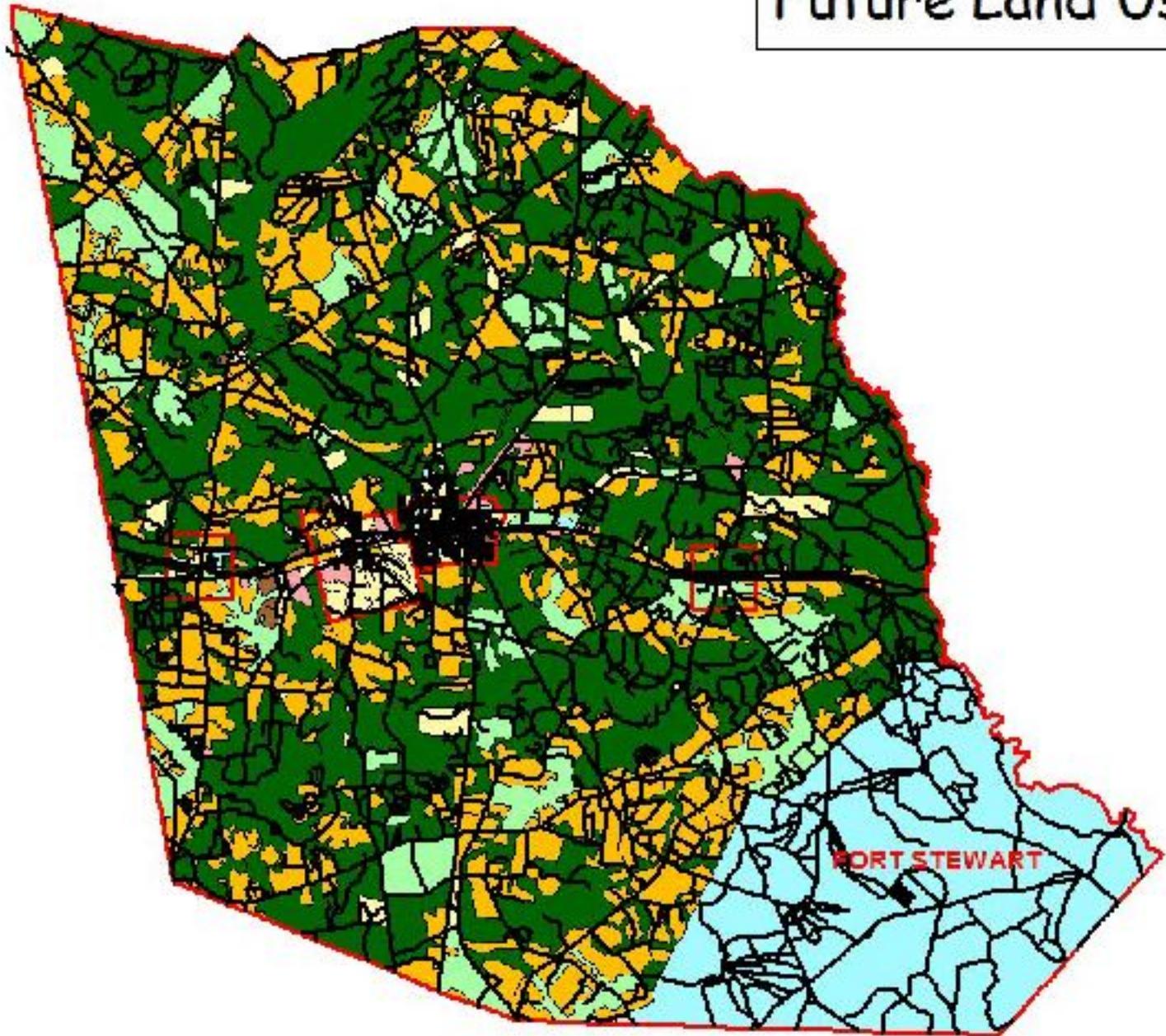
The Evans County desired community of the future is detailed in the accompanying

“goal, objectives, and implementation policies/actions” and future land use maps. These specific statements of community strategy are detailed following this text and maps. These action statements and the future land use maps coalesce the community wishes and desires into a strategy of implementation for the local governments and others. They convey community wishes to developmental interests and act as a context to guide decision-making on the location of uses, development, infrastructure, and implementation activities, including land use regulation. More particular implementation activities and proposed timing for chosen policies and actions are included in the Short Term Work Programs for each government elsewhere in the plan.

This plan and these maps promote and complement the espoused strategy of the Community Vision, essentially maintaining the rural character of the county, and protecting and utilizing the county’s agricultural, natural, and cultural resources for compatible future growth and economic development. Land uses and future development would continue in a similar manner as exists now with protection and enhancement of the rural character and quality of life. Such growth would be encouraged and supported through education and guidance, provision of the infrastructure and an environment conducive for quality growth, and appropriate specific land use regulation which protects existing resources and promotes sound, compatible development. These plans will accommodate expected growth from projected population increases and new development resulting from community economic development, housing, or community facilities activities. They are consistent, supportive, and conducive to identified policies and strategies of all other elements in this community comprehensive plan.

The future land use maps which illustrate the desired and chosen strategies for Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan are shown on Maps LU-6, LU-7, LU-8, LU-9, and LU-10, respectively. The reality of moderate growth is reflected, and the expected growth is amply provided areas for development. Small use gains are not necessarily shown because of scale, their uncertain location or development, and because of the private rights debate it could create. It should again be pointed out that this plan and these maps are a generalized guide for development of the community. It is not intended to dictate, or specifically limit, private land use decisions or activities on any one parcel, or predict the future with perfect accuracy. It serves as a reflection of community desires, a statement of community strategy, and a policy guide for development, both public and private. Using it in this context as a framework to evaluate and guide decision-making can appropriately help effectuate the desired Evans County of the future.

LU-6 Evans County Future Land Use

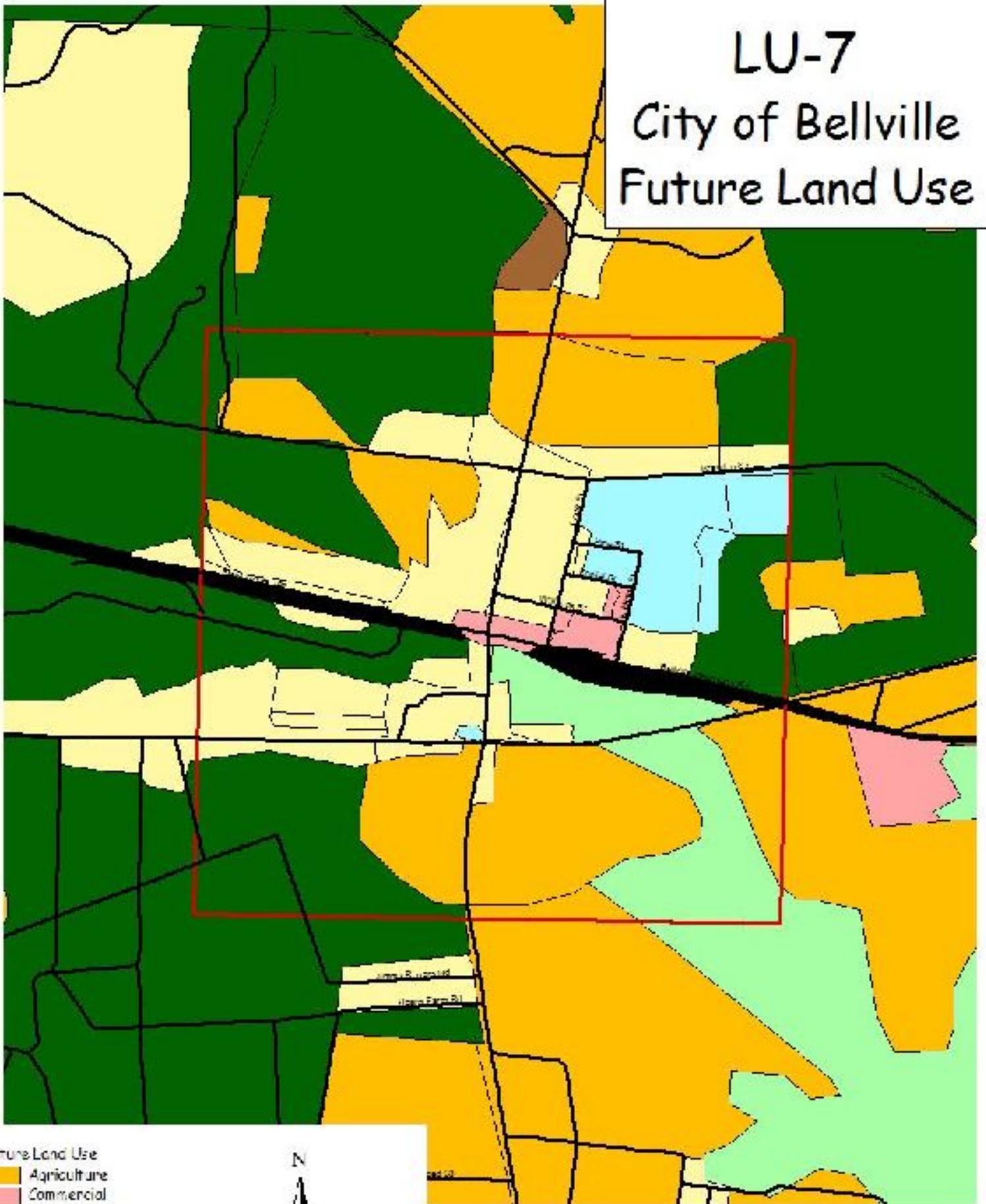


SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-7

City of Bellville

Future Land Use



Future Land Use

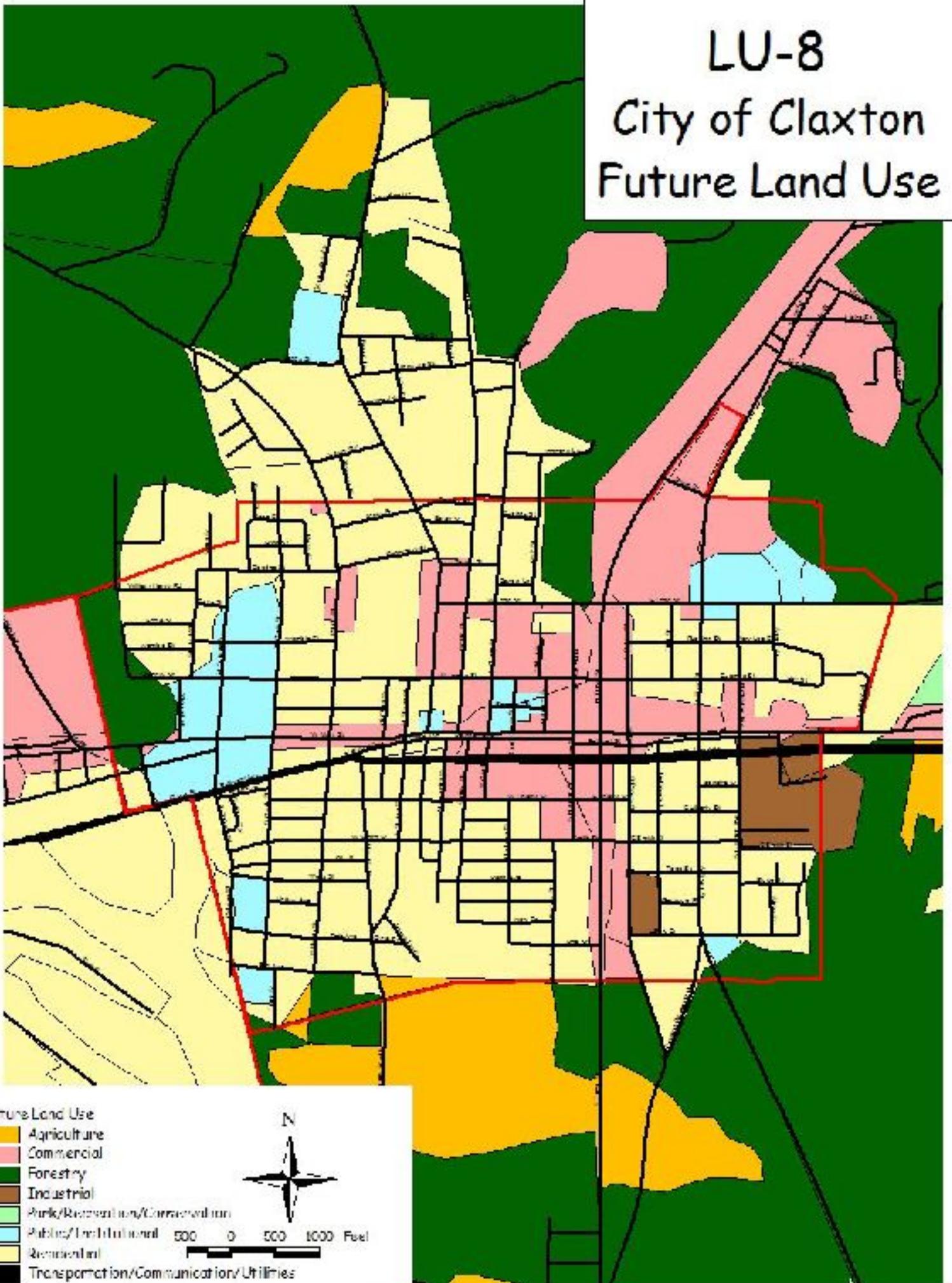
- Agriculture
 - Commercial
 - Forestry
 - Industrial
 - Park/Recreation/Community
 - Public/Institutional
 - Residential
 - Transportation/Communication/Utilities
- 500 0 500 1000 Feet

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-8

City of Claxton

Future Land Use

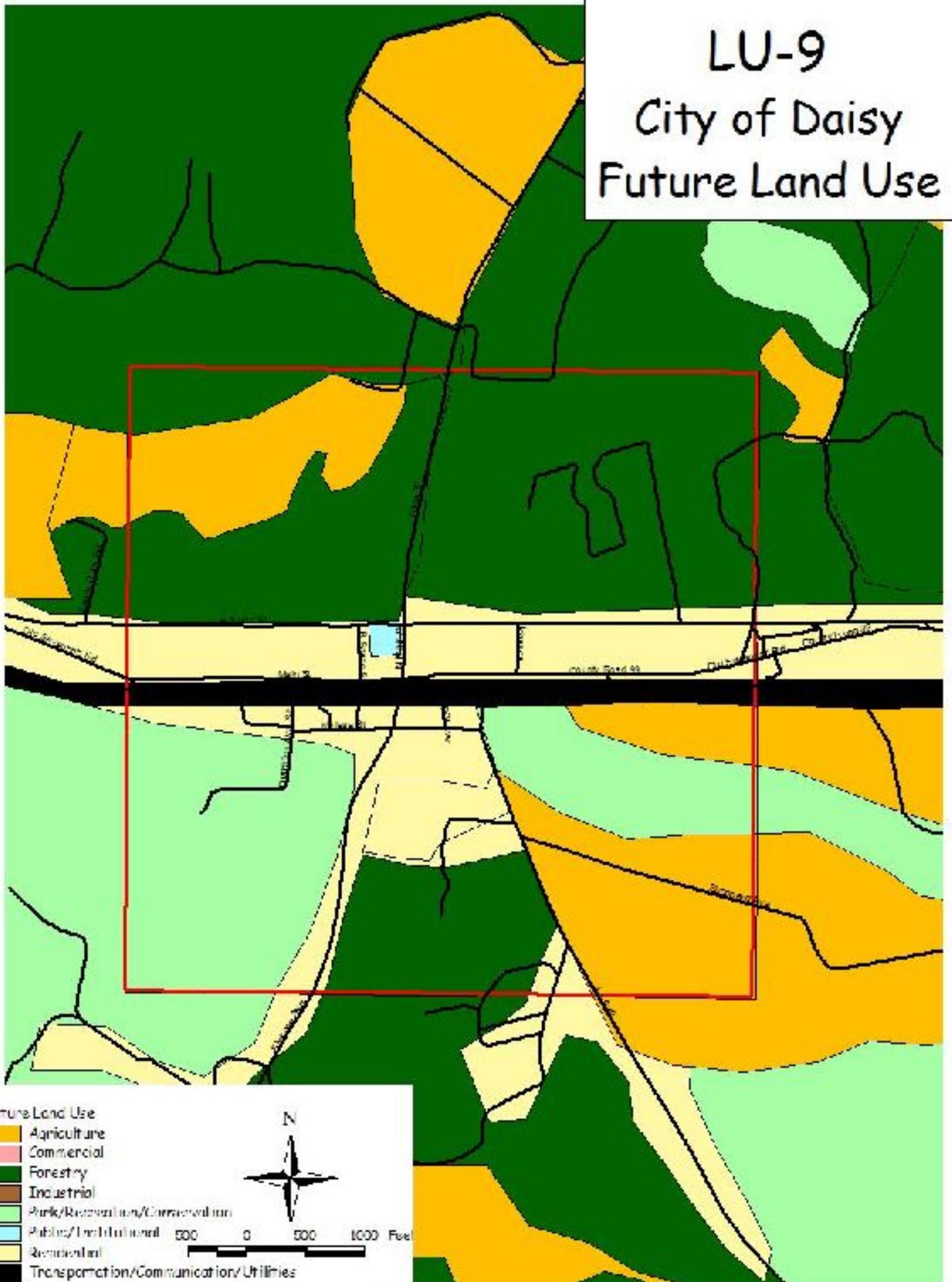


SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-9

City of Daisy

Future Land Use

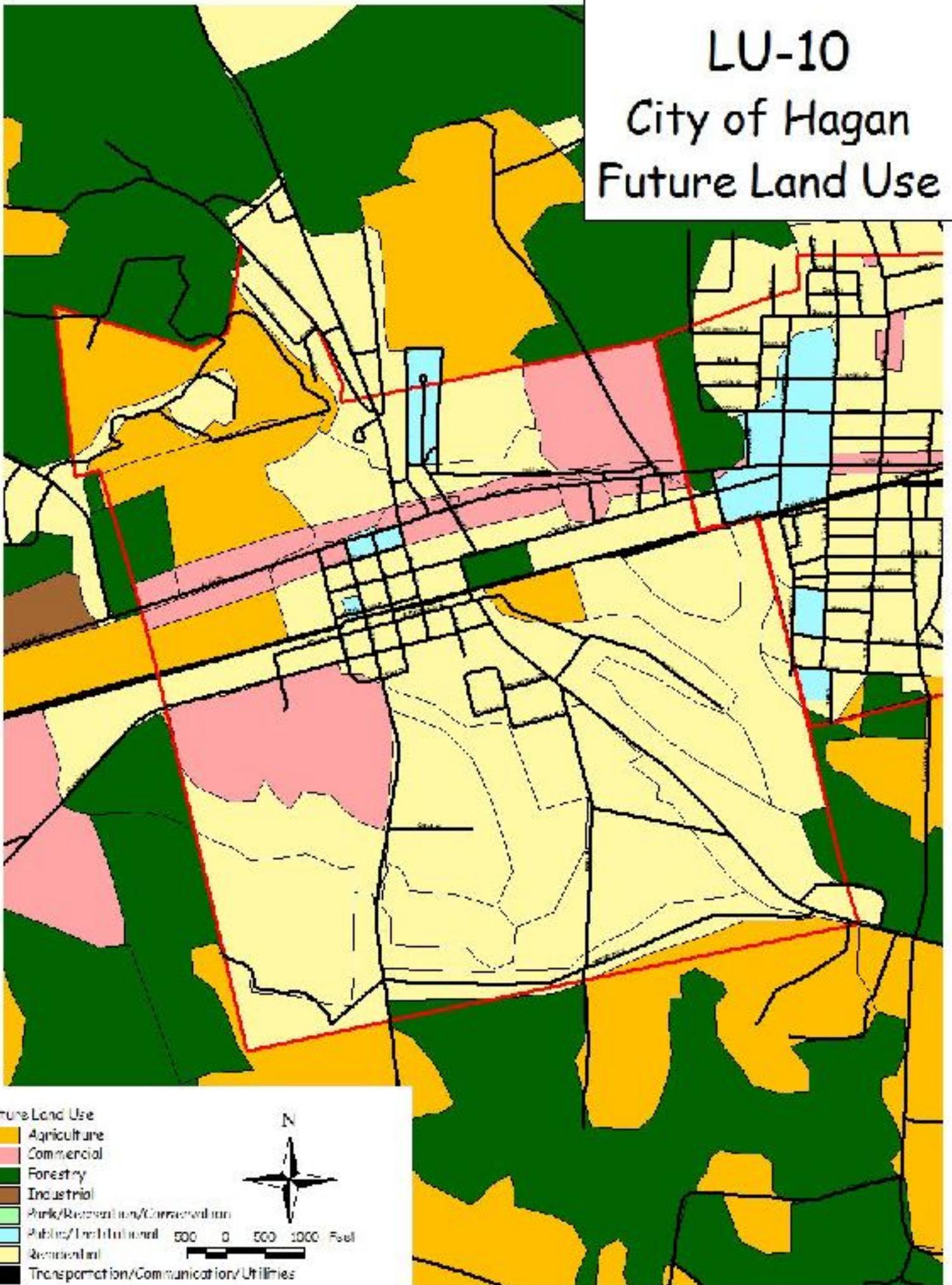


SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

LU-10

City of Hagan

Future Land Use



Future Land Use

- Agriculture
 - Commercial
 - Forestry
 - Industrial
 - Park/Recreation/Community
 - Public/Institutional
 - Residential
 - Transportation/Communication/Utilities
- 500 0 500 1000 Feet

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

**LAND USE
GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION
POLICIES/ACTIONS**

GOAL: To protect existing uses and the rural quality of life, and to encourage future quality growth and development.

OBJECTIVE 1: Provide education and guidance for coordinated land use management and planned quality growth and development.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 1.1: Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing county-wide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members.

Action 1.2: Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs.

Action 1.3: Utilize the Canoochee Riverkeeper and others to help educate the public on important natural resources, their need for protection, the impact on these resources by uses of the land, and to help encourage conservation, planned management, and proper land use regulation.

OBJECTIVE 2: Develop the regulatory mechanisms and land use regulation necessary to protect existing developments and investments and the county's natural and cultural resources, and to promote quality growth and development.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 2.1:** Strictly enforce existing land use ordinances and regulations, including subdivision regulations, those for manufactured housing, environmental conservation, and health department regulations.
- Action 2.2:** Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth.
- Action 2.3:** Seek to establish county-wide administration and enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, including sharing of a coordinated and unified codes enforcement office.
- Action 2.4:** Work to consolidate the various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance.
- Action 2.5:** Long term, work to establish a comprehensive zoning ordinance in the county and all its municipalities.

OBJECTIVE 3: Provide the environment and infrastructure within Evans County to entice and direct quality residential, business, industrial and other economic development.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 3.1:** Provide the public facilities and infrastructure necessary to attract and accommodate growth, including but not limited to water, sewer, highways, airports and telecommunications.
- Action 3.2:** Provide facilities and programs for continued educational and skills improvement of the county's youth and work force.

- Action 3.3:** Support the Industrial Development Authority and the Chamber of Commerce in a unified, multi-faceted economic development strategy.
- Action 3.4:** Redevelop the existing commercial areas of Claxton and Hagan both to improve appearances and to develop more well-rounded and complete full-service local retail and service businesses and economic sectors.
- Action 3.5:** Expand the municipal limits of Claxton and Hagan to provide a more adequate supply of available and developable land served by public infrastructure, and to direct and entice intense commercial, industrial, and residential uses there.
- Action 3.6:** Provide continued community support and coordination of the county-wide Clean and Beautiful Program and Evans County's Code Enforcement Program.
- Action 3.7:** Support, promote, and encourage agriculture, forestry, and agribusiness within Evans County.
- Action 3.8:** Discourage the conversion of farm land to manufactured housing or other developments through both regulation and incentives to encourage and develop agriculture and agribusiness.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Relationship of Governmental Entities and Programs to Local Government Comprehensive Plan

Entities

There are no apparent conflicts identified in Evans County's joint comprehensive plan with the adjacent counties. The local comprehensive plan does call for working with neighboring counties where appropriate. For example, Evans County presently contracts with Bulloch County for the provision of E-911 service. The City of Claxton provides natural gas service to portions of the unincorporated areas of Bryan and Effingham counties, in addition to other areas of Evans County, through the permission of these local governments. Through its Recreation Authority and Chamber of Commerce, the county also works with the surrounding counties of Bulloch, Candler, and Tattnall in holding the annual "Cruisin' in the Country" bicycle ride, as some of the routes offered during the event pass through portions of those neighboring counties. The county also participates in regional efforts through the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority, the Tri-County Drug Task Force, and the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center. The local governments in the county 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 as well as the County Administrator and Claxton City Administrator to discuss issues as they arise. The local governments in the county also work well with the Evans 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 City of Claxton work with the school system on any needed infrastructure improvements. The local government comprehensive plan designates the Evans County Industrial Development Authority as the main economic development organization for the county. The City of Claxton has its own Downtown Development Authority to oversee general beautification and economic development efforts within the City's central business district. Evans County also has a countywide Recreation Authority to oversee the daily operation of the Evans County Recreation Department. The Evans County Hospital Authority was created to oversee the operation of Evans Memorial Hospital. The Evans County Library Authority oversees the operation of the local library. The Claxton-Evans County Airport Authority is a joint effort among the county and the City of Claxton to operate the Claxton-Evans County Airport.

Programs and Requirements

The Evans 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. On a state and regional level, Evans County was also one of 24 counties in Southeast Georgia that were required by EPD to prepare and adopt a comprehensive water supply plan to

limit saltwater intrusion into the Floridan Aquifer. This plan was prepared and adopted countywide in 2000, and the local comprehensive plan addresses the comprehensive water supply plan in its implementation policies/actions. Other state and regional programs, such as the Governor's Greenspace Program, the Appalachian Regional Commission, and Transportation for non-attainment areas, are not in effect in Evans County and are not applicable.

Existing Coordination Mechanisms

Entities

There is a formal coordination mechanism in existence between the county and Bulloch County for the provision of E-911 service. The county also participates in a Tri-County Drug Task Force with Tattnall and Bulloch counties. As issues arise, the county administrator and/or chief elected official consults and/or meets with the appropriate administrator/chief elected official as needed. There are several formal coordination mechanisms existing between one or more local governments in the county. The City of Claxton provides natural gas service to parts of the unincorporated areas of the county through obtaining the county's permission as the need arises. The county and the City of Claxton operate the Claxton-Evans County Airport through a joint authority. The county provides funding through its general fund and SPLOST revenues, while the City provides general fund monies and in-kind maintenance. While the Evans County Library Authority provides library service countywide, the county provides operational funds through its general fund. The City of Claxton reimburses the library for its monthly water and sewer costs from the City's general fund. The county has an agreement with the cities of Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan to plow the dirt roads within these municipalities as needed. The county's road department provides assistance as requested to the cities of Claxton and Hagan, and provides road maintenance to the cities of Bellville and Daisy on a regular basis. Each of the municipalities provides its own water service to its municipality, as well as to several areas in the unincorporated areas through the permission of the county. The county and the City of Claxton also operate a joint countywide emergency management agency in which the city owns and maintains the building which houses the EMA. The City of Claxton provides fire protection service countywide under a formal agreement with the county and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan that sets forth all costs associated with providing the service and a protocol for responding to fires. The cities of Daisy and Hagan have their own volunteer fire departments to supplement the countywide fire protection service. The county and each municipality pays an annual service fee to the City of Claxton out of their general fund revenues for fire protection service. In past years, the county has assisted the City of Claxton in jointly purchasing firefighting vehicles to help ensure the continuation of this service. The county also assists the City of Daisy with solid waste collection.

Meetings are held as needed among the appropriate chief elected officials, the county administrator, and the city administrator of Claxton to resolve any ongoing problems or conflicts. In matters involving the local school system, the county administrator, the city administrator of Claxton, and chief elected officials are available to meet with the school superintendent to resolve issues. Matters involving the Industrial Development Authority are handled in regular meetings between the authority's executive director and the county administrator, the city administrator of Claxton, and chief elected officials. Issues concerning the City of Claxton's

Downtown Development Authority are handled in regular meetings between the chairman of the authority, the city administrator of Claxton, and the Mayor and/or City Council. Matters dealing with the Recreation Authority are handled through meetings between the recreation department director and/or the authority's chairman, the county administrator, and chief elected officials. Issues related to the Hospital Authority are dealt with as needed through meetings with the authority's chairperson, the county administrator, the hospital administrator, the city administrator of Claxton, and chief elected officials. Matters dealing with the Library Authority are dealt with as needed through meetings with the library's director and/or the authority's chairman, the county administrator, and chief elected officials. Issues relating to the Airport Authority are handled as needed through meetings with the authority's chairman, the airport's operator, the county administrator, the city administrator of Claxton, and chief elected officials.

Programs and Requirements

Evans County and the municipalities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan are all included in Evans 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. As noted above, Evans County and its municipalities have a number of agreements for service provision. There are current regional coordination mechanisms available through the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority and the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center. A future coordination mechanism will come into existence with the possible initiation of a group, similar to the Golden Isles Parkway Association, which would advocate and promote the widening of U.S. 301 through Georgia. With U.S. 301 being a major thoroughfare in Evans County, its widening would be of great benefit to the community, and the county's local governments are desirous of participating in such a group. The local governments also actively participate in the RDC which provides a regional forum and means of cooperation. The local governments also coordinate efforts to implement the local comprehensive water supply plan through joint seeking of funding assistance and conservation efforts. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Evans County at this time.

Joint Planning and Service Agreements

Entities

The local governments in Evans 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 fire protection and road maintenance. Joint service agreements between the county and the City of Claxton include the airport, the library, and emergency management. The county and the cities of Bellville and Daisy have a joint service agreement for law enforcement protection. The county and the City of Daisy have a joint service agreement for solid waste collection.

Programs and Requirements

Under the county's Service Delivery Strategy, Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 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. The City of Claxton and Evans County also have a number of service agreements, such as those for fire, emergency management, road maintenance, library, and airport service documented above. There are no joint planning or service agreements involving the local comprehensive water supply plan. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Evans 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 Evans County involving other local entities or state programs, other than the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority mentioned earlier. 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 county administrator and the city administrator of Claxton are the lead agents countywide for coordinating with administrators from the adjacent local governments, the school superintendent, the Industrial Development Authority executive director, the chairman of the Claxton Downtown Development Authority, the Airport Authority chairman, the Hospital Authority chairman, the Library Authority chairman, and the Recreation Authority chairman.

Programs and Requirements

The county administrator, city administrator of Claxton, and the chief elected officials are responsible for coordinating local issues under the countywide Service Delivery Strategy and comprehensive water supply plan. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Evans County.

Issues Arising From Growth and Development Proposed In Nearby Governments

At this time, there are no issues arising from growth and development proposed in nearby governments or within the local governments in the county. No land use conflicts are present along the county's jurisdictional borders with adjacent counties. The State's Interim Strategy for use of the Floridan Aquifer and its water withdrawal prohibition from the Upper Floridan Aquifer has the biggest impact at present, and potentially, the future. 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. There is an identified need for continued coordination and cooperation with other surrounding counties and regional partners towards pursuing the upgrading of major thoroughfares affecting Evans County (U.S. 280 and U.S. 301). The comprehensive plan calls for continued coordination with regional groups such as the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority towards this end. Strong coordination is also needed concerning the possibility of consolidating services among the local governments in Evans County. The relationship between the local governments of Evans County, the Evans County School System, the Region 9 Workforce Investment Board, and Ogeechee Technical College to improve facilities and services should be expanded as needed. The need for potential coordination does exist concerning the upgrading of various services such as the construction of a countywide law enforcement center and jail, the possible consolidation of law enforcement service, the establishment of a joint animal control program, and the enhancement of information sharing among all local governments. A significant need also exists in the area of land use planning. Evans 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. The County's comprehensive water supply plan is also addressed in the comprehensive plan under the plan's Implementation Policies/Actions. The coordination of efforts to implement conservation measures identified in the water supply plan is advocated in the comprehensive plan. Other state and regional programs are not applicable to Evans County.

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION
GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES/ACTIONS**

GOAL: To improve the overall well-being of Evans County by maintaining and increasing the coordination mechanisms among the County, its municipalities, and others, both locally and regionally, that will lead to a more effective and efficient delivery of local government services countywide, improve and upgrade existing community facilities and services, and attract the kind of growth and development that leads to a more stable and viable economic base while preserving the natural environment.

OBJECTIVE 1: To advocate continuing economic development efforts for Evans County, in a focused manner, that provides the public facilities, programs, and services necessary to meet local needs, improve the overall quality of life, and promote economic growth.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 1.1: Re-establish ties between Evans County and its municipalities with local economic development agencies and improve dialogue through the Chamber of Commerce.

Action 1.2: Coordinate leadership between the Industrial Development Authority, the Downtown Development Authority of Claxton, and the Chamber of Commerce to better focus on diversifying and improving local retail trade and services.

Action 1.3: Participate actively and coordinate with the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority to promote regional dialogue, cooperation, and planning.

Action 1.4: Support the Claxton-Evans Airport Authority in planning and making improvements to the local airport, including enhanced navigational aids,

possible construction of T-hangars, and possible runway extension to promote and enhance its attractiveness for economic development.

- Action 1.5:** Advocate and participate in regional efforts to four-lane U.S. 301 through Georgia as a major north-south Interstate alternative.
- Action 1.6:** Establish a comprehensive funding policy and specific financing plan for economic development through the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority, to include such things as economic incentives, relocation packages, and expansions.
- Action 1.7:** Improve the marketability of the Claxton-Evans County Industrial Park through wetlands studies, site plans, establishment of firm site prices and a firm price for the speculative building, and the adoption of routine maintenance schedules for all properties of the Claxton-Evans Industrial Development Authority.
- Action 1.8:** Maintain and expand existing relationships with all state economic development agencies, and especially with the Georgia Ports Authority, the Savannah Development Authority, and the Middle Coastal Unified Development Authority.
- Action 1.9:** Participate in the Georgia Economic Development Association and other statewide organizations.
- Action 1.10:** Explore possibilities of beneficial consolidation of local government (city/county) services.
- Action 1.11:** Work to expand and secure permanent funding for the Tri-County Drug Task Force, and maintain its location in Claxton.
- Action 1.12:** Advocate and work with the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center to provide alternative sentencing for the courts.

Action 1.13: Establish a more aggressive, coordinated, and diverse marketing campaign for economic development, and seek to further diversify and improve services, and retail and wholesale trade in the county.

OBJECTIVE 2: **To maintain and enhance the environmental quality and the quality of life for all citizens of Evans County through the conservation and protection of areas of scenic beauty and the significant cultural resources of the county and its municipalities.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 2.1: Work to have all jurisdictions participate in the “Tree City” program.

Action 2.2: Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County’s Centennial Celebration in 2014.

Action 2.3: Seek to broaden and increase community support for the Evans County Historical Society and its programs/projects through the local governments, the Chamber of Commerce, local schools, and other means.

OBJECTIVE 3: **To provide more effective and efficient government services and facilities, which meet the existing and future needs of Evans County.**

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

Action 3.1: Support and assist the airport authority with needed improvements to the local airport, including expansion and upgrading of terminal, beacon tower refurbishment, and replacement of deteriorated lighting.

Action 3.2: Explore the feasibility of inter-connecting the Bellville and Daisy water systems with the existing inter-connections between the Claxton and the Industrial Park water systems to provide back-up capabilities for all.

Action 3.3: Encourage the expansion of recycling activities countywide.

- Action 3.4:** Work toward the establishment of a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee.
- Action 3.5:** Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County.
- Action 3.6:** Maintain cooperative agreements between the municipalities and the county for inter-agency emergency response in all jurisdictions.
- Action 3.7:** Construct a new police department facility in Claxton possibly in conjunction with a joint countywide law enforcement facility/new jail.
- Action 3.8:** Maintain cooperation of all governments in the Emergency Management Team and continue to maintain and upgrade the facilities at the command center.
- Action 3.9:** Construct a new Evans County jail facility, including a new Sheriff's Office, and possible consolidation/construction of a new joint countywide law enforcement facility.
- Action 3.10:** Investigate establishing a joint animal control program countywide.
- Action 3.11:** Explore possibilities of beneficial consolidation of local government (city/county) services.

OBJECTIVE 4: To improve the quality of housing countywide.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 4.1:** Provide housing code enforcement countywide, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton.
- Action 4.2:** Adopt countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and manufactured home parks.

OBJECTIVE 5: To provide for countywide planning, land use regulation, and growth management which provides guidelines for development and establishes an active and coordinated enforcement mechanism to protect natural resources, enhance aesthetics, and direct development to areas of existing infrastructure.

POLICIES/ACTIONS:

- Action 5.1:** Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and certain terms for members.
- Action 5.2:** Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth.
- Action 5.3:** Seek to establish countywide administration and enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, including sharing of a coordinated and unified codes enforcement office.
- Action 5.4:** Work to consolidate the various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance.
- Action 5.5:** Long term, work to establish a comprehensive zoning ordinance in the county and all its municipalities.
- Action 5.6:** Support the Industrial Development Authority and the Chamber of Commerce in a unified, multi-faceted economic development strategy.
- Action 4.7:** Provide continued community support and coordination of the countywide Clean and Beautiful Program and Evans County's Code Enforcement Program.

Community Facilities and Services Element

Appendix A

Listing of Roads for Evans County and
the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan

EVANS COUNTY LIST OF ROADS

AD EASON ROAD, CR 2	COUNTY
ADABELLE FORK ROAD, CR 138	COUNTY
ADABELLE ROAD, CR 123	COUNTY
AIRPORT ROAD, CR 179	COUNTY
ALEX TIPPINS ROAD, CR 70	COUNTY
ALLEN SIKES ROAD, CR 13	COUNTY
ANDERSON CHURCH ROAD, CR 198	COUNTY
ANDERSON ROAD, CR 117	COUNTY
ANNIE MAE JONES ROAD, CR 251	COUNTY
ARCHIE MITCHELL ROAD, CR 142	COUNTY
AREA LINE ROAD, CR 76	COUNTY
ASHLEY ROAD, CR 112	COUNTY
BARROW BAY ROAD, CR 144	COUNTY
BAY BRANCH CHURCH ROAD, 204	COUNTY
BAY BRANCH EXT, CR 38	COUNTY
BAY BRANCH LANE, CR 41	COUNTY
BEASLEY FARM ROAD, CR 136	COUNTY
BEN HODGES ROAD, CR 101	COUNTY
BEN HOLLAND ROAD, CR 114	COUNTY
BENJAMIN ROAD, CR 56	COUNTY
BESSIE NORA ROAD, CR 44	COUNTY

BESSIE ROGER ROAD, CR 83	COUNTY
BILL HODGES ROAD, CR 36	COUNTY
BILL WILKERSON ROAD, CR 120	COUNTY
BOB SMALL ROAD, CR 45	COUNTY
BOWEN ROAD, CR 139	COUNTY
BRECKLEY BLOCKER ROAD, CR 66	COUNTY
BREWTON COLLINS ROAD, CR 23	COUNTY
BREWTON ROAD, CR 151	COUNTY
BROOKS BREWTON ROAD, CR 109	COUNTY
BUCK LANE, CR 258	COUNTY
BULL CREEK CHURCH ROAD, CR 86&87	COUNTY
BURKHALTER ROAD, CR 16	COUNTY
BUTLER ROAD, CR 123	COUNTY
C SHUMAN ROAD, CR 156	COUNTY
CADDIE GREEN ROAD, CR 123	COUNTY
CAMPGROUND ROAD, CR 200	COUNTY
CANOOCHEE CHURCH ROAD, CR 13	COUNTY
CANOOCHEE COURTHOUSE, CR 157	COUNTY
CANOOCHEE DRIVE, CR 229	COUNTY
CARRON LANE, CR 223	COUNTY
CARSON SANDS ROAD, CR 87	COUNTY
CARTERS BRIDGE ROAD, CR 28	COUNTY
CARUTHA BARNARD ROAD, CR 246	COUNTY

CEDAR CREEK ROAD, CR 24	COUNTY
CHARLIE HOLMES ROAD, CR 103	COUNTY
CHARLIE TODD ROAD, CR 74	COUNTY
CLEVE HAGAN ROAD, CR 169	COUNTY
CLIFFORD ROAD, CR 150	COUNTY
CLYDE & EDWARD TUCKER ROAD CR 42	COUNTY
COMMERCIAL BLVD, CR 47	COUNTY
CREEK RIDGE ROAD, CR 299	COUNTY
CREEKSIDE LANE CR 212	COUNTY
CROFT ROAD, CR 239	COUNTY
D N BEASLEY ROAD, CR 135	COUNTY
D O & AGNES BELL ROAD, CR 34	COUNTY
DAISY NEVILS HWY, CR 197	COUNTY
DANIEL POND HOUSE ROAD, CR 40 & 171	COUNTY
DAVID TIPPINS ROAD, CR 77	COUNTY
DEER RUN TRAIL, CR 61	COUNTY
DELOACH CHURCH ROAD, CR 185	COUNTY
DELOACH MILL ROAD, CR 26	COUNTY
DUSTY BOTTOM ROAD, CR 59	COUNTY
EASON CHAPEL ROAD, CR 234	COUNTY
EDGAR GRIFFIN ROAD, CR 51	COUNTY
EDGAR HODGES ROAD, CR 102	COUNTY
EMANUEL BARROW ROAD, CR 132	COUNTY
EMMAUS REDHILL CHURCH ROAD, CR 149	COUNTY
EMT ROAD, CR 167	COUNTY
ERIN'S TRAIL, CR 141	COUNTY
ERNEY BELL ROAD, CR 35	COUNTY

ERNIE HACKLE ROAD, CR 1	COUNTY
EVERGREEN ROAD, CR 5	COUNTY
F E BEASLEY ROAD, CR 127	COUNTY
FIRETOWER CIRCLE, CR 23	COUNTY
FIRETOWER ROAD, CR 188	COUNTY
FLOYD DELOACH LANE, CR 247	COUNTY
FRANCES ROAD, CR 53	COUNTY
FRANK SIKES ROAD, CR 235	COUNTY
GARRISON ROAD, CR 145	COUNTY
GARY BELL ROAD, CR 37	COUNTY
GEORGE SMITH ROAD, CR 76	COUNTY
GEORGE STRICKLAND ROAD, CR 100	COUNTY
GEORGIA PACIFIC DRIVE, CR 230	COUNTY
GOLF CLUB DRIVE, CR 174	COUNTY
GOSPEL BAPTIST TEMPLE ROAD, CR 211	COUNTY
GRADY BLOCKER ROAD, CR 67	COUNTY
GREENBRIAR CIRCLE, CR 270	COUNTY
GREEN CYPRESS CHURCH ROAD, CR 270	COUNTY
GREEN ROAD, CR 189	COUNTY
GUS TIPPINS ROAD, CR 77	COUNTY
H C HEARN ROAD, CR 32	COUNTY
H L & JULIA BREWTON ROAD, CR 36	COUNTY
HAMMOCK ROAD, CR 7	COUNTY
HARLEE ROAD, CR 119	COUNTY

HAROLD SIKES ROAD, CR 11	COUNTY
HENDRIX BRIDGE ROAD, CR 206	COUNTY
HERMAN LYNN ROAD, CR 15	COUNTY
HILLVIEW ROAD, CR 201	COUNTY
HOMER DANIEL ROAD, CR 80	COUNTY
HUGH BREWTON ROAD, CR 30	COUNTY
HWY 129	STATE
HWY 169	STATE
HWY 280	STATE
HWY 292	STATE
HWY 301	STATE
I C HEARN ROAD, CR 33	COUNTY
INDIGO ROAD, CR 159	COUNTY
INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE, CR 214	COUNTY
IRENE LANE, CR 18	COUNTY
ISAAC ROAD, CR 57	COUNTY
IVEY ROAD, CR 133	COUNTY
JACK STRICKLAND ROAD, CR 261	COUNTY
JAMES O WATERS ROAD, CR 131	COUNTY
JENIE ROAD, CR 190	COUNTY
JENNIE STATION ROAD, CR 67	COUNTY
JENNIE STATION SPUR, CR 64	COUNTY
JESSIE DURRENCE ROAD, CR 31	COUNTY

JIM BACON ROAD, CR 252	COUNTY
JIM BURKHALTER ROAD, CR 160	COUNTY
JIM GRINER ROAD, CR 68	COUNTY
JIM HENDRIX LANE, CR 21	COUNTY
JIM O ROGERS ROAD, CR 6	COUNTY
JIM SAPP ROAD, CR 20	COUNTY
JOE SIKES ROAD, CR 78	COUNTY
JOE TILLMAN ROAD, CR 244	COUNTY
JOE TODD ROAD, CR 72	COUNTY
JOHN L DELOACH ROAD, CR 87	COUNTY
JOHN TODD ROAD, CR 209	COUNTY
JOHN W TIPPINS ROAD, CR 91	COUNTY
JONES ROAD, CR 122	COUNTY
KELLER DURRENCE ROAD, CR 69	COUNTY
KENNEDY BRIDGE ROAD, CR 199	COUNTY
KERMITT CLARK ROAD, CR 49	COUNTY
L J ROAD, CR 111	COUNTY
LANDFILL ROAD, CR 54	COUNTY
LANIER ROAD, CR 8	COUNTY
LEAH ROAD, CR 143	COUNTY
LEE ROAD, CR 257	COUNTY
LEON DELOACH ROAD, CR 85	COUNTY
LEON WATERS ROAD, CR 63	COUNTY

LEONARD BLALOCK ROAD, CR 17	COUNTY
LEVEL ROAD, CR 43	COUNTY
LEX STRICKLAND ROAD, CR 27	COUNTY
LILLIE LANE CR 140	COUNTY
LIONS CLUB ROAD, CR 110	COUNTY
LOTTTS ROAD, CR 222	COUNTY
LOUIS KENNEDY ROAD, CR 43	COUNTY
LOULIE PERKINS ROAD, CR 204	COUNTY
MT PLEASANT ROAD, CR 107	COUNTY
MACY LANE, CR 125	COUNTY
MARVIN BRADLEY ROAD, CR 71	COUNTY
MAZELL ROAD, CR 132	COUNTY
MELODY LANE, CR 3	COUNTY
MILTON GLISSON ROAD, CR 75	COUNTY
MITCHELL LANE, CR 119	COUNTY
MITTIE STRICKLAND ROAD, CR 81	COUNTY
MOCKINGBIRD LANE, CR 240	COUNTY
MOSLEY BRIDGE ROAD, CR 11	COUNTY
MOSLEY ROAD, CR 118	COUNTY
NEITA STRICKLAND ROAD, CR 97	COUNTY
NESMITH ROAD, CR 146	COUNTY
NORMAN DELOACH ROAD, CR 14	COUNTY
NORWOOD ROGERS ROAD, CR 9	COUNTY

OGLESBY ROAD, CR 249	COUNTY
OLD HAGAN ROAD, CR 46	COUNTY
OLD HWY 250, CR 233	COUNTY
OLD METTER HIGHWAY, CR 25	COUNTY
OLD METTER HIGHWAY EXT, CR 266	COUNTY
OLD SAVANNAH HIGHWAY, CR 99	COUNTY
PERKINS MILL LANE, CR 260	COUNTY
PERKINS MILL ROAD, CR 58	COUNTY
PERRY ROAD, CR 46	COUNTY
PETE HAGAN ROAD, CR 170	COUNTY
PINE RIDGE DRIVE, CR 298	COUNTY
RECREATION DEPARTMENT ROAD, CR 106	COUNTY
RED CLAY ROAD, CR 202	COUNTY
RED MILL ROAD, CR 76	COUNTY
RED ROAD, CR 182	COUNTY
REMCO ROAD, CR 182	COUNTY
RICHEY DRIVE, CR 245	COUNTY
RIDGE DRIVE, CR 228	COUNTY
ROGERS CEMETARY ROAD, CR 113	COUNTY
ROGERS CIRCLE, CR 180	COUNTY
ROGERS ROAD, CR 81	COUNTY
ROGERS ROAD SPUR, CR 82	COUNTY
ROMMIE THOMPSON ROAD, CR 50	COUNTY

SAM JONES ROAD, CR 137	COUNTY
SAPPTOWN ROAD, CR 11	COUNTY
SHORT LANE, CR 184	COUNTY
SIKES CHAPEL ROAD, CR 236	COUNTY
SIMS BROTHERS ROAD, CR 93	COUNTY
SINKHOLE ROAD, CR 128	COUNTY
SNOOTS ROAD, CR 122	COUNTY
SPRING HOLLOW LANE, CR 75	COUNTY
STAFFORD ROAD, CR 147	COUNTY
STANFIELD LANE, CR 213	COUNTY
SUGAR BABY FARM ROAD, CR 92	COUNTY
SUNBURY ROAD, CR 204	COUNTY
SYKES FARM ROAD, CR 6	COUNTY
TELLIE AKINS ROAD, CR 138	COUNTY
THOMAS ROAD, CR 227	COUNTY
TIPPINS ROAD, CR 146	COUNTY
TODD KICKLIGHTER ROAD, CR 73	COUNTY
TOM MCCALL ROAD, CR 69	COUNTY
TUCKER ROAD, CR 52	COUNTY
UNION CHURCH ROAD, CR 62	COUNTY
VARNE DOE ROAD, CR 250	COUNTY
W E CALLAWAY ROAD, CR 12	COUNTY
WALLACE PARKER DRIVE, CR 148	COUNTY

WALL DYESS ROAD, CR 88	COUNTY
WARREN LN, CR 19	COUNTY
WATERS LANE, CR 130	COUNTY
WHITTEN ROAD, CR 89	COUNTY
WILLIAMS ROAD, CR 48	COUNTY
WILLIE SIKES ROAD, CR 134	COUNTY
WILTON THREATT ROAD, CR 11	COUNTY
YARBROUGH LANE, CR 175	COUNTY
ZELL BACON LANE, CR 253	COUNTY

City of Bellville/List of Roads

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
John B. Gordon St.	P	1.0	State
Smith Street	P	1.0	State
US Highway 280	P	1.1	Federal
Hugh Brewton Road	P	1.0	City
Hearn Street	P	0.4	City
Henry Street	P	0.3	City
Blalock Street	P	0.25	City
Coleman Street	P	0.1	City
Daniel Street	P	0.1	City

City of Claxton Roads

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
Anderson Drive	P		City
Bailey Street	P		City
Barnes Street	P		City
Bay Street	P		City
Boss Street	P		City
Bowen Lane	P		City
Broad Street	P		City
Calvary Street	P		City
Church Street	P		City
Clark Street North	P		City
Clark Street South	P		City
Claxton Ave. North	P		City
Claxton Ave. South	P		City
College Street North	P		City
College St. South	P		City
Courthouse Street	P		City
Daniel Street	P		City
Dean Street	P		City
DeLoach Street	P		City
Duval Street North	P		State/Federal
Duval Street South	P		State/Federal
Earl Avenue	P		City
Eddie Street	P		City
Elton Street	P		City
Freeman Street	P		City
Foreman Street	P		City
Gertrude Place	P		City
Gilmore Street	P		City
Goodge Street	P		City
Grady Street North	P		City
Grady Street South	P		City
Hendrix Street	P		City
Hinson Avenue	P		City
James Street East	P		City
James Street West	P		City
Jane Street	P		City
Jeanette Street	P		City
Jones Street	P		City
Liberty Street East	P		City
Liberty Street West	P		City

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
Long Street East	P		City
Long Street West	P		City
Lou Lane	P		City
Main Street East	P		State/Federal
Main Street West	P		State/Federal
Marguerite Street	P		City
Mary Lee Street	P		City
McLean Street	P		City
Mincey Street	P		City
Market Street	P		City
New Drive	P		City
Newton Street North	P		City
Newton St. South	P		City
Oak Street	P		City
Olliff Street	P		City
Park Avenue	P		City
Park Drive	P		City
Penn Avenue	P		City
Perry Street	P		City
Peters Street North	P		City
Peters Street South	P		City
Pine Street	P		City
Plyler Street	P		City
Railroad Street East	P		City
Railroad St. West	P		City
Ralph Street South	P		City
Rena Street	P		City
Ridge Street	P		City
River Street North	P		City
Rosedale Avenue	P		City
Rosemary Street	P		City
Royal Drive	P		City
Rushing Street	P		City
Sherry Street	P		City
Sims Avenue	P		City
Smiley Street	P		City
Smith Street East	P		City
Smith Street West	P		City
Spring Street North	P		City

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
Spring Street South	P		City
Stewart Street	P		City
St. John Street	P		City
Ralph Street North	P		State/Federal
River Street South	P		State/Federal
Turnpike Street	P		City
Terrell Street	P		City
Varnedoe Street	P		City
Wells Street	P		City
William Henry Road	P		City
Womble Street	P		City

City of Daisy/List of Roads

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
B.E. Smith Street	P	1.0	State/ Federal
G.W. Ellarbee St.	P	0.5	State/County
Railroad Street	P	1.0	State/County
Main Street	P	1.0	State/County
B. Sands Street	P	0.25	State/County
Ivy Street	P	0.5	State/County
Durrence Street	UP	0.5	City
Melissa St. East	P	0.25	State/County
Melissa St. West	UP	0.25	City
Johnson Street	UP	0.25	City
Sheppard Avenue	UP	0.25	City
River Street	P	0.5	State/County
Bidd Sands Street	UP	0.25	City
Murphy Avenue	UP	300 FT	City

City of Hagan Roads

Name of Road	Paved/Unpaved	Mileage	Type of Road
Hodges Street	P	1,050 FT	City
Strickland Street	P	1,584 FT	City
Brewton Street	P	1,586 FT	City
South Railroad Ave.	P	2,640 FT	City
Calhoun Street	P	528 FT	City
Cedar Avenue	P	4,752 FT	City
North Railroad Ave.	P	1,056 FT	City
Pine Avenue	P	1,056 FT	City
Daniels Ave.	P	1,056 FT	City
Collins Street	P	327 FT	City
Cemetery Road	P	1,298 FT	City
Old Dublin Road	P	2,756 FT	City
Smith Avenue	P	381 FT	City
Turnpike Road	P	3,469 FT	City
Orchard Lane	P	580 FT	City
Ann Arbor Way	P	1,312 FT	City
Woodlake Drive	P	784 FT	City
Meadow Dale Drive	P	710 FT	City
Burkhalter Circle	P	3,503 FT	City
Alexis Drive	P	1,126 FT	City
Issac Road	P	3,520 FT	City
Benjamin Road	P	5,553 FT	City
Perkins Mill Road	P	6,944 FT	City
Tattnall Street	P	6,251 FT	City
Grove Lane	P	1,296 FT	City
Highway 280	P	1.3	Federal
Deloach Mill Road	P	0.5	City
Oak Street	P	335 FT	City
Pine Street	P	352 FT	City
Elm Street	P	0.2	City

APPENDIX B

Implementation Strategy and Five Year Short-Term Work Programs

Reports of Accomplishments

Short-Term Work Programs

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY AND FIVE-YEAR SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAMS

Introduction

As stated earlier, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* is a local plan developed by the citizens and leaders of Evans County in the true spirit and intent of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. It is a consensus of community needs and desires to make Evans County and its cities an even better place to live and work in the future. However, the best of plans are simply guides to action; it takes concerted actions by people to make plans reality. As part of the planning process mandated by the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and its Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures, communities must include an “implementation strategy,” including a five-year short-term work program. It is appropriate to quote the purpose of the implementation strategy as specified in an earlier version of the Minimum Standards:

Purpose: The purpose of the implementation strategy is to ensure that the comprehensive plan developed by a community is used by the community leaders as a guide to make decisions affecting the community’s future. Too often in the past, comprehensive plans have been developed for communities but not used to help guide decisions. It is the intent of the planning act for plans to be developed so that they can be implemented and used in the local, regional, and state decision-making process. To be implemented, a local plan must have the support of the governing officials, of the local residents and of the local businesses and developers. Without resident and community involvement in the process, implementation will be difficult, at best. A community and its residents must feel ownership in its plan and the plan must contain appropriate goals for the community and address unique needs and aspirations.

Local Implementation Strategy Format

Evans County, the City of Bellville, the City of Claxton, the City of Daisy, and the City of Hagan have chosen to combine and delineate overall implementation strategies with their statements of needs and goals in the text following each planning element. There is a “Goal, Objectives, and Implementation Policies/Actions” section at the end of each element and its discussion on inventory, assessment and needs. The “Objectives” will provide overall guidance for dealing with growth and development of Evans County and its municipalities over the next 20 years. More specific implementation activities to carry out the outlined goals are detailed in

the “Implementation Policies/Actions.” While the Implementation Strategy contains specific activities to address the needs and goal outlined for each element, statements outlining local government policy concerning the identified needs and goals are also included in order to set future policy parameters. The overriding strategies articulated by this plan are provision of facilities and services to prepare for and accommodate economic growth. At the same time, there is recognition that Evans County’s vast forests, agricultural base, and very unique natural and cultural resources deserve protection through education, promotion, proper planning, and specific land use regulations and ordinances. They offer much potential as a focal point for multi-faceted future economic development.

Since the local plan is a full update of the existing comprehensive plan prepared in 1994, it is necessary and required that a Report of Accomplishments for each local government’s existing Five-Year Short Term Work Program be prepared. This is a useful tool that allows a local government to evaluate its progress in implementing the goals, objectives, and actions identified in its local plan. It is also helpful to a local government in identifying current and future needs. The Report of Accomplishments lists for each element the projects that were included to accomplish the needs and goal for that particular element, and gives the status of each project listed. Many projects can be completed within the five-year allotted period, while others may be ongoing but not yet completed. Other projects may have had to be postponed or even dropped from the Five-Year Short-Term Work Program for various reasons, including, but certainly not limited to, a lack of available financial resources or a lack of community or political support. For each project listed, the status of that project is given along with a clarifying comment or explanation. Where such projects were either postponed or dropped, an explanation is given as to why the local government(s) involved was not able to initiate or complete the project. Finally, some projects and activities may be of such a nature that it may take more than five years to successfully complete. Where this is the case, these projects are carried over into the next Five-Year Short-Term Work Program to be completed during that time period.

The following Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs provide a detailed listing of the specific programs and projects which each local government needs to carry out, or at least initiate, in the first five years of the planning period of the new plan. Activities and projects resulting from the planning process were prioritized by the Evans County Local Plan Coordination Committee and the local governing bodies. These activities and projects are listed for each local government for each of the five years, 2005 through 2009. Under each local government’s Five-Year Short-Term Work Program, activities and projects are grouped by the

six planning areas (economic development, natural and cultural resources, community facilities and services, housing, land use, and intergovernmental coordination).

Each activity or project is prioritized according to the year chosen by the local planning process as appropriate for initiation of action. A project often will take more than one year to accomplish. Some projects may apply to more than one planning area. Where this is the case, the applicable project will be listed once with the other applicable element(s) being included. Similarly a project, or more likely a program or activity, may be listed under every local government's work program, even if the role of the smaller governments is limited. This was often done on issues of countywide importance where the support and involvement of everyone in the county is needed.

These Short-Term Work Programs need to be incorporated into the decision-making and budgeting processes of the local governments of Evans County. These guides to action should be used by the local governments and by other interested parties, such as the Evans County Chamber of Commerce and the Evans County Industrial Development Authority, as benchmarks for progress in improving Evans County. It would be best that as each year comes to an end, an evaluation of progress be made, any necessary changes accommodated, and a new five-year work program be established. Local governments should not wait until the end of the five years to prepare the mandated new Short-Term Work Program. The plan is and can be a community tool for improvement, not just a mandated exercise, if it is used and kept current. This requires a commitment of involved action by all concerned.

Comprehensive Plan Reports of Accomplishments

**Evans County
City of Bellville
City of Claxton
City of Daisy
City of Hagan**

**EVANS 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, LU	2001	Provide for development and training of agricultural leadership	Y	2001						There are two agricultural leadership groups present in Evans County, one through the Georgia Tobacco Commission and the other sponsored by Georgia Power through the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service. These groups will continue on an ongoing basis, but this item will be reworded in the New STWP to be more specific.
ED	2002	Retain major governmental offices in downtown Claxton	N		N			N	Y	The retaining of major governmental offices in the downtown area will continue on an ongoing basis. However, this item is being dropped from the New STWP because it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future in the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

EVANS 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	Complete beautification efforts in Claxton's business district and promote clean-up of stores	N		N				Y	The City has received two TE funding awards to be used towards making improvements to the downtown area, and the City is in the process of undertaking those projects. U.S. 280 is also scheduled to be five-laned through Claxton, which will affect the timing of the completion of the TE projects. The City is working with DOT to initiate the purchase of rights-of-way necessary to initiate the road construction. However, this item will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. Instead, this item will be addressed in the New STWP through the listing of more specific activities.
ED	2002	Utilize empty store windows in Claxton to sell the community, downtown, and the business location	N		N				Y	This activity will be continued on an as needed basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

**EVANS 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, CF	2002	Support the Historical Society's efforts to establish a museum for Evans County	N		N			N		Y	Postponed from original date due to a lack of interest and support. There is an ongoing effort by the Evans County Recreation Authority to include a small museum in conjunction with the renovations that are planned for the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton. It is hoped that renovations to the theatre and the inclusion of a museum can be completed by 2009. However, this activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2001	Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community, including organization of an action committee for oversight	N		N			N		Y	The promotion of Evans County towards retirees will continue on an ongoing basis through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. However, organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time. This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

EVANS 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	
NR	2000	Adopt/enforce countywide ordinance to protect significant groundwater recharge areas which meets DNR standards; consider patterning ordinance after DCA's model ordinance with minor changes	Y	2000						In 2000, the local governments in Evans County adopted a model ordinance that was based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria covering groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and protected river corridors.
NR	2000	Coordinate groundwater recharge ordinance enforcement with health department septic system regulation to ensure the increased lot size requirements for medium and high pollution susceptibility areas are properly met	Y	2000						Accomplished through the Evans County Health Department.
NR	2000	Develop plan/ordinance to protect wetlands, which meets federal/state requirements, using DCA's model ordinance	Y	2000						In 2000, the local governments in Evans County adopted a model ordinance that was based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria covering groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and protected river corridors.
NR	2000	Establish/enforce by ordinance Canoochee River Corridor Protection Plan which meets or exceeds the provisions of the 1991 River Corridors Protection Act, including extending the protected river corridor along the entire length of the Canoochee River in Evans County	Y	2000						In 2000, the local governments in Evans County adopted a model ordinance that was based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria covering groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and protected river corridors.
NR	2000	Enforce countywide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance	Y	2000						Accomplished in 2000. The County issues LDA permits.
CF	2000	Develop and utilize a plan for transportation improvements	Y	2000						Accomplished in 2000.

EVANS 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		
CF	2001	Study the water drainage problem in Hagan, and implement necessary measures to eliminate any identified problems	N		N			N		Y	This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is handled by the City of Hagan rather than the county.
CF	Beyond 2004	Explore the feasibility of inter-connecting the Bellville and Daisy water systems with the existing interconnections between the Claxton, Hagan, and Industrial Park water systems to provide back-up capabilities for all	N		N			N		Y	While some discussions were held, this activity has been dropped due to a lack of adequate interest and support at the present time. It is hoped that such a level of interest could be obtained to initiate this project, but it would likely be after 2009 if this were to come about. This item will be addressed in the future, however, as a policy statement in the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2000	Upgrade the water system in Bellville, including the installation of fire hydrants	N		N			N		Y	The county supports upgrades to the water system in Bellville. However, this activity is being dropped from the New STWP since it is handled by the City of Bellville and not the county.
CF	2000	Study the feasibility of providing sewerage services to all unserved residents of Hagan	N		N			N		Y	While the county supports the provision of sewerage service in Hagan, this activity is being dropped from the New STWP since it is being handled by the City of Hagan and not the county.

EVANS 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		
CF	2000	Retain the new Bull Creek landfill site for possible future development in the event that the current transfer of solid waste from Evans County becomes too expensive	N		N			N		Y	The Bull Creek landfill site will be retained on an ongoing basis. However, this item is being dropped from the New STWP because it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
CF	2001	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	N		N			Y	2005		Although there have been some previous discussion concerning the consolidation of all law enforcement agencies in the county, agreement to consolidate has been postponed due to a lack of adequate support. It is hoped that such support could be in place, and consolidation could occur, by 2005.
CF	2000	Renovate and expand the fire and police department's facility in Claxton	N		N			N		Y	While the county supports renovations to Claxton's fire and police department facility, this item is being dropped from the New STWP because it is being handled by the City of Claxton and is not a county responsibility.
CF	2000	Expand the Hagan fire department and investigate the feasibility of employing full-time firemen	N		N			N		Y	While the county supports this activity, it is being dropped from the New STWP because it is being handled by the City of Hagan and is not a county responsibility.

EVANS 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	
CF	2000	Study the feasibility of converting the Claxton Middle School into a usable areawide community facility upon completion of the new school	N		N		N		Y	This activity has been dropped due to the Evans County School System's decision to utilize the former middle school as an alternative school and the site for the Head Start program. The County utilizes the Recreation Department's facilities for a community center.
CF	2000	Modernize Claxton's administrative structure including the city's charter and personnel policies	N		N		N		Y	This activity is being dropped from the New STWP because it is being handled by the City of Claxton and is not a county responsibility.
CF	2000	Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Hagan	N		N		N		Y	This activity is being dropped from the New STWP because it is being handled by the City of Hagan and is not a county responsibility.
CF	2000	Long term, investigate the feasibility of employing a city manager for Hagan	N		N		N		Y	This activity is being dropped from the New STWP because it is being handled by the City of Hagan and is not a county responsibility.
CF	2000	Study the feasibility of extending the public library's hours of operation	N		N		N		Y	This item has been dropped due to a lack of feasibility at the present time.

EVANS 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	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing and enforcing, at least the mandatory state minimum, codes and ordinances as set forth by the Georgia Uniform Construction Act	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009.
HO	2001	Enforce codes and ordinances in the county and all cities through intergovernmental sharing or contract with one office under the supervision of an elected governing body	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the one above and below to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing/enforcing the optional state minimum codes for housing, existing buildings, and unsafe building abatement	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the two preceding items to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Encourage preservation and reuse of significant historic structures within all jurisdictions, including consideration of establishing tax incentives, and consideration of this policy in any code enforcement and rehabilitation/improvement activities undertaken	N		N		N		Y	While the County supports historic preservation efforts, this item is being dropped from the New STWP because it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. It will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

EVANS 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	2000	Form an action committee to oversee and promote retirement location efforts within the county	N		N			N		Y	Organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time.
LU	2000	Form a countywide joint advisory committee, with full representation of rural landowners, to monitor change and development trends in the county, to coordinate education activities, and to explore regulatory alternatives	Y	2000	Y	2007 (update)					Accomplished in 2000 but has become inactive. Efforts to update and revitalize the committee are underway and are expected to be completed by 2007.
LU	2000	Provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural and historic resources, and encourage their conservation	N		N			N		Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2000	Encourage commercial and industrial development to locate in existing planned or zoned areas of the county and its municipalities to the extent possible, and encourage all new development to locate away from important natural, historic, and agricultural resources	N		N			N		Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2001	Advocate state/federal upgrading and funding of transportation improvements which will benefit and provide market access for Evans County, including U.S. Highways 280 and 301	N		N			N		Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF BELLVILLE
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	2001	Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community, including organization of an action committee for oversight	N		N			N		Y	The promotion of Evans County towards retirees will continue on an ongoing basis through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. However, organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time. This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity, and will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2000	Enforce countywide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance	Y	2000							Accomplished in 2000. The County issues LDA permits.
CF	Beyond 2004	Explore the feasibility of inter-connecting the Bellville and Daisy water systems with the existing interconnections between the Claxton, Hagan, and Industrial Park water systems to provide back-up capabilities for all	N		N			N		Y	While some discussions were held, this activity has been dropped due to a lack of adequate interest and support at the present time. It is hoped that such a level of interest could be obtained to initiate this project, but it would likely be after 2009 if this were to come about. This item will be addressed in the future, however, as a policy statement in the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF BELLVILLE
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	2000	Upgrade the water system in Bellville, including the installation of fire hydrants	N		N		Y	2007		The upgrading of the water system was postponed due to a lack of adequate funding and other budgetary priorities. It is hoped that grant funding can be obtained to initiate the needed upgrades by 2007.
HO	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing and enforcing, at least the mandatory state minimum, codes and ordinances as set forth by the Georgia Uniform Construction Act	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009.
HO	2001	Enforce codes and ordinances in the county and all cities through intergovernmental sharing or contract with one office under the supervision of an elected governing body	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the one above and below to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing/enforcing the optional state minimum codes for housing, existing buildings, and unsafe building abatement	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the two preceding items to minimize duplication of activities.

CITY OF BELLVILLE
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	2000	Form an action committee to oversee and promote retirement location efforts within the county	N		N			N		Y	Organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time.
LU	2000	Form a countywide joint advisory committee, with full representation of rural landowners, to monitor change and development trends in the county, to coordinate education activities, and to explore regulatory alternatives	Y	2000	Y	2007 (update)					Accomplished in 2000 but has become inactive. Efforts to update and revitalize the committee are underway and are expected to be completed by 2007.
LU	2000	Provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural and historic resources, and encourage their conservation	N		N			N		Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2001	Advocate state/federal upgrading and funding of transportation improvements which will benefit and provide market access for Evans County, including U.S. Highways 280 and 301	N		N			N		Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF CLAXTON
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	Retain major governmental offices in downtown Claxton	N		N		N		Y	The retaining of major governmental offices in the downtown area will continue on an ongoing basis. However, this item is being dropped from the New STWP because it is a policy statement rather than a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2002	Complete beautification efforts in Claxton's business district and promote clean-up of stores	N		N		N		Y	The City has received two TE funding awards to be used towards making improvements to the downtown area, and the City is in the process of undertaking those projects. U.S. 280 is also scheduled to be five-laned through Claxton, which will affect the timing of the completion of the TE projects. The City is working with DOT to initiate the purchase of rights-of-way necessary to initiate the road construction. However, this item will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. Instead, this item will be addressed in the New STWP through the listing of more specific activities.

CITY OF CLAXTON
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	Utilize empty store windows in Claxton to sell the community, downtown, and the business location	N		N		N		Y	This activity will be continued on an as needed basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
ED, CF	2002	Support the Historical Society's efforts to establish a museum for Evans County	N		N		N		Y	Postponed from original date due to a lack of interest and support. There is an ongoing effort by the Evans County Recreation Authority to include a small museum in conjunction with the renovations that are planned for the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton. It is hoped that renovations to the theatre and the inclusion of a museum can be completed by 2009. However, this activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF CLAXTON
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	2001	Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community, including organization of an action committee for oversight	N		N				Y	The promotion of Evans County towards retirees will continue on an ongoing basis through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. However, organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time. This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2000	Adopt/enforce countywide ordinance to protect significant groundwater recharge areas which meets DNR standards; consider patterning ordinance after DCA's model ordinance with minor changes	Y	2000						In 2000, the local governments in Evans County adopted a model ordinance that was based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria covering groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, and protected river corridors.
NR	2000	Coordinate groundwater recharge ordinance enforcement with health department septic system regulation to ensure the increased lot size requirements for medium and high pollution susceptibility areas are properly met	Y	2000						Accomplished through the Evans County Health Department.
NR	2000	Enforce countywide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance	Y	2000						Accomplished in 2000. The County issues LDA permits.

CITY OF CLAXTON
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	2001	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	N		N		Y	2005		Although there have been some previous discussions concerning the consolidation of all law enforcement agencies in the county, agreement to consolidate has been postponed due to a lack of adequate support. It is hoped that such support could be in place, and consolidation could occur, by 2005.
CF	2000	Study the feasibility of converting the Claxton Middle School into a usable areawide community facility upon completion of the new school	N		N		N		Y	This activity has been dropped due to the Evans County School System's decision to utilize the former middle school as an alternative school and as the site for the Head Start program. The County utilizes the Recreation Department's facilities for a community center.
CE	2000	Study the feasibility of extending the public library's hours of operation	N		N		N		Y	This item has been dropped due to a lack of feasibility at the present time.
HO	2001	Enforce codes and ordinances in the county and all cities through intergovernmental sharing or contract with one office under the supervision of an elected governing body	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009.
HO	2000	Form an action committee to oversee and promote retirement location efforts within the county	N		N		N		Y	Organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time.

CITY OF CLAXTON
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	
LU	2000	Form a countywide joint advisory committee, with full representation of rural landowners, to monitor change and development trends in the county, to coordinate education activities, and to explore regulatory alternatives	Y	2000	Y	2007 (update)				Accomplished in 2000 but has become inactive. Efforts to update and revitalize the committee are underway and are expected to be completed by 2007.
LU	2000	Provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural and historic resources, and encourage their conservation	N		N			N	Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2000	Encourage commercial and industrial development to locate in existing planned or zoned areas of the county and its municipalities to the extent possible, and encourage all new development to locate away from important natural, historic, and agricultural resources	N		N			N	Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2001	Advocate state/federal upgrading and funding of transportation improvements which will benefit and provide market access for Evans County, including U.S. Highways 280 and 301	N		N			N	Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF DAISY
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	2001	Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community, including organization of an action committee for oversight	N		N				Y	The promotion of Evans County towards retirees will continue on an ongoing basis through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. However, organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time. This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
NR	2000	Enforce countywide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance	Y	2000						Accomplished in 2000. The County issues LDA permits.
CF	Beyond 2004	Explore the feasibility of inter-connecting the Bellville and Daisy water systems with the existing interconnections between the Claxton, Hagan, and Industrial Park water systems to provide back-up capabilities for all	N		N				Y	While some discussions were held, this activity has been dropped due to a lack of adequate interest and support at the present time. It is hoped that such a level of interest could be obtained to initiate this project, but it would likely be after 2009 if this were to come about. This item will be addressed in the future, however, as a policy statement in the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan

CITY OF DAISY
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	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing and enforcing, at least the mandatory state minimum, codes and ordinances as set forth by the Georgia Uniform Construction Act	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009.
HO	2001	Enforce codes and ordinances in the county and all cities through intergovernmental sharing or contract with one office under the supervision of an elected governing body	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the one above and below to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing/enforcing the optional state minimum codes for housing, existing buildings, and unsafe building abatement	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the two preceding items to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Form an action committee to oversee and promote retirement location efforts within the county	N		N		N		Y	Organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time.

CITY OF DAISY
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	
LU	2000	Form a countywide joint advisory committee, with full representation of rural landowners, to monitor change and development trends in the county, to coordinate education activities, and to explore regulatory alternatives	Y	2000	Y	2007 (update)				Accomplished in 2000 but has become inactive. Efforts to update and revitalize the committee are underway and are expected to be completed by 2007.
LU	2000	Provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural and historic resources, and encourage their conservation	N		N			N	Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2001	Advocate state/federal upgrading and funding of transportation improvements which will benefit and provide market access for Evans County, including U.S. Highways 280 and 301	N		N			N	Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

CITY OF HAGAN
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, CF	2002	Support the Historical Society's efforts to establish a museum for Evans County	N		N		N		Y	Postponed from original date due to a lack of interest and support. There is an ongoing effort by the Evans County Recreation Authority to include a small museum in conjunction with the renovations that are planned for the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton. It is hoped that renovations to the theatre and the inclusion of a museum can be completed by 2009. However, this activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
ED	2001	Promote Evans County as an attractive retirement community, including organization of an action committee for oversight	N		N		N		Y	The promotion of Evans County towards retirees will continue on an ongoing basis through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. However, organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time. This activity will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

**CITY OF HAGAN
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	2000	Enforce countywide soil erosion and sedimentation ordinance	Y	2000						Accomplished in 2000. The County issues LDA permits.
CF	2001	Study the water drainage problem in Hagan, and implement necessary measures to eliminate any identified problems	N		Y	Ongoing				This activity will be continued on an as needed basis.
CF	2000	Study the feasibility of providing sewerage services to all unserved residents of Hagan	N		Y	2008				The City has received funding through USDA to install a sewerage system in the City, but EPD did not approve the original location for the proposed treatment facility. Another site has been selected, and the City is awaiting EPD approval as to its feasibility. Once approval is obtained, it is estimated that a system will take at least two years to construct. It is hoped that a sewer system can be fully in place by 2008.
CF	2001	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	N		N			Y	2005	Although there have been some previous discussions concerning the consolidation of all law enforcement agencies in the county, agreement to consolidate has been postponed due to a lack of adequate support. It is hoped that such support could be in place, and consolidation could occur, by 2005.

CITY OF HAGAN
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	2000	Expand the Hagan fire department and investigate the feasibility of employing full-time firemen	N		N		Y	2009		This activity was postponed due to other budgetary priorities. The City has plans to construct a new fire department facility and eventually employ full-time firemen. It is hoped that adequate funding will be available to accomplish both projects by 2009.
CF	2000	Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Hagan	N		N		Y	2009		The extension of the city limits was postponed due to other priorities at the present time. It is hoped that an extension can take place by 2009.
CF	2000	Expand the Hagan city hall, fire department, and police department	Y	2003			Y	2009		A new City Hall that incorporates the police department was constructed in 2003. The construction of a separate fire department facility has been postponed due to other budgetary priorities. It is hoped that a new facility will be constructed by 2009.
CF	2000	Long term, investigate the feasibility of employing a city manager for Hagan	N		N		Y	2008		While there have been some discussions, this activity was postponed due to other priorities at the present time. The City still intends to pursue the employment of a city manager, and hopes to do so by 2008.

CITY OF HAGAN
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	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing and enforcing, at least the mandatory state minimum, codes and ordinances as set forth by the Georgia Uniform Construction Act	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009.
HO	2001	Enforce codes and ordinances in the county and all cities through intergovernmental sharing or contract with one office under the supervision of an elected governing body	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the one above and below to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Investigate the feasibility of establishing/enforcing the optional state minimum codes for housing, existing buildings, and unsafe building abatement	N		N		Y	2009		The establishment of countywide building codes has been postponed due to a lack of sufficient political support. It is hoped that such a level of support can be in place and building codes established by 2009. This item will be combined in the New STWP with the two preceding items to minimize duplication of activities.
HO	2000	Form an action committee to oversee and promote retirement location efforts within the county	N		N		N		Y	Organizing an oversight committee has been dropped due to the determination that one is not needed at this time.

CITY OF HAGAN
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	
LU	2000	Form a countywide joint advisory committee, with full representation of rural landowners, to monitor change and development trends in the county, to coordinate education activities, and to explore regulatory alternatives	Y	2000	Y	2007 (update)				Accomplished in 2000 but has become inactive. Efforts to update and revitalize the committee are underway and are expected to be completed by 2007.
LU	2000	Provide education to Evans County landowners and citizens on important local natural and historic resources, and encourage their conservation	N		N			N	Y	This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2000	Encourage commercial and industrial development to locate in existing planned or zoned areas of the county and its municipalities to the extent possible, and encourage all new development to locate away from important natural, historic, and agricultural resources	N		N			N	Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
LU	2001	Advocate state/federal upgrading and funding of transportation improvements which will benefit and provide market access for Evans County, including U.S. Highways 280 and 301	N		N			N	Y	This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will be dropped from the New STWP since it is a policy statement and not a specific activity. This item will be addressed in the future as part of the Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Plan Short Term Work Programs

**Evans County
City of Bellville
City of Claxton
City of Daisy
City of Hagan**

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Revitalize, participate in, and fully fund an active Leadership Evans program	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	All	Chamber	\$2,500/yr.	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Seek funding for airport improvements including enhanced navigational aids, possible construction of T-Hangars, expansion and upgrading of the terminal, beacon tower refurbishment, replacement of deteriorated lighting, and possible runway extension	X	X	X	X	X			X	Claxton	DOT, Airport Auth.	\$2.35 million (total)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS	Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county						X		X	All	Chamber, IDA, DOT	NA (not DOT estimate given as of yet)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS, IC	Participate in regional efforts to advocate the multi-laning of U.S. 301 through Georgia as a north-south Interstate alternative					X		X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	NA				
ED	Establish a long distance learning center in Evans County					X			X		OTC, DTAE	\$50,000	X	X		
ED	Develop and fund a professional marketing plan for Evans County	X	X						X		Chamber, IDA	\$10,000 (total)	X			
ED, IC	Purchase additional property as needed near the industrial park for future expansion						X		X	Claxton	Chamber, IDA	\$100,000 (total)	X			
ED, IC	Participate in the Middle Coastal Unified Development Council, GEDA, and other statewide organizations						X	X	X		Chamber, IDA	NA				

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED, CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of consolidation of local government services						X		X	All		No extra cost, part of normal city/county activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a pre-release center for federal prisoners in Evans County					X			X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a federal probation office in Evans County				X				X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, IC	Advocate the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center			X					X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County						X	X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/City/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, CFS	Construct a new facility to house the Welcome Center, Chamber, and IDA			X	X				X	Claxton	Chamber, IDA, DOT (TE)	\$100,000 (total)	X	X	X	
ED, NCR, CFS	Advocate state development of additional picnic facilities/shelters at the Evans County Public Fishing Area	X							X		DNR	\$10,000	X	X		

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Initiate entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group of local entrepreneurs through the Chamber of Commerce, that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs		X								Chamber	NA				
NCR, LU, IC	Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
NCR	Expand existing Canoochee River clean-up efforts (Rivers Alive) to include Bull Creek Bridge area					X			X		Canoochee Riverkeeper	NA				
NCR, CFS	Upgrade outdoor facilities at Rocks Park and Brewton Bridge boat landings along the Canoochee River				X				X			\$15,000	X			
NCR	Rehabilitate the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton for public use	X	X	X	X	X			X		Recreation Comm., HPD	\$300,000 (total)	X	X		

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
NCR, IC	Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014			X							Chamber	NA				
NCR	Reprint the Evans County history publication				X				X		Hist. Soc.	\$25,000	X			X
CFS, IC	Seek funds to expand recycling activities countywide				X				X		DCA, GEFA	\$25,000	X	X		
CFS, IC	Establish a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee					X			X	All	Civic Orgs.	NA				
CFS	Investigate curbside solid waste collection in Evans County		X						X			No extra cost (part of normal county activities)				
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of constructing a volunteer fire department(s) in the unincorporated area(s) of Evans County				X				X	Claxton		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				
CFS, IC	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	X							X	Claxton, Hagan		\$15,000	X			
CFS	Seek funds to upgrade EMS equipment and facilities as needed						X		X		FEMA, GEMA	\$50,000 (total)	X	X	X	
CFS	Construct a new Evans County jail facility				X				X			\$4 million	X			
CFS, IC	Construct a new joint law enforcement facility				X				X	Claxton, Hagan		\$500,000	X			

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a joint animal control program countywide	X							X	All		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				
CFS	Expand the Evans County Health Department for additional spacing and staff					X			X			\$50,000	X			
CFS	Prepare a countywide master plan to best determine proper utilization and expansion of all existing recreational facilities within the county				X				X		Recreation Comm.	\$20,000	X			
CFS	Seek funding to upgrade and expand fitness equipment at the Senior Center					X			X		Recreation Comm.	\$10,000	X			
CFS	Seek funds to acquire additional lands and develop new facilities as necessary based on the recreation master plan	X	X	X	X	X			X		Recreation Comm., DNR (LWCF)	\$150,000 (total)	X	X	X	
CFS	Seek funds as needed to obtain additional public library equipment to expand and improve service						X	X	X		Reg. Library Bd., DTAE	\$20,000 (total)	X	X		
HO, LU, IC	Establish countywide enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton					X			X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
HO	Seek funding, such as CDBG and CHIP funds, for rehabilitation of substandard housing as needed						X	X	X	All	DCA (CDBG, CHIP)	\$500,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO	Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes				X				X	All	Chamber, Private Citizens, Churches, Civic Clubs	\$1,000	X			
HO, IC	Upgrade countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and mobile home parks			X					X	All		NA				
LU, IC	Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members			X					X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
LU	Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs			X					X	All	Planning Comm.	\$1,000	X			

**EVANS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
LU, IC	Seek the consolidation of various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
LU, IC	Establish a comprehensive zoning ordinance in the county and all its municipalities				X				X	All	Planning Comm., RDC	\$5,000	X			

**CITY OF BELLVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Revitalize, participate in, and fully fund an active Leadership Evans program	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	All	Chamber	\$2,500/yr.	X			
ED, CFS	Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county						X		X	All	Chamber, IDA, DOT	NA (not DOT estimate given as of yet)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS, IC	Participate in regional efforts to advocate the multi-laning of U.S. 301 through Georgia as a north-south Interstate alternative					X		X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	NA				
ED	Develop and fund a professional marketing plan for Evans County	X	X						X		Chamber, IDA	\$10,000 (total)	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of consolidation of local government services						X		X	All		No extra cost, part of normal city/county activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a pre-release center for federal prisoners in Evans County					X			X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a federal probation office in Evans County				X				X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, IC	Advocate the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center			X					X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			

**CITY OF BELLVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County						X	X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/City/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Initiate entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group of local entrepreneurs through the Chamber of Commerce, that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs		X								Chamber	NA				
NCR, LU, IC	Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
NCR, IC	Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014			X							Chamber	NA				

**CITY OF BELLVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Seek funding as needed for drainage improvements in Bellville in identified areas of need						X	X		X		\$200,000 (total)	X			
CFS	Seek funding as needed for sidewalk improvements, including curbs and gutters, in Bellville						X	X		X		\$50,000/yr.	X			
CFS	Seek CDBG and other funding as needed for upgrading water system in Bellville			X						X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Construct an elevated storage tank in Bellville and Daisy			X						X	DCA (CDBG)	Part of \$500,000 above	X	X	X	
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of providing or extending sewerage services to Bellville and Daisy					X				X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS, IC	Establish a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee					X			X	All	Civic Orgs.	NA				
CFS	Investigate curbside solid waste collection in Evans County		X						X			No extra cost (part of normal county activities)	X			
CFS	Construct a recreation area(s) in the cities of Bellville and Daisy			X						X	DNR (LWCF)	\$75,000	X	X	X	
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a joint animal control program countywide	X							X	All		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)	X			

**CITY OF BELLVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Prepare a countywide master plan to best determine proper utilization and expansion of all existing recreational facilities within the county				X				X		Recreation Comm.	\$20,000	X			
CFS	Seek funds to acquire additional lands and develop new facilities as necessary based on the recreation master plan	X	X	X	X	X			X		Recreation Comm., DNR (LWCF)	\$150,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO, LU, IC	Establish countywide enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes (including housing, existing buildings, and unsafe building abatement), possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton					X			X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
HO	Seek funding, such as CDBG and CHIP funds, for rehabilitation of substandard housing as needed						X	X	X	All	DCA (CDBG, CHIP)	\$500,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO	Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes				X				X	All	Chamber, Private Citizens, Churches, Civic Clubs	\$1,000	X			

**CITY OF BELLVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
HO, IC	Upgrade countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and mobile home parks			X					X	All		NA				
LU, IC	Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members	X	X	X					X	All		\$1,000 (total enforcement)	X			
LU	Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs			X					X	All	Planning Comm.	\$1,000	X			
LU, IC	Seek the consolidation of various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
LU, IC	Establish a comprehensive zoning ordinance in the county and all its municipalities				X				X	All	Planning Comm., RDC	NA				

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Revitalize, participate in, and fully fund an active Leadership Evans program	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	All	Chamber	\$2,500/yr.	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Seek funding for airport improvements including enhanced navigational aids, possible construction of T-Hangars, expansion and upgrading of the terminal, beacon tower refurbishment, replacement of deteriorated lighting, and possible runway extension	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	DOT, Airport Auth.	\$2.35 million (total)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS	Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county						X		X	All	Chamber, IDA, DOT	NA (not DOT estimate given as of yet)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS, IC	Participate in regional efforts to advocate the multi-laning of U.S. 301 through Georgia as a north-south Interstate alternative					X		X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	NA				
ED	Develop and fund a professional marketing plan for Evans County	X	X						X		Chamber, IDA	\$10,000 (total)	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of consolidation of local government services						X		X	All		No extra cost, part of normal city/county activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a pre-release center for federal prisoners in Evans County					X			X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a federal probation office in Evans County				X				X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, IC	Advocate the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center			X					X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County						X	X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/City/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Establish a long distance learning center in Evans County					X			X		OTC, DTAE	\$50,000	X	X		
ED	Purchase additional property as needed near the industrial park for future expansion						X		X	X	Chamber, IDA	\$100,000 (total)	X			
ED, CFS	Construct a new facility to house the Welcome Center, Chamber, and IDA			X	X				X	X	Chamber, IDA, DOT (TE)	\$100,000 (total)	X	X	X	
ED	Initiate entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group of local entrepreneurs through the Chamber of Commerce, that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs		X								Chamber	NA				

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
NCR, LU, IC	Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
NCR, CFS	Implement in phases Downtown Claxton's Master Plan to improve the area's appearance and infrastructure and further revitalization efforts						X			X	DOT (TE)	\$400,000 (total)	X	X	X	
NCR	Rehabilitate the historic Tos Theatre in downtown Claxton for public use	X	X	X	X	X			X		Recreation Comm., HPD	\$300,000 (total)	X	X		
NCR, IC	Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014			X							Chamber	NA				
CFS, IC	Seek funds to expand recycling activities countywide				X				X		DCA, GEFA	\$25,000	X	X		
CFS	Seek funding as needed for drainage improvements in Claxton in identified areas of need						X	X		X		\$250,000 (total)	X			
CFS	Seek funding as needed for sidewalk improvements, including curbs and gutters, in Claxton						X			X	DOT (TE)	\$400,000 (total)	X	X	X	

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Seek CDBG and other funding as needed for upgrading water system in Claxton						X			X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Seek funding as needed to upgrade sewerage services to all unserved residents of Claxton						X			X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of providing or extending sewerage services to Bellville and Daisy						X			Claxton, Bellville, Daisy		No extra cost, part of normal city activities	X			
CFS, IC	Establish a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee					X			X	All	Civic Orgs.	NA				
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of constructing a volunteer fire department(s) in the unincorporated area(s) of Evans County				X				X	X		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				
CFS	Construct a new police department facility in Claxton					X				X		\$100,000	X			
CFS, IC	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	X							X	Claxton, Hagan		\$15,000	X			
CFS, IC	Construct a new joint law enforcement facility				X				X	Claxton, Hagan		\$500,000	X			
CFS	Modernize Claxton's administrative structure, including the city's charter and personnel policies, as needed	X	X							X	RDC	\$10,000 (total)	X			
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Claxton				X					X		No extra cost, part of normal city activities	X			

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Renovate and expand Claxton's current city hall, police department, and fire department facility			X	X					X		\$60,000 (total)	X			
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a joint animal control program countywide	X							X	All		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				
HO, LU, IC	Establish countywide enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton					X			X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
HO	Seek funding, such as CDBG and CHIP funds, for rehabilitation of substandard housing as needed						X	X	X	All	DCA (CDBG, CHIP)	\$500,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO	Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes				X				X	All	Chamber, Private Citizens, Churches, Civic Clubs	\$1,000	X			
HO, IC	Upgrade countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and mobile home parks			X					X	All		NA				

**CITY OF CLAXTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
LU, IC	Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members			X					X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
LU	Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs			X					X	All	Planning Comm.	\$1,000	X			
LU, IC	Seek the consolidation of various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				

**CITY OF DAISY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Revitalize, participate in, and fully fund an active Leadership Evans program	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	All	Chamber	\$2,500/yr. (Chamber cost)	X			
ED, CFS	Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county						X		X	All	Chamber, IDA, DOT	NA (not DOT estimate given as of yet)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS, IC	Participate in regional efforts to advocate the multi-laning of U.S. 301 through Georgia as a north-south Interstate alternative					X		X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	NA				
ED	Develop and fund a professional marketing plan for Evans County	X	X						X		Chamber, IDA	\$10,000 (total)	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of consolidation of local government services						X		X	All		No extra cost, part of normal city/county activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a pre-release center for federal prisoners in Evans County					X			X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a federal probation office in Evans County				X				X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, IC	Advocate the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center			X					X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			

**CITY OF DAISY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private	
ED	Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County						X	X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/City/ Chamber/ IDA activities	X				
ED	Initiate entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group of local entrepreneurs through the Chamber of Commerce, that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs		X								Chamber	NA					
NCR, LU, IC	Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA					
NCR, IC	Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014			X							Chamber	NA					

**CITY OF DAISY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Seek funding as needed for drainage improvements in Daisy in identified areas of need						X	X		X		\$200,000 (total)	X			
CFS	Seek funding as needed for sidewalk improvements, including curbs and gutters, in Daisy						X	X		X		\$50,000/yr.	X			
CFS	Seek CDBG and other funding as needed for upgrading water system in Daisy			X						X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Construct an elevated storage tank in Bellville and Daisy			X						X	DCA (CDBG)	Part of \$500,000 above	X	X	X	
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of providing or extending sewerage services to Bellville and Daisy					X				X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Investigate curbside solid waste collection in Evans County		X						X			No extra cost (part of normal county activities)				
CFS, IC	Establish a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee					X			X	All	Civic Orgs.	NA				
CFS	Seek funds to expand the Daisy fire department and upgrade equipment as necessary						X	X		X	FEMA	\$100,000 (total)	X		X	
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a joint animal control program countywide	X							X	All		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				

**CITY OF DAISY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Construct a recreation area(s) in the cities of Bellville and Daisy			X						X	DNR (LWCF)	\$75,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of extending Daisy's city limits					X				X		No extra cost, part of normal city activities	X			
HO, LU, IC	Establish countywide enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton					X			X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
HO	Seek funding, such as CDBG and CHIP funds, for rehabilitation of substandard housing as needed						X	X	X	All	DCA (CDBG, CHIP)	\$500,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO	Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes				X				X	All	Chamber, Private Citizens, Churches, Civic Clubs	\$1,000	X			

**CITY OF DAISY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
HO, IC	Upgrade countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and mobile home parks			X					X	All		NA				
LU, IC	Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members			X					X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
LU	Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs			X					X	All	Planning Comm.	\$1,000	X			
LU, IC	Seek the consolidation of various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
LU, IC	Establish a comprehensive zoning ordinance in the county and all its municipalities				X				X	All	Planning Comm., RDC	NA				

**CITY OF HAGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Revitalize, participate in, and fully fund an active Leadership Evans program	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	All	Chamber	\$2,500/yr. (Chamber cost)	X			
ED, CFS	Advocate the near-term four-laning of U.S. 280 through the county						X		X	All	Chamber, IDA, DOT	NA (not DOT estimate given as of yet)	X	X	X	
ED, CFS, IC	Participate in regional efforts to advocate the multi-laning of U.S. 301 through Georgia as a north-south Interstate alternative					X		X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	NA				
ED	Develop and fund a professional marketing plan for Evans County	X	X						X		Chamber, IDA	\$10,000 (total)	X			
ED, CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of consolidation of local government services						X		X	All		No extra cost, part of normal city/county activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a pre-release center for federal prisoners in Evans County					X			X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a federal probation office in Evans County				X				X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED, IC	Advocate the Department of Corrections to establish a state diversion center			X					X		Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/Chamber/IDA activities	X			

**CITY OF HAGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
ED	Advocate the location of additional federal and state offices in Evans County						X	X	X	All	Chamber, IDA	No extra cost, part of normal County/City/Chamber/IDA activities	X			
ED	Initiate entrepreneurial activities through the establishment of a mentoring group of local entrepreneurs through the Chamber of Commerce, that will help to provide the support structure necessary to encourage the increased development of entrepreneurs		X								Chamber	NA				
NCR, LU, IC	Develop specific new ordinances identified by the Planning Commission or otherwise as necessary or needed to protect existing resources and development, to prevent nuisances and uses disruptive to the community's plans and vision, and to encourage quality growth				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				
NCR, IC	Organize a committee to begin planning for Evans County's Centennial Celebration in 2014			X							Chamber	NA				

**CITY OF HAGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Seek funding as needed for drainage improvements in Hagan in identified areas of need						X	X		X		\$250,000 (total)	X			
CFS	Seek funding as needed for sidewalk improvements, including curbs and gutters, in Hagan						X	X		X		\$50,000/yr.	X			
CFS	Seek CDBG and other funding as needed for upgrading water system in Hagan						X			X	DCA (CDBG)	\$500,000	X	X	X	
CFS	Construct a new sewerage system in Hagan			X	X					X	USDA, DCA (CDBG)	\$1.7 mill. (total)	X	X	X	
CFS	Investigate privatized solid waste collection in the City of Hagan				X					X		No extra cost, part of normal city activities	X			
CFS, IC	Establish a countywide Clean and Beautiful Committee					X			X	All	Civic Orgs.	NA				
CFS, IC	Study the feasibility of consolidating all law enforcement agencies in Evans County	X							X	Claxton, Hagan		\$15,000	X			
CFS, IC	Construct a new joint law enforcement facility				X				X	Claxton, Hagan		\$500,000	X			
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of employing full-time firefighters in Hagan					X				X		\$80,000	X			
CFS	Expand the Hagan police force and employ three full-time officers and dispatchers					X				X	COPS	\$150,000	X		X	
CFS	Update Hagan's administrative structure, including the city charter				X					X	RDC	\$7,500	X			

**CITY OF HAGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of extending the city limits of Hagan					X				X		No extra cost, part of normal city activity	X			
CFS	Investigate the feasibility of employing a city manager for Hagan				X					X		\$30,000	X			
CFS, IC	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a joint animal control program countywide	X							X	All		No extra cost (part of normal city/county activities)				
CFS	Construct a new fire department facility			X						X		\$100,000	X			
HO, LU, IC	Establish countywide enforcement of Georgia's Uniform Construction Codes, possibly through a cooperative agreement with the City of Claxton					X			X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
HO	Seek funding, such as CDBG and CHIP funds, for rehabilitation of substandard housing as needed						X	X	X	All	DCA (CDBG, CHIP)	\$500,000 (total)	X	X	X	
HO	Establish a local Christmas in April or other similar program to assist with repairing homes owned by low income and elderly residents on fixed incomes				X				X	All	Chamber, Private Citizens, Churches, Civic Clubs	\$1,000	X			

**CITY OF HAGAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2009**

Element	Activity	Years							Responsibility			Estimated Cost	Funding Source			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Each Year	Beyond 2009	County	City	Other		Local	State	Federal	Private
HO, IC	Upgrade countywide land development regulations, including improved subdivision standards and manufactured housing standards to regulate individual manufactured homes and mobile home parks			X					X	All		NA				
LU, IC	Upgrade and revitalize the county planning committee through establishment as a formal, ongoing countywide planning commission with organized structure and term limits for members			X					X	All		\$1,000 (enforcement)	X			
LU	Conduct a public education and information gathering campaign to discuss the need and benefits of land use regulation and to flesh out public concerns and identify specific needs			X					X	All	Planning Comm.	\$1,000	X			
LU, IC	Seek the consolidation of various county land use regulations and separate ordinances into a more comprehensive and unified land development ordinance				X				X	All	Planning Comm.	NA				

APPENDIX C

The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan

The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan

Prepared For:

Evans County

City of Bellville

City of Claxton

City of Daisy

City of Hagan

Prepared By:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center

August, 2004

Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan

I. Introduction

Evans County is located in the southeast region of the State of Georgia. Chartered in 1914, Evans County is a thriving community with a population that is soon to grow with the widening of US 280 and US 301. Located near Savannah, Evans County has transportation routes connecting to the ports in Brunswick and Savannah, the military bases in Hinesville, Savannah, Kings Bay, Jacksonville, and to other cities and transportation such as Interstate 95 and Interstate 16 just north of the Evans County line. With a 2002 population of 11,095, the county's population increase was 24.5 percent from 1980 to 2002. In 2000, Evans County had 3,778 occupied housing units. Evans County's land area consists primarily of agriculture and forestland, with gradual commercial development, especially along US 301. The largest employer in Evans County is Claxton Poultry, which employs 1,200 people. Three other commercial industries are located in Evans County that employ 50 or more people. Those employers are Claxton Bakery, Inc., Evans Concrete L.L.C., and Georgia Pacific Corporation.

Evans County has four incorporated cities that are participating in this solid waste plan. The City of Bellville had a 2000 population of 130. The City of Claxton, the county seat, had a 2000 population of 2,276. The City of Daisy had a 2000 population of 126, and the City of Hagan had a 2000 population of 896.

II. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

A. Inventory of Waste Stream Generators

Contributing to the overall waste stream in the unincorporated areas of Evans County are households, contractors, businesses, and industries. These sectors contribute different items such as paper, plastic, brown goods, food, and industrial waste. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of the waste comes from households. Industries contribute 20 percent. Contractors and businesses contribute approximately 10 percent each. In the City of Bellville, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute to approximately 80 percent of the overall waste

stream. Institutions, such as Pinewood Christian Academy, contribute about 15 percent and industries contribute approximately five percent. In the City of Claxton, households, industries, and institutions contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute to approximately 60 percent of the waste stream. Industry, such as Claxton Poultry Farms, contributes to approximately 20 percent, and institutional, such as the three detention centers; contribute 20 percent of the waste stream. In the City of Daisy, households contribute to 100 percent of the waste stream. In the City of Hagan, households and businesses contribute to the overall waste stream. Households contribute 75 percent and businesses contribute 25 percent.

The Evans County Wildlife Club hosts the annual Claxton Rattlesnake Roundup at the Evans County Industrial Park between Bellville and Hagan each Spring. It is a three-day outdoor event that includes a parade, pageant, a turkey calling contest, a dinner with an auction, and live entertainment throughout the three days. In 2003, the event drew an estimated 18,000 people, and in 2004 the event surpassed 20,000 people in a county that had a 2000 population of 11,095.

B. Anticipated Waste Amounts

Several steps were required to determine the amounts of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition waste that is generated in Evans County in terms of pounds per person per day through the years of 2003 to 2014. First, the total population for the county was projected from 2004 through 2014. Once the population was projected, the amount of waste that was disposed of by Evans County and its municipalities from 2000-2003 was recorded for each year. The amount of municipal solid waste that was generated each year (2000-2003) was then divided by population estimates from 2000-2003 to get a per capita amount of municipal solid waste along with the per capita amount of construction and demolition waste. It was then decided to utilize the highest per capita number (2.06 in 2003 for MSW/0.82 in 2000 for C & D) to avoid being overly conservative. Then, each per capita number was utilized to get a constant rate of the amount of waste disposed for the remaining years of the per capita municipal solid waste and construction and demolition 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 projected population for each year (2003-2014) was then multiplied by the highest per capita number (2.06 in 2003 for MSW/0.82 in 2000 for C & D) to determine an amount disposed for each year. This number resulted in the total number of tons of municipal solid waste along with construction and demolition waste disposed of in Evans County for 2003-2014.

According to the figures obtained from the City of Claxton, a total of 5,000 tons of recyclables are collected per year on average. The total number of recycled tons collected based upon 2003 figures was then divided by the 2003 population to get a constant rate of change. Because there was only one year (2003) available to base the projections upon, this number (0.4486) was then multiplied by the projected population for each year (2004-2014) and that resulted in the amount of tons recycled for each year.

The total tonnage of for both types 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 total pounds per person per day of waste generated in 2003 was 18.23. The estimated numbers are given for each year beginning in 2003 through 2014 in Table 1.

The composition of the municipal solid waste expected to be generated each year from 2003-2014 is also broken down in tons based upon the GA EPD state figure during the first two seasonal sorts in 2003. The figures for Evans 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 2003 through 2014 in Table 2.

The composition of the recyclables estimated to be generated each year from 2003-2014 is also broken down in tons based upon the estimated figures from

the City of Claxton in 2003. The estimated figures for the composition of recyclables from 2003 through 2014 can be found in Table 3.

Table 1
Annual Projections of Evans County
C & D and Municipal Solid Waste 2003-2014 (in Tons)

Year	Population	C & D Tons Disposed	MSW Tons Disposed	Tons Recycled	Total Generated	Lbs./Person/Day Generated
2003	11,144	22,956	9,138	5,000	37,094	18.23
2004	11,154	22,977	9,146	5,008	37,131	18.23
2005	11,165	23,000	9,155	5,009	37,164	18.24
2006	11,303	23,284	9,268	5,070	37,622	18.24
2007	11,443	23,573	9,383	5,133	38,089	18.25
2008	11,585	23,865	9,500	5,197	38,562	18.23
2009	11,729	24,162	9,618	5,262	39,042	18.25
2010	11,875	24,463	9,738	5,327	39,528	18.24
2011	12,026	24,774	9,861	5,395	40,030	18.24
2012	12,177	25,085	9,985	5,463	40,533	18.23
2013	12,328	25,396	10,109	5,530	41,035	18.23
2014	12,479	25,707	10,223	5,598	41,528	18.24

Source: US Bureau of the Census, www.census.gov, Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, 2004

Table 2
Annual Projections of Evans County
Municipal Solid Waste Separated by Type 2003-2014 (in Tons)

Year	Inorganics	Paper	Plastic	Glass	Metal	Organic	C & D
2003	311	3,711	1,554	403	567	2,614	22,956
2004	311	3,714	1,555	403	568	2,616	22,977
2005	311	3,717	1,557	403	568	2,619	23,000
2006	315	3,763	1,576	408	575	2,651	23,284
2007	319	3,810	1,596	413	582	2,684	23,573
2008	323	3,857	1,615	418	589	2,717	23,865
2009	327	3,905	1,636	424	597	2,751	24,162
2010	331	3,954	1,656	429	604	2,786	24,463
2011	335	4,004	1,677	434	612	2,821	24,774
2012	339	4,054	1,698	440	620	2,856	25,085
2013	344	4,105	1,719	445	627	2,892	25,396
2014	348	4,151	1,738	450	634	2,924	25,707

Sources: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, GA EPD, 2004

Table 3
Annual Projections of Evans County
Recyclables Separated by Type 2003-2014 (in Tons)

Year	Newspaper	Cardboard	Metal & Aluminum	Glass	Plastics
2003	2,000	1,400	1,250	100	250
2004	2,300	1,402	1,252	100	250
2005	2,004	1,403	1,252	100	251
2006	2,028	1,420	1,268	101	254
2007	2,053	1,437	1,283	103	257
2008	2,079	1,455	1,299	104	260
2009	2,105	1,473	1,316	105	263
2010	2,131	1,492	1,332	107	266
2011	2,158	1,511	1,349	108	270
2012	2,185	1,530	1,366	109	273
2013	2,212	1,548	1,383	111	277
2014	2,239	1,567	1,400	112	280

Sources: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC Staff, City of Claxton Recycling Center, 2004

III. Waste Reduction Element

A. Inventory of Current Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs

As a part of the State of Georgia's efforts to reduce the amount of waste by 25 percent, the City of Claxton has developed a recycling center on North Peter Street so that citizens may bring magazines, plastics, broken down cardboard, newspapers, glass, and tin and metal cans. Newspapers and magazines are picked up by the Cedarwood Training Center for packaging uses. Other items are bailed at the bailing center on North Grady Street. The City of Claxton purchased the bailer and forklift using a grant from GEFA. Once items are bailed, a market is found for them. The city contracts with the Women's Detention Center in Claxton to sort items periodically. The county and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan also use the recycling center to take their items for recycle, because they do not have a program of their own. The City of Claxton's Recycling Center targets all residents of Evans County.

The cities of Bellville and Daisy also have drop off sites located near their city halls to collect newspapers and magazines. The Tattnall/Evans Training Center comes and picks up the items periodically for packaging purposes.

B. Source Reduction

Evans 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

The City of Claxton has developed a somewhat successful recycling and collection program for the citizens of Claxton and Evans County, particularly for a small rural area. The City of Claxton has a recycling center that is utilized by the county and the other three municipalities. The program is not very large at the present time, however; it has a lot of potential to grow once additional funds become available. The cities of Hagan and Daisy have newspaper drop-off sites located near their city halls for recycling.

IV. Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

A. Inventory of Composting and Mulching Programs

Evans County currently has a composting/mulching program in use. The county encourages residents, contractors, and cities to take limbs and yard trimmings to the Evans County landfill where they are ground up for mulch. Both the closed municipal solid waste landfill and the construction and demolition landfill are located on the 50 acre site. The municipal solid waste area of the landfill was closed in 1996 and the construction and demolition area of the landfill was closed in early 2004. The groundwater and methane levels continue to be monitored at both areas of the landfill. Once the mulch is ground, citizens may come and get the mulch at any time from the Evans County Landfill located on Landfill Road. The City of Claxton has a composting/mulching program. The city provides curbside pickup and households can voluntarily take their compost/mulch to the compost bins located at the recycling center on North Peter Street. The city has a small area to properly process compost/mulch. The city also collects yard trimmings. Citizens may call the Claxton City Hall to obtain mulch because the site is not manned and is kept locked. The cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan utilize the Evans County and the City of Claxton sites for compost/mulch.

B. Special Management Items

Evans County has a program to collect tires and white goods throughout the county. The county has a drop off site at the Evans County Landfill where citizens can voluntarily take their tires and white goods. A private recycler takes the items periodically to be properly recycled. The county does not have a program for batteries. The cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan utilize the county's program to properly dispose of tires and white goods.

C. Waste Reduction Assessment

The City of Claxton's recycling program's current waste reduction programs are not adequate to achieve the state's 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal for Evans County as a whole. While the programs are somewhat successful, more funding is needed to expand the program to achieve the State of Georgia's waste reduction goals. However, the recycling center program needs to develop a larger market for the items that it recycles.

D.

Waste Reduction Needs:

1. Expand and continue to utilize the City of Claxton's composting/mulching program.
2. Expand and continue to utilize the Evans County composting/mulching program.
3. Continue the current utilization method of mulching yard waste throughout Evans County.
4. Citizens of Evans County need to utilize the pickup program for tires and white goods provided by the county.
5. Continue to expand the City of Claxton's recycling operations as appropriate.
6. The cities of Bellville and Daisy need to continue to utilize their newspaper drop off sites.

Waste Reduction Goals:

1. Seek personnel to fully man the City of Claxton Recycling Center.
2. Explore opportunities for increased recycling on a cooperative regional basis.
3. Cooperatively recruit manufacturing operations, which could utilize the volume of recycled materials available within this region to locate in or near Evans County.
4. Develop a program to collect batteries throughout Evans County.
5. Work toward the establishment of a county-wide Clean and Beautiful Committee.

V. Collection Element

A. Inventory of Current Solid Waste and Recyclable Collection Programs

At the present time Evans County operates a collection system for rural residents of the county. The county utilizes bin pickup to collect household garbage. The county charges a rate of \$75.00 per year per household, which gives the citizens sanitation rights to the collection bins. There are four

convenience sites with 40-yard roll off cans throughout the county where residents can take their household garbage. The county also has six yard green boxes scattered throughout the county at 10-12 sites. The county collects all of the waste at the sites twice per week. Once the garbage is collected, it is taken to the transfer station. The transfer station is currently leased to Sullivan Environmental Services out of Vidalia until 2007. At that time, the County will take full control of the transfer station. The County may keep control of the station or they can elect to lease it out to a private contractor. The transfer station is located at the 50 acre Evans County Landfill site (Landfill Road). A private contractor (Sullivan Environmental out of Vidalia) takes it to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County for a tipping fee of \$39.92 per ton. Broadhurst has a capacity to operate for 20 more years. Commercial businesses utilize privatized pickup. The City of Bellville utilizes curbside pickup to collect their household garbage once a week at no cost. The garbage is hauled to the transfer station at the Evans County Landfill and is taken by Sullivan to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill. The City of Claxton contracts with Sullivan Environmental for curbside pickup to collect waste. Sullivan is responsible for the pickup two times per week when it is taken to the transfer station and then to the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill at a rate of \$15.12 per ton. The City of Daisy has two dumpsters for garbage collection for residents. Residents do not pay a rate per month for garbage services. The city pays a tipping fee of \$97.50 per month to the county. The dumpsters are emptied twice per week by the county and taken to the transfer station at the Evans County Landfill. Sullivan Environmental then takes the garbage to Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County. The City of Hagan utilizes curbside pickup to collect their household garbage once a week at a rate of \$11.25 per month. The garbage is taken to the transfer station and then by Sullivan to Broadhurst Environmental. The City of Hagan pays Evans County a tipping fee of \$38.39 per ton.

Evans County and its municipalities do not have formal collection for recyclables, tires, white goods, or batteries. However, citizens may take these items to various sites including the Evans County Landfill located on Landfill Road.

Inventory of Landfills and Haulers of Solid Waste Serving Evans County

Broadhurst Environmental Landfill
4800 Broadhurst Road West
Screven, GA 31560

Evans County Board of Commissioners
3 Freeman Street
Claxton, GA 30417

City of Bellville
PO Box 121
Bellville, GA 30414

City of Hagan
PO Box 356
Hagan, GA 30429

Sullivan Environmental Services
425 Highway 292
Vidalia, GA 30474

B. Yard Trimmings Collection

The City of Claxton provides curbside pickup for yard trimmings. Citizens of Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan are encouraged to take their yard trimmings to the Evans County Landfill mulch site.

C. Adequacy of Collection Programs

The collection method utilized to collect solid waste by Evans County and its municipalities is adequate to serve the citizens of Evans County. With Broadhurst Environmental being located in Wayne County (approximately 45 minutes away), the accessibility of the landfill for solid waste collection purposes is adequate for Sullivan Environmental Services to efficiently haul the solid waste from the transfer station. There are no formal collection methods utilized by Evans County and its municipalities to collect recyclables, white goods, batteries, or tires. However, citizens of Evans

County and its municipalities may voluntarily take recyclables to the City of Claxton Recycling Center. Citizens may also take white goods and tires to the drop off site at the Evans County Landfill so that a private recycler can remove them.

D. Illegal Dumping

There is a problem in Evans County with illegal dumping. The county utilizes codes enforcement to combat the problem of illegal dumping. Thus far, the program is proving to be a great success in the incorporated as well as the unincorporated areas of the county. While there are few instances of illegal dumping occurring in the City of Bellville, if it should happen, the city utilizes the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program to combat the problem(s). Illegal dumping is a minimal problem within the City of Claxton and if it occurs, the city relies on the its own Code Enforcement Program to correct the problem(s). While there are few instances of illegal dumping occurring in the cities of Daisy and Hagan, if it should happen, the cities utilize the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program to combat the problem(s).

E.

Collection Needs:

1. Continue to utilize the Broadhurst Environmental, Inc. Landfill facility in Wayne County.
2. Continue current means of collecting solid waste in the cities of Bellville and Claxton and encourage the increased utilization of recycling by all citizens.
3. Continue the current means of collecting yard trimmings in the City of Claxton.
4. Encourage citizens of Evans County to take their yard trimmings to the Evans County Landfill mulch site.

Collection Goals:

1. Develop a program to collect white goods, tires, and batteries throughout Evans County.
2. Develop a program to collect recyclables in Evans County.
3. Investigate privatized solid waste pickup in the City of Hagan.
4. Investigate curbside solid waste service in Evans County (includes Daisy).

F. Contingency Strategy

In case of a natural disaster or another event that may interrupt the flow of garbage pickup, Evans County and its municipalities may utilize a private contractor to resume pickup of solid waste. The county and its municipalities currently utilize their own equipment to collect solid waste to take it to the transfer station. The county and municipalities may also utilize nearby local governments to have access to solid waste collection equipment. If one or both of these options are necessary to adequately serve Evans County, the local governments would be required to go through the proper procedures to be able to put the options into operation. The time frame required would probably be at least require one week to be able to go through the proper procedures to continue solid waste collection.

VI. Disposal Element**A. Disposal**

The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill is a private commercial municipal solid waste landfill located in Wayne County. According to GA EPD, in 2003, Broadhurst had a remaining capacity of 11,896,932.0 cubic yards. Its average daily tons in 2003 were 1,547.00, and it has a rate of fill of 2,063.00 cubic yards per day. Its estimated fill date is June 13th, 2023, which means that the landfill has approximately 20 years of remaining capacity. Broadhurst accepts solid waste from thirty-two counties in Georgia. 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. This will allow the facility to accept out-of-state waste by rail. Its location is in Wayne County as mentioned earlier in the plan.

B. Thermal Treatment Technologies

Evans County and its municipalities do not have any thermal treatment technologies.

C. Adequacy for Planning Period

The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill will be adequate to meet the needs of Evans County and its municipalities for the ten-year planning period. The remaining capacity as of 2003 was 11,896,932.0 cubic yards, or an estimated life of 20 more years. Plans are currently underway to expand the facility as previously mentioned.

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, Evans County and its municipalities have access to a number of regional landfill facilities in close proximity to Evans County. These facilities are located in Toombs, Telfair, and Candler counties. If this option becomes necessary, the County would be required to go through the proper procedures to be able to put this option into operation. The time frame would probably require at least one week to follow all proper procedures to continue solid waste disposal.

VII. Land Limitation Element

A. Natural Environmental Limitations

Evans County's natural resources are 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 Evans County.

According to the 1989 Hydrologic Atlas 18 of the Georgia Geologic Survey, Evans County's significant groundwater recharge areas are contained in the Miocene/Pliocene-Recent Unconfined Aquifers and are located primarily north of U.S. Highway 280 near the Canoochee River and various creeks. These areas have been identified by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in a companion pollution susceptibility map as having medium and high pollution susceptibility. A sizable portion of Evans County (35 percent) has also been designated as either wetlands or hydric soils 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 Basin and its five 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 habitats of protected flora, such as the Georgia plume and the hooded pitcherplant, as well as nesting and breeding grounds for hundreds of non-migratory wood ducks, and a roosting and feeding area for many wild turkeys. The County also has one river, the Canoochee River, which is identified for protection under the 1991 River Corridor Protection Act. The Canoochee River flows through the heart of the county, beginning at the county's junction with Bulloch and Candler counties in the north and flowing southward through Claxton and then eastward near Daisy before it combines with Lotts Creek to form the boundary between Evans and Bryan counties. The Canoochee River contains a vast ecosystem and has five drainage basins that empty into it: Dry Creek, Cedar Creek, Lotts Creek, Bull Creek, and Little Bull Creek. A variety of hunting and fishing clubs are located along the river, making it very popular for recreational uses. The Canoochee Canoe Race was revived in 2003 and is becoming an annual event. Development along the river has consisted primarily of residential development, mainly on the north bank

between Brewton's Bridge on Georgia Highway 169 and Hendrix Bridge on the northwestern fringe of Claxton. Single family dwellings and weekend/vacation homes can be found along this stretch of the river. The Canoochee River has also experienced past problems with pollution, mainly due to industrial uses. The Canoochee Riverkeeper organization was founded as a result of the pollution cleanup efforts, and serves as a conduit for natural resource conservation and protection within the river basin.

These resources are somewhat protected throughout Evans County under the Environmental Conservation ordinance that was based on DNR's Part V Environmental Planning Criteria and adopted by all of the local governments in the county in 2000. This ordinance provides for strict limitations on the use of land near these identified resources (wetlands, protected river corridor, significant groundwater recharge areas).

Two other environmental resources identified by DNR under the Part V Environmental Planning Criteria, water supply watersheds and protected mountains, are not present in Evans County and thus are not applicable.

B. Criteria for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

Evans County is home to a construction and demolition landfill and a 50-acre transfer station, from which the County contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services, Inc. to transport municipal solid waste from the transfer station to the Broadhurst Environmental landfill facility in Wayne County for disposal. The County also has retained a 221-acre site along Bull Creek in the southeastern portion of the county for future construction of a new landfill once enough waste is generated countywide to make such a facility more feasible than transporting it to an out-of-county facility. 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 the cities of Claxton and Hagan are the only local governments in Evans County that have a zoning ordinance in place, the cities of Bellville and Daisy and the unincorporated area of Evans County do have some land use regulations, such as subdivision regulations. There are several factors to be taken into consideration when determining the compatibility of solid waste handling facilities with the surrounding area. The Natural and Cultural Resources Element and other portions of the Evans County 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 the municipalities. This will allow room for residential areas in and near the cities to grow and expand around the cities 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 one (1) mile of the Claxton-Evans 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. 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 are protected by the countywide Environmental Conservation ordinance 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. 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. Fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas do not apply to Evans County.

C. Local Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

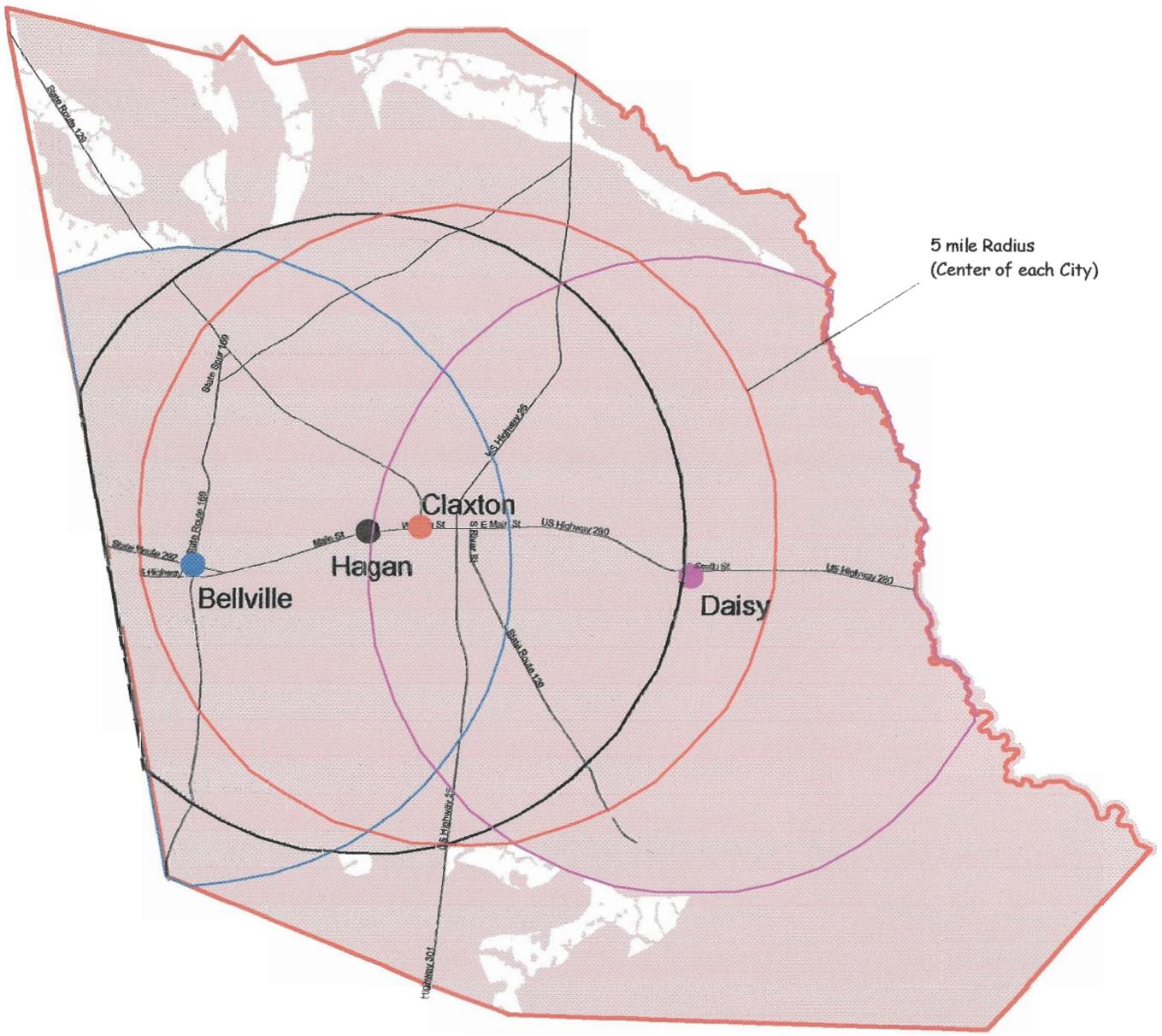
As part of the site selection process, an applicant must prepare an engineering report detailing how the solid waste handling facility will comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The report must also discuss how the facility will be compatible with surrounding land uses, including 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 the State's 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal can be adequately addressed, along with the potential impact on the surrounding natural environment. 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.

Evans County

Areas Unsuitable For The Location of Solid Waste Handling Facilities



5 mile Radius
(Center of each City)



Unsuitable
Suitable

SOURCE: Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC, 2004

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. Evans 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, 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 Evans County have several different programs to educate the public concerning solid waste management. In 2002, Evans County received funds through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Scrap Tire Management Program to develop a local codes enforcement program to combat the problems of littering and illegal dumping countywide. All of the county's municipalities are also covered by this program. In addition to enforcing the countywide codes ordinance, the local codes 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 codes enforcement officer routinely 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. Informational articles are periodically submitted to the local media to help reach out to the public at large, and the codes enforcement officer gives presentations and training programs to various local civic organizations from

time to time. The County's codes enforcement program has been very effective to date in helping to reduce the amount of illegal dumping. Whereas prior to the program's initiation it was common for scrap tires and other types of litter to be routinely found scattered in the timberlands and vacant lands of the county, littering, though still present to some degree, is not the problem as was the case previously. Because of its effectiveness on both the enforcement front and the education side, Evans County needs to continue its codes enforcement program and expand as appropriate.

In addition to utilizing the codes enforcement program, the City of Claxton has a recycling program that has been in existence since the late 1990s. The City operates a recycling center in Claxton that is jointly funded by Evans County. The local governments have been successful over the last few years in receiving grants and other funding to continuously expand the facility's operation. The City currently provides trailers for the collection of tires and white goods at each of the dumpster sites in the county, with the trailers being purchased through grant funding. The County utilizes its sanitation department to empty the trailers, and the items are then collected by a private recycling company and transported to a facility in South Carolina for disposal. Citizens countywide can bring any recyclable items they may have to the center on a voluntary basis. Items accepted at the recycling center include glass, newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, metal cans, aluminum, and broken down cardboard. The City utilizes prison labor to sort through the items that are brought in to the center. A local baling operation then assists in finding a market for the recyclable goods. Good markets are presently available for paper and cardboard. Much like codes enforcement, the City promotes increased recycling activities to the general public by utilizing the local media for various promotional efforts, and by speaking to numerous civic organizations and the local schools and distributing informational materials. Since the formation of recycling activities in the City, there has been an increased use of recycling participation by the public. The Evans County 4-H Club collects newspapers twice a year, and the Tattnall/Evans Training Center periodically collects newspapers from the recycling center. The cities of Daisy and Hagan have recycling bins for citizens to drop-off newspapers and magazines to be recycled. The City will continue to pursue avenues to expand its recycling operations and increase its use by the local citizenry.

The local governments in Evans County also participate in several local and regional public involvement programs. The County participates in the Great American Cleanup, sponsored by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, on an annual basis. The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer heads up the local efforts. The County also participates in the Rivers Alive Cleanup, sponsored by the Canoochee Riverkeeper organization, on an annual basis as local citizens gather to help clean up litter and debris from along the banks of the Canoochee River. The City of Daisy has been active in beautification efforts through its participation in Georgia's Peachy Clean Program. The cities of Daisy and Hagan also have Beautification Committees that help spur local volunteerism in general cleanup and beautification activities in the respective municipalities. The cities of Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan do not participate in any regional or state programs at this time, but there are plans to do so in the future.

B. Solid Waste Advisory Committee/Task Force

This is not applicable currently in any of the local governments in Evans County. There are no plans to establish such a committee in the near future.

C. School System Programs

There are presently no organized education programs through the Evans County School System, other than those previously mentioned through the countywide codes enforcement program and the Claxton Recycling Center.

D. Litter Control Programs

In addition to its codes enforcement program, Evans County utilizes inmates from the Women's Detention Center in Claxton to conduct roadside pickups and other cleanup methods. The cities of Bellville and Claxton also utilize the Women's Detention Center for litter control efforts. The cities of Claxton and Hagan often utilize those in community service programs for litter collection as well. The County is in the process of organizing an Amnesty Day to inspire the collection of scrap tires in the community. Headed up by the Evans County Codes Enforcement Officer and Evans County 4-H Club, the program provides an opportunity for citizens to bring in their scrap tires without facing a potential fine from Codes Enforcement for improperly

storing and disposing of them by unlawful methods. The County will provide a collection vehicle for the scrap tires to be placed in, and then the tires will be taken by a private recycling company to be properly recycled elsewhere at no expense to the County's citizens.

E. Regional RDC Programs

There currently are no RDC programs in effect in Evans 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 need to be pursued as necessary.
2. There is a need to increase the promotion and utilization of recycling activities throughout Evans County.
3. There is a need to establish a recycling/waste reduction education program within the Evans County School System, in conjunction with the education program offered through the City of Claxton and Evans County.
4. There is a need to create a local beautification program countywide and have increased participation in 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 Evans County and all municipalities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.

2. Support the creation of educational programs within the Evans County School System concerning recycling and source reduction activities.
3. Increase the voluntary recycling and reduction opportunities for businesses and industries.
4. Increase participation in local, regional, and state beautification efforts, particularly in the municipalities, and form local programs as appropriate.

**Evans County Solid Waste
Management Plan**

Reports of Accomplishments

**Evans County
City of Bellville
City of Claxton
City of Daisy
City of Hagan**

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Manage data collection system.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to manage its data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Monitor waste quantity and composition annually.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County continues to receive monthly reports on all solid waste entering the transfer station and construction and demolition landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Manage data collection system.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County will continue to manage its data collection system on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Monitor waste quantity and composition annually.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County continues to receive monthly reports on all solid waste entering the transfer station and construction and demolition landfill on an ongoing basis. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Develop drop-off system for recyclable materials.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. The County collects tires and scrap metal that is brought to the transfer station and contracts with a private recycling company to transport these recyclables to a facility in South Carolina for proper disposal. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine drop-off sites.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. The County collects tires and scrap metal that is brought to the transfer station and contracts with a private recycling company to transport these recyclables to a facility in South Carolina for proper disposal. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Procure private services for collection of recyclables at drop-off sites.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The County collects tires and scrap metal that is brought to the transfer station and contracts with a private recycling company to transport these recyclables to a facility in South Carolina for proper disposal. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Operate drop-off program.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. This will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Target specific recyclables for commercial collection.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Administer commercial recycling program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue through the recycling center operated by the City of Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Purchase recycling trailer.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Recycling trailers were purchased, but they have since been sold since it was determined that they were not serving their intended purpose. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Construct and operate a construction and demolition landfill.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: The County has received approval of the site that was selected for a construction and demolition landfill, and plans are currently in place to construct the landfill and are awaiting approval by the County to proceed.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop disposal fee incentives for reduction and recycling for industries.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop a mulching program at the landfill site.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The County allows yard trimmings and debris to be taken to the county's inert landfill. The waste is then ground up, and citizens can then pick up the mulch for landscaping. The County charges citizens per ton of mulch purchased. This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Disposal Element

STWP ITEM: **Close Landfill – Phase 1-4.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The landfill was closed in 2004. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Conduct preliminary meetings/site selection/planning for a transfer station.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Accomplished in 1997. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Construct and operate transfer station.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The transfer station was constructed in 1997, and operation will continue on an ongoing basis. Operation of the transfer station will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system for monitoring disposal quantities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Contract and transfer solid waste to the Telfair County Sanitary Landfill.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: The County contracts with Sullivan Environmental and Broadhurst to dispose of municipal solid waste countywide.

PROJECT STATUS: The current contractual arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide education and technical assistance program is in place through the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program and will continue on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer routinely speaks to the local school system and local civic organizations, and publishes newspaper articles periodically. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While the Evans County Codes Enforcement officers speaks to local schools on a regular basis, there currently is no formal solid waste education program in the local school system.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop Solid Waste Citizens Advisory Committee for public involvement.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: There is no interest countywide in developing such a program at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop educational materials for recycling, reuse, reduction, and composting.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate special promotions for recycling activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop and coordinate volunteer base for educational activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the County's participation in the Great American Cleanup and Rivers Alive cleanup programs and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

Evans County – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Determine most effective methods of revenue recovery for solid waste management programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine tipping fees for disposal facility.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Sullivan leases the transfer station from Evans County. This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Update user fees for waste collection and drop-off system.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: User fees were updated in 1999. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Engage in full cost accounting for solid waste management activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Examine economic incentives for commercial and industrial sectors.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Bellville – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Bellville – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: Continued status quo for solid waste collection – Sullivan Environmental Services.
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The City determined it was more feasible to maintain its curbside collection program than to contract the service with a private vendor.
PROJECT STATUS: The City’s current method of collection will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Maintain and develop a drop-off system for recyclable materials.
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Residents of Bellville can voluntarily bring their recyclable items to the center. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Business level of service of collection systems.
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: Individual businesses maintain their own dumpsters and contract with a private vendor for solid waste collection.
PROJECT STATUS: This current method of collection will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Bellville – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop drop-off system for recyclable materials.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Residents of Bellville can voluntarily bring their recyclable items to the center. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Determine drop-off sites.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Residents of Bellville can voluntarily bring their recyclable items to the center. This arrangement will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Procure private services for collection of recyclables at drop-off sites.**
COMPLETE: No.
REASON NC: The City of Claxton takes the recyclable items that are collected at the recycling center and then attempts to find markets for those goods.
PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Operate drop-off program.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. This will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target specific recyclables for commercial collection.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs.**
COMPLETE: Yes.
PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Bellville – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide education and technical assistance program is in place through the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program and will continue on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer routinely speaks to the local school system and local civic organizations, and publishes newspaper articles periodically. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While the Evans County Codes Enforcement officer speaks to local schools on a regular basis, there currently is no formal solid waste education program in the local school system.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop Solid Waste Citizens Advisory Committee for public involvement.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: There is no interest countywide in developing such a program at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop educational materials for recycling, reuse, reduction, and composting.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate special promotions for recycling activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop and coordinate volunteer base for educational activities.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While there has been a lack of interest in establishing a citywide program, the City does have plans to establish a volunteer clean and beautiful program in the future.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Bellville – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Determine most effective methods of revenue recovery for solid waste management programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Update user fees for waste collection and drop-off system.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an as needed basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Engage in full cost accounting for solid waste management activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Examine economic incentives for commercial and industrial sectors.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Claxton – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Claxton – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Continued status quo for solid waste collection – Sullivan Environmental Services.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services for twice/week curbside collection for commercial businesses. The City collects yard trimmings and household garbage. This arrangement will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Maintain and develop a drop-off system for recyclable materials.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Business level of service of collection systems.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Individual businesses contract through the City of Claxton with Sullivan Environmental Services for commercial solid waste collection. This arrangement will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Claxton – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Develop drop-off system for recyclable materials.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton has a recycling center that it maintains and operates. There currently is no need for any further drop-off sites. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Procure private services for collection of recyclables at drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: The City attempts to find markets for the recyclable goods it receives through its recycling center, and does not see the need to procure private services for collection at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Operate drop-off program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. This will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Target specific recyclables for commercial collection.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the City's recycling center and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Operate a mulching program at a centralized site.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City collects leaves from city residents. The refuse is then offered back to the citizens in the form of mulch for free. This activity will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Claxton – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide education and technical assistance program is in place through the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program and will continue on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer routinely speaks to the local school system and local civic organizations, and publishes newspaper articles periodically. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While the Evans County Codes Enforcement officers speaks to local schools on a regular basis, there currently is no formal solid waste education program in the local school system.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop Solid Waste Citizens Advisory Committee for public involvement.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: There is no interest countywide in developing such a program at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop educational materials for recycling, reuse, reduction, and composting.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate special promotions for recycling activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop and coordinate volunteer base for educational activities.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While there has been a lack of interest in establishing a citywide program, the City does have plans to establish a volunteer clean and beautiful program in the future.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Claxton – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Determine most effective methods of revenue recovery for solid waste management programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Update user fees for waste collection and drop-off system.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City bases user fees on its annual budget and makes updates as needed. This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Engage in full cost accounting for solid waste management activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Examine economic incentives for commercial and industrial sectors.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Daisy – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Daisy – Collection Element

STWP ITEM: **Continued status quo for solid waste collection – Sullivan Environmental Services.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City contracts with Evans County for solid waste collection. The County contracts with Sullivan Environmental Services to operate the county's transfer station and to transport waste collected countywide to the Broadhurst Environmental landfill facility in Wayne County for disposal. This arrangement will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Maintain and develop a drop-off system for recyclable materials.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. The City of Daisy has a bin to collect newspapers to be recycled, and these bins are collected by the Tattnall/Evans Training Center. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Business level of service of collection systems.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: Individual businesses contract with Sullivan Environmental Services or other private vendors for commercial solid waste collection. This arrangement will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Daisy – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Develop drop-off system for recyclable materials.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. The City of Daisy has a recycling bin to collect newspapers to be recycled, and the papers are collected by the Tattnall/Evans Training Center. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton has a recycling center that it maintains and operates. There currently is no need for any further drop-off sites. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Procure private services for collection of recyclables at drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: The City of Claxton attempts to find markets for the recyclable goods it receives through its recycling center, and does not see the need to procure private services for collection at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Operate drop-off program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. This will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Target specific recyclables for commercial collection.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the City's recycling center and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Daisy – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide education and technical assistance program is in place through the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program and will continue on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer routinely speaks to the local school system and local civic organizations, and publishes newspaper articles periodically. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While the Evans County Codes Enforcement officer speaks to local schools on a regular basis, there currently is no formal solid waste education program in the local school system.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop Solid Waste Citizens Advisory Committee for public involvement.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: There is no interest countywide in developing such a program at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop educational materials for recycling, reuse, reduction, and composting.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate special promotions for recycling activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop and coordinate volunteer base for educational activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Daisy has a beautification committee that is active in undertaking general cleanup and beautification activities on a regular basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Daisy – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Determine most effective methods of revenue recovery for solid waste management programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Update user fees for waste collection and drop-off system.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: Evans County charges the City a tipping fee to transport waste collected from the City to the County's transfer station. The City dropped the imposition of user fees to its residents when the City contracted with Evans County for solid waste collection.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Engage in full cost accounting for solid waste management activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Examine economic incentives for commercial and industrial sectors.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Hagan – Waste Stream Element

STWP ITEM: **Establish ongoing data collection system/procedure addressing collection, reduction, transfer and disposal.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide system is in place to collect all pertinent data relating to the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill. This item will not be relisted in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Hagan – Collection Element

- STWP ITEM:** **Continued status quo for solid waste collection – Sullivan Environmental Services.**
- COMPLETE:** No.
- REASON NC:** The City determined that it was more feasible to maintain its own solid waste collection system than to contract the service out to a private vendor, although the City is having ongoing discussions with Sullivan Environmental Services about the possibility of contracting the service in the future. Currently, the City has a curbside collection program and takes its waste to Evans County's transfer station. The City does pay a tipping fee to the County.
- PROJECT STATUS:** This item will be restated in the New STWP.
-
- STWP ITEM:** **Maintain and develop a drop-off system for recyclable materials.**
- COMPLETE:** Yes.
- PROJECT STATUS:** The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. The City of Hagan has a bin to collect newspapers to be recycled, and these bins are collected by the Tattnell/Evans Training Center. This item will be restated in the New STWP.
-
- STWP ITEM:** **Business level of service of collection systems.**
- COMPLETE:** Yes.
- PROJECT STATUS:** The City furnishes containers for small businesses. All other businesses contract with Sullivan Environmental Services or other private vendors for commercial solid waste collection. This arrangement will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Hagan – Waste Reduction Element

STWP ITEM: Develop drop-off system for recyclable materials.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. Citizens countywide can bring their recyclable items to the center on a voluntary basis. The center accepts such items as newspapers, magazines, milk jugs, broken down cardboard, aluminums, metal cans, and glass. Prison labor is used to help sort the items, and then the City attempts to find markets for the items it receives. The City of Hagan has a recycling bin to collect newspapers to be recycled, and the papers are collected by the Tattnall/Evans Training Center. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Determine drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton has a recycling center that it maintains and operates. There currently is no need for any further drop-off sites. This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Procure private services for collection of recyclables at drop-off sites.

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: The City of Claxton attempts to find markets for the recyclable goods it receives through its recycling center, and does not see the need to procure private services for collection at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Operate drop-off program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Claxton maintains and operates a countywide recycling facility. This will continue on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Target specific recyclables for commercial collection.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the City's recycling center and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Hagan – Joint Education Element

STWP ITEM: **Develop a countywide education and technical assistance program as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: A countywide education and technical assistance program is in place through the Evans County Codes Enforcement Program and will continue on an ongoing basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The Evans County Codes Enforcement officer routinely speaks to the local school system and local civic organizations, and publishes newspaper articles periodically. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: While the Evans County Codes Enforcement officers speaks to local schools on a regular basis, there currently is no formal solid waste education program in the local school system.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities.**

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will continue on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: **Develop Solid Waste Citizens Advisory Committee for public involvement.**

COMPLETE: No.

REASON NC: There is no interest countywide in developing such a program at this time.

PROJECT STATUS: This item will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop educational materials for recycling, reuse, reduction, and composting.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Coordinate special promotions for recycling activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis through the recycling center in Claxton and will be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Develop and coordinate volunteer base for educational activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City of Hagan has a beautification committee that is active in undertaking general cleanup and beautification activities on a regular basis. This item will be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan
Report of Accomplishments**

City of Hagan – Financing Element

STWP ITEM: Determine most effective methods of revenue recovery for solid waste management programs.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Update user fees for waste collection and drop-off system.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: The City charges a current user fee of \$11.25 per household for household waste collection in the City. Updates will be made as needed and appropriate. This activity will continue on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Engage in full cost accounting for solid waste management activities.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

STWP ITEM: Examine economic incentives for commercial and industrial sectors.

COMPLETE: Yes.

PROJECT STATUS: This activity will be continued on an ongoing basis but will not be restated in the New STWP.

**Evans County Solid Waste
Management Plan**

Short Term Work Programs

**Evans County
City of Bellville
City of Claxton
City of Daisy
City of Hagan**

EVANS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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 maintain convenience sites for solid waste collection	2005-2009	Evans County	\$285,000/yr. (collection)	Local
Work with the City of Claxton to maintain a drop-off system for recyclable materials through the City of Claxton Recycling Center	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Investigate the possibility of establishing additional convenience stations	2005-2009	Evans County	No extra cost (part of normal county activities)	Local
Maintain that businesses contract with private vendor(s) for commercial solid waste collection	2005-2014	Evans County, Businesses Private Vendor(s)	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 drop-off system for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Investigate the feasibility of additional drop-off sites	2005-2009	Evans County	No extra cost (part of normal county activities)	Local
Maintain contract with private vendor for collection of tires and scrap metal from transfer station	2005-2014	Evans County	\$95/ton (tires) \$2,000/yr. (scrap metal)	Local

EVANS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Operate drop-off program for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Target specific recyclables for commercial collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Administer commercial recycling program	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection	2005-2014	Evans County	NA	NA
Construct and operate a construction and demolition landfill	2005	Evans County	\$300,000	Local
Develop disposal fee incentives for reduction and recycling for industries	2005-2014	Evans County	NA	NA
Maintain a mulching program at the landfill	2005-2014	Evans County	\$15,000/yr.	Local

EVANS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

DISPOSAL ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Maintain operation of the transfer station	2005-2009	Evans County	\$285,000/yr. (part of collection)	Local
Contract with Sullivan Environmental and Broadhurst Environmental for disposal of solid waste countywide	2005-2007	Evans County, Sullivan Environmental, Broadhurst Environmental	\$30/ton/yr.	Local
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 Evans County	2005-2014	Evans 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 through the Evans County Codes Enforcement office as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local

EVANS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

		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
Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Evans County Schools	NA	NA
Maintain programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities, and develop new programs as appropriate	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Develop educational materials for reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate special promotions for recycling opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA

EVANS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
 2005-2014

		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 and coordinate a volunteer base for educational activities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Civic Organizations	NA	NA

CITY OF BELLVILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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 maintain curbside method of solid waste collection	2005-2009	Evans County	\$285,000/yr.	Local
Work with the City of Claxton to maintain a drop-off system for recyclable materials through the City of Claxton Recycling Center	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Maintain that businesses contract with private vendor(s) for commercial solid waste collection	2005-2014	City of Bellville, Businesses Private Vendor(s)	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 drop-off system for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Investigate the feasibility of additional drop-off sites	2005-2009	Evans County	No extra cost (part of normal county activities)	Local
Operate drop-off program for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Target specific recyclables for commercial collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA

CITY OF BELLVILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection	2005-2014	City of Bellville	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 through the Evans County Codes Enforcement office as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Evans County Schools	NA	NA

CITY OF BELLVILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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 programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities, and develop new programs as appropriate	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Develop educational materials for reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate special promotions for recycling opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain and coordinate a volunteer base for educational activities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Civic Organizations	NA	NA

CITY OF CLAXTON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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 with Sullivan Environmental Services for solid waste collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton, Sullivan Environmental Services	\$264,000/yr.	Local
Maintain a drop-off system for recyclable materials through the Claxton/Evans County Recycling Center	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Maintain that businesses contract with private vendor(s) for commercial solid waste collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton, Businesses, Private Vendor(s)	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 drop-off system for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Operate drop-off program for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Target specific recyclables for commercial collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA

CITY OF CLAXTON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Operate a mulching program at a centralized site	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
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 through the Evans County Codes Enforcement office as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Evans County Schools	NA	NA

CITY OF CLAXTON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

		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 programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities, and develop new programs as appropriate	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Develop educational materials for reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate special promotions for recycling opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Maintain and coordinate a volunteer base for educational activities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Civic Organizations	NA	NA

CITY OF DAISY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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 with Evans County for solid waste collection	2005-2009	Evans County	\$285,000/yr.	Local
Maintain a drop-off system for recyclable materials through the City of Claxton Recycling Center	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Maintain that businesses contract with private vendor(s) for commercial solid waste collection	2005-2014	City of Daisy, Businesses, Private Vendor(s)	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 drop-off system for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Operate drop-off program for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Target specific recyclables for commercial collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA

CITY OF DAISY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection	2005-2014	City of Daisy	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 through the Evans County Codes Enforcement office as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Evans County Schools	NA	NA
Maintain programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities, and develop new programs as appropriate	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local

CITY OF DAISY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

		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
Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Develop educational materials for reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate special promotions for recycling opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain and coordinate a volunteer base for educational activities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Civic Organizations	NA	NA

CITY OF HAGAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

COLLECTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Continue curbside collection method of solid waste collection	2005-2009	City of Hagan	\$59,000/yr.	Local
Work with the City of Claxton to maintain a drop-off system for recyclable materials through the City of Claxton Recycling Center	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Maintain that businesses contract with private vendor(s) for commercial solid waste collection	2005-2014	City of Hagan, Businesses, Private Vendor(s)	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 drop-off system for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Operate drop-off program for recyclable materials	2005-2014	City of Claxton	\$10,000/yr.	Local
Target specific recyclables for commercial collection	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA
Coordinate commercial recycling program with residential drop-offs	2005-2014	City of Claxton	NA	NA

CITY OF HAGAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT				
ACTIVITY	YEARS THE PLAN IS COVERING	PARTY OR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED PROGRAMS	FUNDING SOURCE
Examine economic incentives for commercial businesses in disposal and collection	2005-2014	City of Hagan	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 through the Evans County Codes Enforcement office as a joint effort among the County and each of the cities in source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Target audiences for education programs and administer the education program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Develop school system programs to coordinate efforts for educating students	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Evans County Schools	NA	NA
Maintain programs to inform citizens of recycling and reduction opportunities, and develop new programs as appropriate	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local

CITY OF HAGAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
2005-2014

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
Create educational opportunities in conjunction with the commercial recycling program	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain an education program directed toward increasing the voluntary reduction and recycling activities of industries	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$32,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate educational activities through media opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Develop educational materials for reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	\$1,000/yr.	Local
Coordinate special promotions for recycling opportunities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement	NA	NA
Maintain and coordinate a volunteer base for educational activities	2005-2014	Evans County Codes Enforcement, Civic Organizations	NA	NA

Evans County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan

Attachment A

Assurance of Ten-year Disposal Capacity Letter for
Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan

Jun 07 04 04:51p

Sullivan Env.-Vidalia

912-538-1716

p.1



Sullivan Environmental Services

PAYSON N. SULLIVAN
President

SAM SULLIVAN
General Manager

WILL SULLIVAN
Regional Manager

OFFICE ADDRESS:
426 GA Highway 292
Vidalia, Georgia 30474

Phone (912) 538-1616
Fax (912) 538-1716

June 7, 2004

Mr. Caughey Hearn
County Administrator
Evans County Board of Commissioners
3 Freeman Street
Claxton, Georgia 30417

Dear Mr. Hearn:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the Evans County Board of Commissioners and the Cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan. All waste is hauled by Sullivan Environmental Services to the Broadhurst Environmental landfill. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 151-014DSL. This facility has a remaining capacity of approximately 20 years at current volume levels. This assurance is based upon the local governments in Evans County disposing of approximately 6,500 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank the local governments in Evans County for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for years to come.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Sam', is written in black ink.

Sam Sullivan
General Manager

APPENDIX D

Evans County Service Delivery Strategy Certification and Service Delivery Strategy



**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 Evans 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.

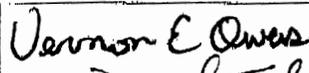
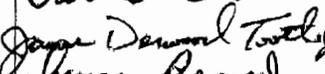
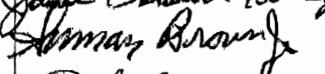
If Option A is selected, only this form, signed by the appropriate local government representatives must be provided to DCA.

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:
	VERNON E OWENS	MAYOR	CITY OF HAGAN	8-27-04
	JAMES DERWOOD TUTTLE JR.	MAYOR	CITY OF BELLVILLE	9/01/04
	INMAN BROWN JR.	MAYOR	CITY OF DAISY	9/14/04
	Del Beasley	Ch Commissioner	Evans County	9/17/04
	Risher A. Willard	mayor pro tem	city of claxton	9/20/2004

**EVANS COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
REVISED FORMS**



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY

FOR Evans

COUNTY

PAGE 1

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.

- Evans County Claxton-Evans County Airport Authority
City of Bellville Evans County Hospital Authority
City of Claxton Claxton-Evans County Industrial Development Authority
City of Daisy Evans County Library Authority
City of Hagan Evans County Recreation Authority

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.

Airport, E-911, Economic Development, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Fire Protection, Garbage Pickup, Health Services, Hospital, Jail, Law Enforcement, Library, Natural Gas, Recreation, Recycling, Road Maintenance, Sewer, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Water



**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: Evans

Service: E-911

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.): Evans County (through contract with Bulloch 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>
Bulloch County	General Fund and User Fees
Evans County	Contract with Bulloch County

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No change is anticipated. Evans County will continue to contract with Bulloch County for the provision of E-911 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>
Intergovernmental Agreement on the Provision of E-911 Service	Bulloch and Evans counties	5/4/99 - 5/4/02, automatic one-year renewal each year after 5/4/02

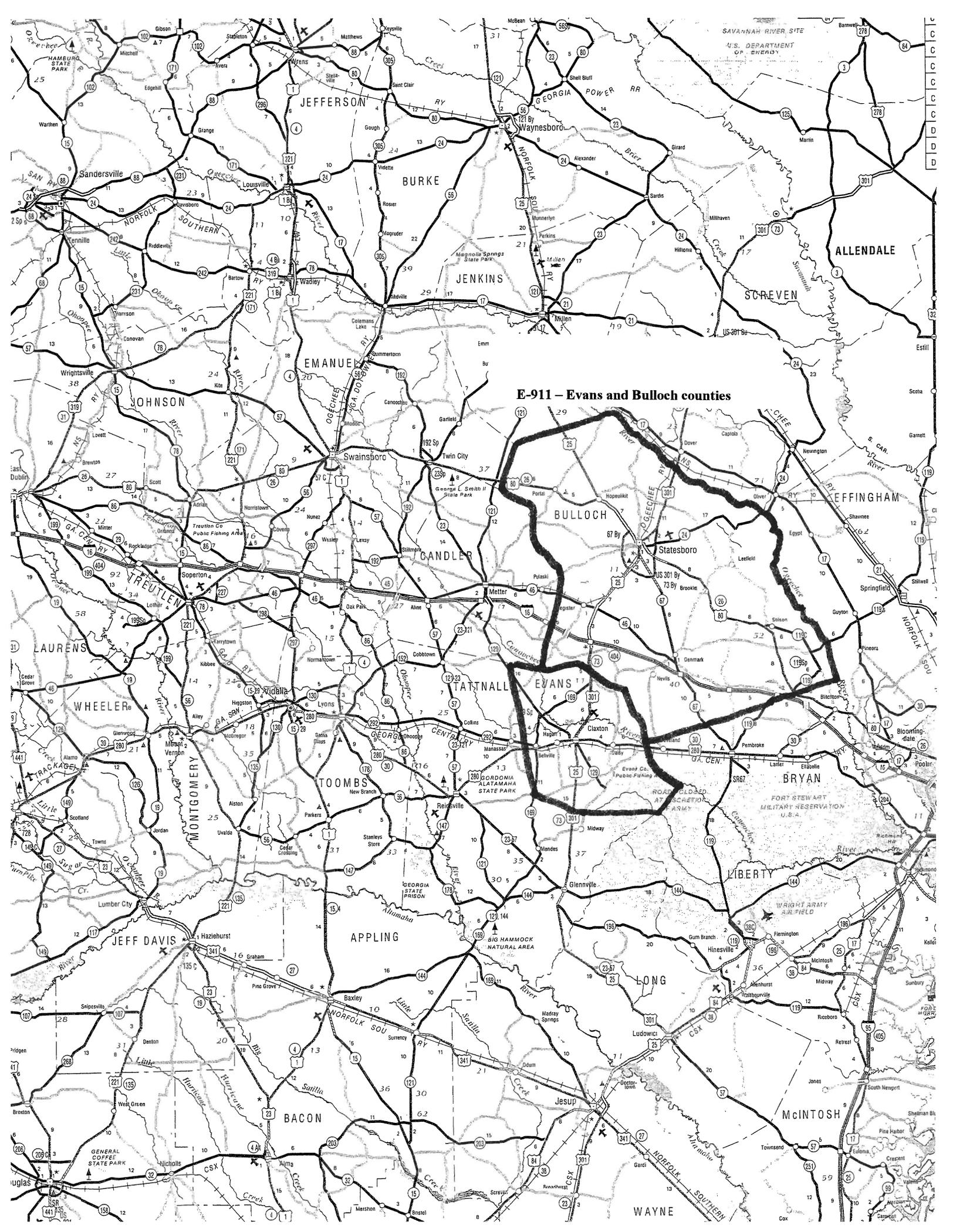
6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

None

7. Person completing form: Caughey Hearn, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912) 739-1141 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:



E-911 – Evans and Bulloch counties

C
C
C
C
D
D
D

Estlin

Scalia

Garnett

Shawnee

Springfield

Stillwell

Blount

Pooler

Waynesboro



**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: Evans

Service: Natural Gas

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.):

City of Claxton

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 Claxton	Natural Gas Enterprise 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 Claxton will continue to provide natural gas service within its jurisdiction, as well as to the Industrial Park and several areas of unincorporated Evans County, northern Bryan County, and southern Effingham County upon request. The City will continue to obtain the permission of Evans County, Bryan County, and Effingham County before extending the service to future residents as requested.

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?

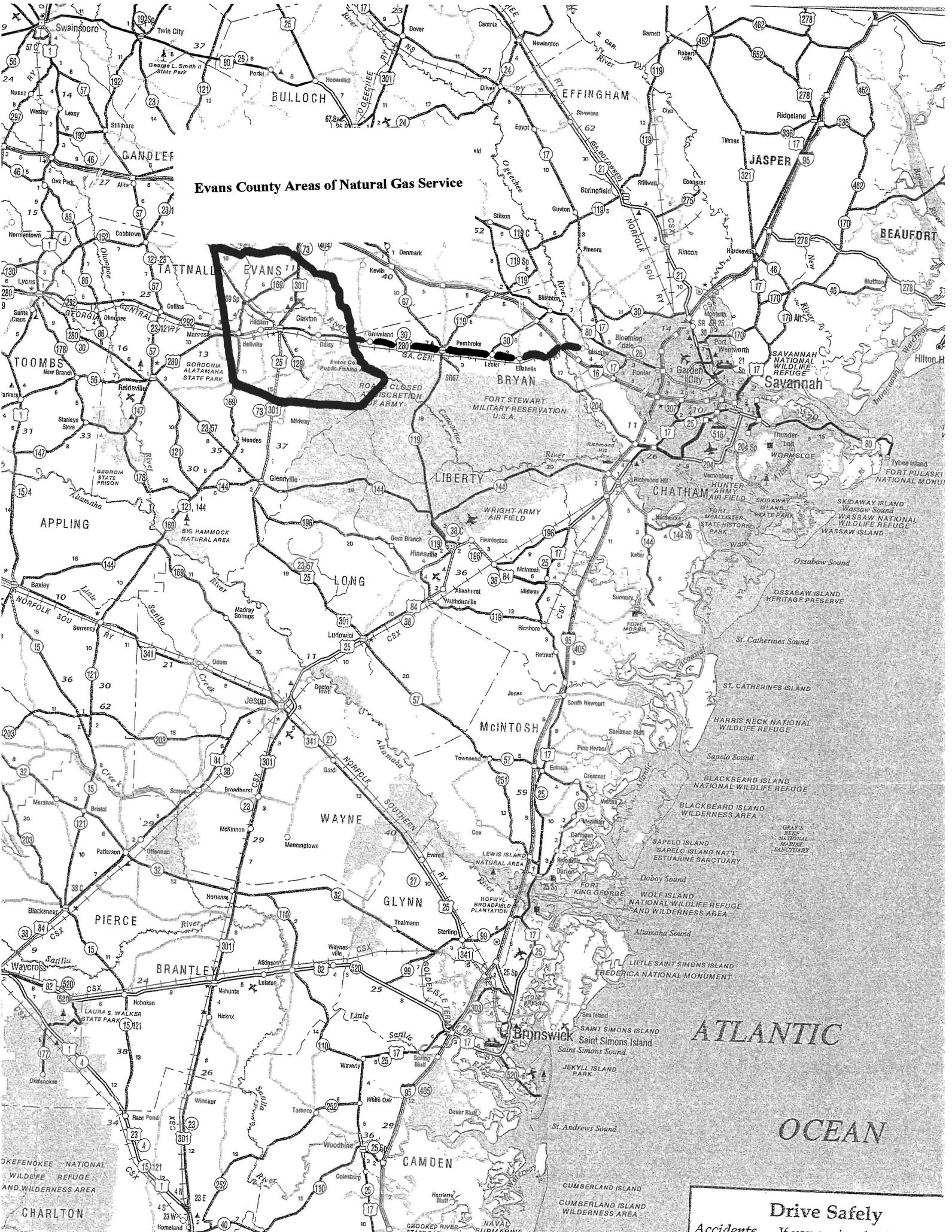
None

7. Person completing form: Caughey Hearn, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912) 739-1141 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:

Evans County Areas of Natural Gas Service



Drive Safely
Accidents - If you are injured...



**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: Evans

Service: Sewer

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.):

City of Claxton (city limits and environs, Industrial Park), City of Hagan/possibly City of Claxton (Hagan city limits, areas along U.S. 280 west of Hagan) (future)

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 Claxton	Sewer/User Fees
City of Hagan	Sewer/User Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

The City of Claxton will continue to provide sewer service within its city limits, as well as to the Industrial Park and areas of unincorporated Evans County upon request. The City of Hagan is pursuing the establishment of sewer service within its jurisdiction, either on its own or through the City of Claxton. The possibility of linking the two systems in the future does exist, as well as the future possibility of Hagan providing the service to businesses along U.S. 280 west of Hagan .

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: Caughey Hearn, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912) 739-1141 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:

**EVANS COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
E-911 AGREEMENT**

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF BULLOCH

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

This agreement is made and entered into this 4th day of May, 1999, by and between BULLOCH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the state of Georgia, acting by and through its Board of Commissioners, and EVANS COUNTY, a political subdivision of the state of Georgia, acting by and through its Board of Commissioners.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Bulloch County has in place an Emergency-911 ("E-911") system servicing Bulloch County; and

WHEREAS, Evans County is desirous of insuring that all citizens of Evans County receive emergency service in time of need; and

WHEREAS, Bulloch County is willing to provide E-911 services to Evans County upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Bulloch County Emergency Answering Center presently located at 115 North Main Street, Statesboro, Bulloch County, Georgia, (hereinafter "the Answering Center") will receive E-911 telephone calls relating to public safety in Evans County and will provide dispatch services to various emergency and law enforcement agencies and officials located in Evans County, including but not necessarily limited to emergency medical services, sheriff's department, fire department, and municipal police departments within Evans County.

2. Bulloch County shall provide E-911 call answering and dispatch services for law

enforcement, fire and emergency medical services of Evans County twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, all days each year.

3. Evans County shall purchase and hold interest in and title to all radio transceiver equipment, any associated control circuits, all public safety two-way radios, pagers, receivers, and similar equipment utilized outside the Answering Center. Evans County shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for all maintenance and upkeep associated with said equipment.

4. Bulloch County shall retain interest in and title to all equipment and furnishings in the Answering Center of every kind, nature, and description presently located therein as well as any future acquired equipment used therein.

5. Bulloch County shall assist Evans County in mapping, addressing, and all other actions (with the exception of road naming) necessary to prepare for the providing of E-911 services in Evans County. Prior to the completion of addressing, Evans County shall name all roads, whether public or private, on which are located two (2) or more residences or businesses or any combination thereof. Evans County shall reimburse Bulloch County for any expenses Bulloch County incurs in providing such assistance, said reimbursement to be due no later than thirty (30) days after Bulloch County submits to Evans County an itemized invoice for expenses incurred to date. Such expenses shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, salaries and employee benefits of Bulloch County personnel during the time they are engaged in providing assistance to Evans County, a mileage fee of thirty-one (31) cents per mile for the use of Bulloch County vehicles in providing such assistance, and the purchase and operational expense of mobile phone, radio, and any other equipment necessary in providing such assistance.

6. Evans County shall pay for and be responsible for securing the establishment of

radio/telephone circuits, data base charges, the purchase of necessary hardware and software, and any other initial, non-recurring costs associated with enabling Bulloch County to provide E-911 services in Evans County.

7. Evans County represents and warrants that it has taken all steps necessary in accordance with O.C.G.A. §§ 46-5-133 and 46-5-134 to impose a monthly 911 charge of \$1.50 per month upon each exchange access facility subscribed to by telephone subscribers whose exchange access lines are in Evans County. During the initial term of this agreement and any extensions or renewals thereof, Evans County shall pay to Bulloch County said 911 charges, less any monthly telephone line and trunk charges and any administrative fee retained by the service supplier, within ten (10) days after Evans County receives the 911 charges from the service supplier. Bulloch County will pay all routine, recurring costs of the Answering Center associated with providing E-911 services in Evans County, including but not necessarily limited to salaries for personnel employed in the Answering Center, in-house data base updates, and maintenance of equipment located in the Answering Center. Any extraordinary or unusual costs incurred in the provision of E-911 services in Evans County, including but not necessarily limited to periodic data base updates from the service supplier, will be paid for by Evans County from funds other than the monthly 911 charges, which charges shall continue to be forwarded to Bulloch County to pay for the routine, recurring costs of the Answering Center.

8. Evans County shall not take any steps to impose the monthly wireless enhanced 911 charge allowed by O.C.G.A. §§ 46-5-133 and 46-5-134 without the prior written consent and concurrence of Bulloch County.

9. Bulloch County shall have full supervisory control over and responsibility for

operating and maintaining the Answering Center. All personnel in the Answering Center shall be employees of Bulloch County. Bulloch County shall have full authority over all personnel employed in the Answering Center and shall have the sole discretion to determine how many employees are needed in the Answering Center. Bulloch County is an Equal Opportunity Employer and, in the event any positions become available in the Answering Center, such positions will be advertised in the Statesboro Herald and citizens of Evans County may apply and will be given equal consideration for such positions.

10. Evans County shall maintain liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 with an endorsement adding Bulloch County and its officials, agents, and employees as additional named insureds for any claims arising out of the performance of this agreement. The endorsement shall specifically state that it affords primary coverage, and any insurance maintained by Bulloch County shall be considered excess to the liability insurance Evans County is required to maintain under this agreement. Evans County shall provide Bulloch County with a certificate of insurance or other acceptable evidence that the insurance required by this agreement is in force on an annual basis. To the extent not covered by the liability insurance maintained by Evans County pursuant to this agreement, Evans County shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Bulloch County and its officials, agents, and employees from and against any and all suits, actions, legal proceedings, claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees resulting or arising in any way from the performance of this agreement by Bulloch County or its officials, agents, and employees, whether or not such performance is negligent. Provided, however, that Evans County shall not be required to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless Bulloch County or any of its officials, agents, or employees for misconduct that is

wanton and willful or in bad faith.

11. Nothing contained in this agreement shall be in any way construed as a waiver of any sovereign, official or governmental immunity by Bulloch County or Evans County, or any of their officials, agents, or employees.

12. The initial term of this agreement shall be for a period of three (3) years. Thereafter, this agreement shall automatically renew for successive one (1) year terms unless either party gives written notice to the other of an intent not to renew at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the then-current term. During the initial 3-year term, this agreement may not be terminated by either party without cause. In the event that either party breaches any portion of this agreement during the initial 3-year term, the non-breaching party may send written notice of the breach to the breaching party and, if the breaching party fails to cure said breach within sixty (60) days of the date said written notice was sent, the non-breaching party may thereafter terminate this agreement by providing written notice thereof to the breaching party. During any 1-year renewal terms subsequent to the initial 3-year term, this agreement may be terminated at any time with or without cause by either party upon one hundred eighty (180) days' written notice to the other party.

13. Any notice required or permitted to be given under this agreement shall be deemed sufficient if sent via certified or registered U.S. Mail to the following addresses:

If to Bulloch County:	E. Scott Wood, County Manager Bulloch County Board of Commissioners P.O. Box 347 Statesboro, Georgia 30459
-----------------------	---

If to Evans County:

Bryan Rogers, County Administrator
Evans County Board of Commissioners
3 Freeman Street
Claxton, Georgia 30417

14. Evans County may apply for any federal or state aid to provide the equipment that it must purchase to provide E-911 service for the citizens of Evans County. However, if any funds from any source are used to purchase any equipment that is to be used in the Answering Center, such property shall remain the sole and exclusive property of Bulloch County upon termination of this agreement; provided, however, that if this agreement is terminated or not renewed as herein provided, then Bulloch County shall reimburse Evans County a portion of Evans County's costs of any equipment remaining with Bulloch County based upon the following schedule:

<u>Termination Date</u>	<u>Percentage of Reimbursement</u>
Within one (1) year	80%
Within two (2) years	60%
Within three (3) years	40%
Within four (4) years	20%
Within the fifth (5th) year and thereafter	0%

15. Subject to the requirements of the Georgia Open Records Act, O.C.G.A. § 50-18-70 *et seq.*, Bulloch County will not disseminate 911 identification data to anyone other than emergency service and law enforcement personnel.

16. This agreement is the entire agreement between the parties and may only be amended by a written amendment hereto approved by a majority of the respective Board of Commissioners of Bulloch County and Evans County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals on or

before the date above written.

BULLOCH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: Louis N. Woodrum
Louis N. Woodrum, Chairman

Attest: Evelyn H. Wilson
Evelyn H. Wilson, Clerk

EVANS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: Marty Todd
Marty Todd, Chairman

Attest: Edytha L. Godbee
Edytha L. Godbee, Clerk

**EVANS COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
UNCHANGED FORMS**



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS**

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: Evans County Service: Airport

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.)
Claxton-Evans County Airport 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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Evans County	General Fund / SPLOST Funds
City of Claxton	General Fund/In-Kind Maintenance

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator

Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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

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: Evans County Service: Economic Development

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.)
Claxton-Evans County Industrial 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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

<u>Evans County</u>	<u>SPLOST Funds & In-Kind</u>
<u>City of Claxton</u>	<u>In-Kind & Gas/Water Funds</u>

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers
 Phone number: 912-739-1143 Date completed: 11/20/98

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

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: EVANS Service: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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.)
 Evans County Emergency Management Agency
- 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.)
 See attached.

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

<u>Evans County</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>City of Claxton</u>	<u>General Fund & In-Kind (Housing & Utilities, Bldg Maint.)</u>

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers
 Phone number: 912-739-4869 Date completed: 11/19/98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Emergency Management

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The Claxton-Evans County Emergency Management Agency is jointly operated by Evans County and the City of Claxton and serves all the citizens of Evans County. The EMA is located in a building owned and maintained by the City of Claxton.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of service.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

Evans County and the City of Claxton both contribute equally to the agency from their general funds.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

None.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Emergency Medical Service (EMS)

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

EMS services are provided by the County through Evans Memorial Hospital. Evans County EMS operates county wide including within all municipal boundaries.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of service.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

EMS operates from funds received from the County general fund as well as from revenues generated from providing emergency medical service.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No Change.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: FIRE PROTECTION

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton supply's fire protection to the County as well as each municipality. The cities of Daisy and Hagan each have volunteer fire departments as well. The terms of the fire protection provided by the City of Claxton are set forth by intergovernmental agreements signed by each government entity.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

Not applicable.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The County and each municipality pay an annual service fee out of its general fund revenues to the City of Claxton for this service. The city of Claxton most recently purchased a fire truck through their share of SPLOST funds. The County has also made joint purchases of fire trucks with the City of Claxton in the past.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

None.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:

Intergovernmental contracts are utilized to set forth all cost associated with providing this service as well as protocol that is used when responding to a fire.



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Garbage Pickup

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.)
- See Attached
- 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). See Attached

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.)

Local Government or Authority:	Funding Method:
Evans County	Landfill Fee's & General Fund
City of Claxton	User Fee's & General Fund
City of Hagan	User Fee's & General Fund
City of Bellville	User Fee's & General Fund
City of Daisy	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Garbage Pickup

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

Evans County provides garbage dumpsters for its citizens throughout the County as well as for the city of Daisy. The dumpsters serviced daily by County employees. The garbage is taken to either the transfer station or the County Construction & Debris Landfill.

The city of Claxton provides curb side pick up to its citizens via a contract with a private contractor as well as with city employees. The garbage is then taken to the transfer station or to the County Construction & Debris Landfill.

The city of Hagan provides curb side pickup to its citizens with city employees. The garbage is then taken to either the transfer station or to the County Construction & Debris Landfill.

The city of Bellville provides curb side pickup to its citizens with city employees. The garbage is then taken to either the transfer station or the County Construction & Debris Landfill.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

The cities are providing a higher level of service by conducting curb side pickup within their city limits.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

Evans County utilizes revenues generated by the County Construction & Debris Landfill to pay for Garbage Pickup at the convenient centers.

The cities of Claxton, Hagan, and Bellville charge a fee to its citizens for the curb side pickup.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

None.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Health Services

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.)
Board of Health (See attached)
- 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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Evans County	General Fund
Board of Health	State Fund & User Fees

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator

Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Health Services

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The Evans County Health Department is operated by the Evans County Board of Health and serves all of Evans County.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of service.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The Health Department obtains funds from the general fund of Evans County and through user fees and State funds.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

None.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County 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.)

Evans County Hospital Authority (See Attached)

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

<u>Hospital Authority</u>	<u>(See Attached)</u>

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:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator

Phone number: (912) 739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Hospital

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

Evans Memorial Hospital is operated by an Authority.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of service.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

Evans Memorial Hospital does not receive funds from the cities or County. The hospital operates solely from revenues generated from providing health services to the public. However, if needed, the County would be responsible for contributing funds from its general fund.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No Change.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Jail

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.)

See Attached

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.)

See Attached

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 (Sec 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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Evans County	General Fund
City of Claxton	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator

Phone number: (912) 739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Jail

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The Evans County Sheriff's Department operates the County jail for all of Evans County. All felony offenders from the cities are housed in the County Jail. However, the City of Claxton does house their misdemeanor offenders.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of services

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The County jail and the City of Claxton jail are both operated from their general fund revenues.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Law Enforcement

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.)

See Attached
- 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). See Attached

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Evans County	General Fund
City of Claxton	" "
City of Hagan	" "

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers
 Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Law Enforcement

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton and Hagan each have their own police departments. The Evans County Sheriff's Department patrols the unincorporated areas of the County as well as the City of Daisy and Bellville. Also, the Sheriff's Department along with each of the City police departments assist each other when needed.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

The City of Claxton and Hagan provide their own police protection because they feel they can provide a higher level of service to the residents of the city.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

Law enforcement is paid out of each entity's general fund revenues.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No changes.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County 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.)
Evans County Library Authority (See Attached)
- 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.)

Local Government or Authority:	Funding Method:
Evans County	General Fund
City of Claxton	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Library

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The Evans County Library is operated by an authority and serves all of Evans County.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of services.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

Evans County provides operational revenues from its general fund to operate the Library. Also, the City of Claxton reimburses the Library for their monthly water and sewer cost from the City general fund.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

None.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County 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.)

Evans County Recreation Authority (See Attached)

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Local Government or Authority	Funding Method
Evans County	General Fund/SPLOST Funds

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator

Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: RECREATION

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

Recreation within Evans County is provided county wide through the Evans County Recreation Authority.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of services.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The Recreation Authority receives its funds from the County general fund as well through user fee's.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No Change.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County 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.)
- 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.)

See Attached

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

City of Claxton	General Fund
Evans County	Sanitation Landfill Fees / General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Recycling

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton recently constructed a new recycling center that serves all the residents of Evans County. The County provides trailers for tires and white goods at each of its dumpster sites through out the County. The recycling center and the trailers were purchased with grant funds from a joint city county grant.

The City of Claxton also has owns and operates a composting facility which was built through City and grant funds.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of services

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The County utilizes revenues generated from sanitation fees and the construction & debris landfill to operate the sanitation department which empties the trailers. The City of Claxton utilizes general fund revenues to operate the composting facility and recycling center.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Road Maintenance

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.)

See Attached

- 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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

Evans County	General Fund
City of Claxton	General Fund
City of Hagan	General Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:
Road Plowing Agreement	Evans Co./City of Claxton	
Road Plowing Agreement	Evans Co./City of Daisy	
Road Plowing Agreement	Evans Co./City of Claxton	

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (91)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Road Maintenance

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton and the City of Hagan both provide street maintenance within their boundaries and the County provides road maintenance to the un-incorporated areas as well as to the cities of Daisy and Bellville.

The County road department provides assistance to both Claxton and Hagan when requested and also plows the dirt roads within each municipality.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

The cities of Claxton and Hagan feel they are providing a higher level of service to their residents by having city employees provide street maintenance within their boundaries. Each government also realizes that County and City roads and streets are utilized by all residents.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The cities of Claxton and Hagan as well as Evans County utilize general fund revenues to provide road and street maintenance. Evans County and the City of Claxton also use prison labor to provide for this service.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No Change.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:

Road Plowing Agreement between Evans County and the cities of Claxton, Hagan, and Daisy.



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Wastewater Treatment Plant

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.)
 See attached.

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

City of Claxton	Water & Sewer Revenue Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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 Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912) 739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Wastewater Treatment Facility

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility. The City of Claxton is the only government entity in the County that has sewer services which requires the need for the wastewater treatment plant.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

No duplication of services

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The City of Claxton utilize revenues from their water & sewer enterprise fund to operate the wastewater treatment facility.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:



SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

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: Evans County Service: Water

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.)
 See Attached

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.)

Local Government or Authority: Funding Method:

City of Claxton	Sewer & Water Enterprise Fund
City of Daisy	Water Enterprise Fund
City of Hagan	Water Enterprise Fund
City of Bellville	Water Enterprise Fund

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

No Change

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

Agreement Name:	Contracting Parties:	Effective and Ending Dates:

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: Bryan Rogers, Evans County Administrator
 Phone number: (912)739-1141 Date completed: 11-20-98

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:

SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Service: Water

A. AGREED UPON DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS SERVICE:

Evans County does not provide water.

The cities of Claxton, Hagan, Daisy and Bellville provide water to residents of their respective Cities as well as to several areas outside their jurisdictional boundaries within the County. These Cities obtain permission to run water to areas within the County from the Commissioners. The City of Claxton also provides the Industrial Park with water.

See attached maps which identify service areas of each city.

B. EXPLANATION FOR OVERLAPPING SERVICE AREAS OR DUPLICATION OF SERVICE:

There are no overlapping service areas.

C. FUNDING SOURCE FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

The aforementioned Cities fund their water departments from their respective enterprise funds.

D: CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, IF ANY, FOR PROVIDING THIS SERVICE:

No Change.

E. AGREEMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS, OR ORDINANCES, IF ANY, USED TO IMPLEMENT OR PROVIDE THIS SERVICE:

APPENDIX E

Local Government Transmittal Resolutions

**Evans County
City of Bellville
City of Claxton
City of Daisy
City of Hagan**

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan, and the 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 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 similar "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Evans County, Georgia has participated with the cities of Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and both of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures through the Evans 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 plans and solid waste plans with new full plan updates;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plans, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014*, including separate "Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs" for Evans County in each plan;

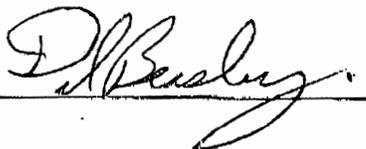
WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of these comprehensive and solid waste management plans as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plans held on January 13, 2004 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on June 22, 2004 to brief the public on the draft plans and receive further input prior to submission of the plans for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, Evans County has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved both *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan*, including the Evans County Short-Term Work Programs, as its local comprehensive plan under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and as a guide for its future growth and development, and as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, respectively.

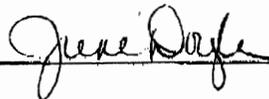
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Evans County Board of Commissioners certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for both plans have been met, and that *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and the *Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014* are 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 both plans by the Evans County Board of Commissioners as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 15th day of July, 2004.

BY: _____



ATTEST: _____



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan, and the 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 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 similar "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellville, Georgia has participated with Evans County and the cities of Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and both of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures through the Evans 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 plans and solid waste plans with new full plan updates;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plans, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014*, including separate "Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs" for the City of Bellville in each plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of these comprehensive and solid waste management plans as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plans held on January 13, 2004 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on June 22, 2004 to brief the public on the draft plans and receive further input prior to submission of the plans for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellville has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan*, including the City of Bellville Short-Term Work Programs, as its local comprehensive plan under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and as a guide for its future growth and development, and as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, respectively.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Bellville certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for both plans have been met, and that *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and the *Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014* are 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 both plans by the City of Bellville as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 5TH day of July, 2004.

James Donald Trotter, Jr.

ATTEST: *Lorna H. Jett, Clerk*

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan, and the 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 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 similar "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the City of Claxton, Georgia has participated with Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Daisy, and Hagan in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and both of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures through the Evans 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 plans and solid waste plans with new full plan updates;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plans, The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan; Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan 2025, and the Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014, including separate "Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs" for the City of Claxton in each plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of these comprehensive and solid waste management plans as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plans held on January 13, 2004 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on June 22, 2004 to brief the public on the draft plans and receive further input prior to submission of the plans for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Claxton has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved both the Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan and the Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan, including the City of Claxton Short-Term Work Programs, as its local comprehensive plan under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and as a guide for its future growth and development, and as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, respectively.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor Pro-tem and the City Council of the City of Claxton certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for both plans have been met, and that The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan; Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy and Hagan 2025, and the Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014 are 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 final adoption of both plans by the City of Claxton as mandated by Georgia Law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 19 day of July, 2004.

Risher Willard

Mayor Risher Willard

Robert Benjamin

Councilman Robert Benjamin

McKinley Brown

Councilman McKinley Brown

Wade Hodges

Councilman Wade Hodges

T. Joe Miller

Councilman T. Joe Miller

James Waters

Councilman James Waters

Jerome Woody

Councilman Jerome Woody

Attest:

Gayle Durrence
City Administrator Gayle Durrence

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan, and the 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 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 similar "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the City of Daisy, Georgia has participated with Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, and Hagan in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and both of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures through the Evans 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 plans and solid waste plans with new full plan updates;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plans, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014*, including separate "Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs" for the City of Daisy in each plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of these comprehensive and solid waste management plans as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plans held on January 13, 2004 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on June 22, 2004 to brief the public on the draft plans and receive further input prior to submission of the plans for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Daisy has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved both *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan*, including the City of Daisy Short-Term Work Programs, as its local comprehensive plan under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and as a guide for its future growth and development, and as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, respectively.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Daisy certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for both plans have been met, and that *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and the *Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014* are 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 both plans by the City of Daisy as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 27 day of July, 2004.

BY: Ammon Brown Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST: Carey A. Brown
City Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires all local governments in Georgia to prepare a comprehensive plan, and the 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 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 similar "Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hagan, Georgia has participated with Evans County and the cities of Bellville, Claxton, and Daisy in a coordinated and comprehensive planning process under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, and both of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures through the Evans 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 plans and solid waste plans with new full plan updates;

WHEREAS, this coordinated and comprehensive planning process has resulted in the new joint plans, *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014*, including separate "Five-Year Short-Term Work Programs" for the City of Hagan in each plan;

WHEREAS, requirements for public participation in the development of these comprehensive and solid waste management plans as mandated by the appropriate Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met, including an initial joint public hearing prior to development of the plans held on January 13, 2004 to receive input, and a final public hearing held on June 22, 2004 to brief the public on the draft plans and receive further input prior to submission of the plans for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hagan has participated in the development, reviewed, and approved both *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan* and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan*, including the City of Hagan Short-Term Work Programs, as its local comprehensive plan under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and as a guide for its future growth and development, and as its solid waste management plan under the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, respectively.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Hagan certifies that public participation and other requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for both plans have been met, and that *The Joint Evans County Comprehensive Plan: Evans County, Bellville, Claxton, Daisy, and Hagan 2025*, and *The Joint Evans County Solid Waste Management Plan 2014* are 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 both plans by the City of Hagan as mandated by Georgia law and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO RESOLVED, this 19 day of July, 2004.

BY: Vernon E. Owen ATTEST: Diane E. Mitchell