



# Georgia Solid Waste Management Report 2004



## GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

60 Executive Park South, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)

# Georgia Department Of Community Affairs

60 Executive Park South, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

***An Equal Opportunity Employer***

If you would like to  
receive this publication  
in an alternative format,  
please contact the  
Georgia Department of  
Community Affairs at  
(404) 679-4915 or  
1(800) 736-1155 (TDD)

This report is also available on-line at  
<http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html>



## Table of Contents

Disposal and Remaining Landfill Capacity	A-1
Per Capita Disposal	B-1
Solid Waste and Recyclables Collection	C-1
Yard Trimmings	D-1
MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees	E-1
Grants and Loans to Local Governments	F-1
Glossary of Terms	
Local Access to Recycling Table	



Printed on  
Recycled Paper



# Disposal and Remaining Landfill Capacity

## 2004 Solid Waste Management Report

During Fiscal Year 2004 the amount of waste sent to Georgia Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfills increased, with the state having 26.6 years of remaining permitted MSW landfill space and 19.9 years of remaining permitted C&D landfill space. Increasingly, the private sector controls most of the disposal capacity in the state, and receives most of the waste disposed. Larger landfills continue to replace smaller, older landfills, and the amount of waste entering older, unlined landfills continues to fall. As in past years, recycling and other waste reduction efforts are reducing the amount of garbage that could be buried in the state. However, the amount of waste we import from other states for disposal continues to climb, undercutting local and statewide waste disposal reduction efforts designed to meet the state's MSW disposal reduction goal. (See Per Capita Disposal section for more information.)

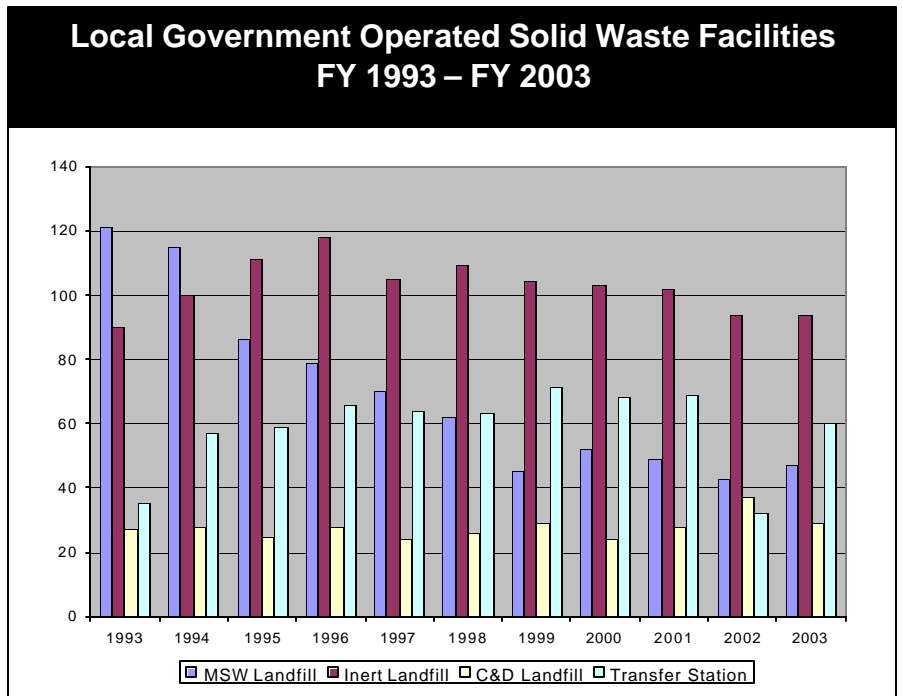
### Where Does the Waste Go?

The vast majority of waste disposed of in Georgia enters lined, monitored MSW Landfills. Of the 15.9 million tons of waste disposed in permitted Georgia disposal facilities during FY 2004, 11.7 million tons, or 73.8%, entered lined, monitored landfills meeting federal Subtitle D requirements. Approximately 3.6 million tons, or 22.7%, entered unlined Construction and Demolition landfills. The remainder was divided among unlined Municipal Solid Waste landfills (1.3%), the state's only MSW incinerator (0.6%), the state's only large-scale MSW composting facility (0.3%) and a commercial industrial landfill (1.3%).

Most of the waste disposed in Georgia enters private facilities. In FY 2004, landfill owners/operators reported 8,951,929 tons of waste entering 16 private MSW landfills, compared with 7,646,577 tons entering 14 private MSW landfills in FY 2003. In FY 2004, 2,964,192 tons of waste entered 41 publicly owned MSW facilities in the state, compared with 3,444,383 tons entering 45 public MSW landfills the previous year.

From FY 1993-2003, the number of MSW landfills operated by cities, counties, and solid waste authorities dropped by nearly two-thirds, from 121 to 45. According to the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), 11,916,124 tons of waste entered MSW landfills in Georgia during FY 2004. This is up 6.6% from FY 2003, when 11.1 million tons of waste entered Georgia MSW facilities. More than half of this increase can be attributed to waste imported from other states.

Landfill Quick Facts FY 2004		
	Private	Public
<b>MSW</b>		
Disposal	8,951,929 tons	2,964,192 tons
Landfill Ownership	16 facilities	41 facilities
Remaining Capacity		
Years	32.6	39.9
Cubic Yards (Millions)	348.2	179.4
<b>C&amp;D</b>		
Disposal	2,979,460 tons	624,589 tons
Landfill Ownership	16 facilities	37 facilities
Remaining Capacity		
Years	14.5	38.8
Cubic Yards (millions)	50.6	38.5





## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

### C&D Landfills

Construction and Demolition landfills are permitted disposal facilities that can only accept waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, yard trimmings, asbestos-containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper, cardboard, inert waste landfill material, and other nonputrescible wastes which have a low potential for groundwater contamination.

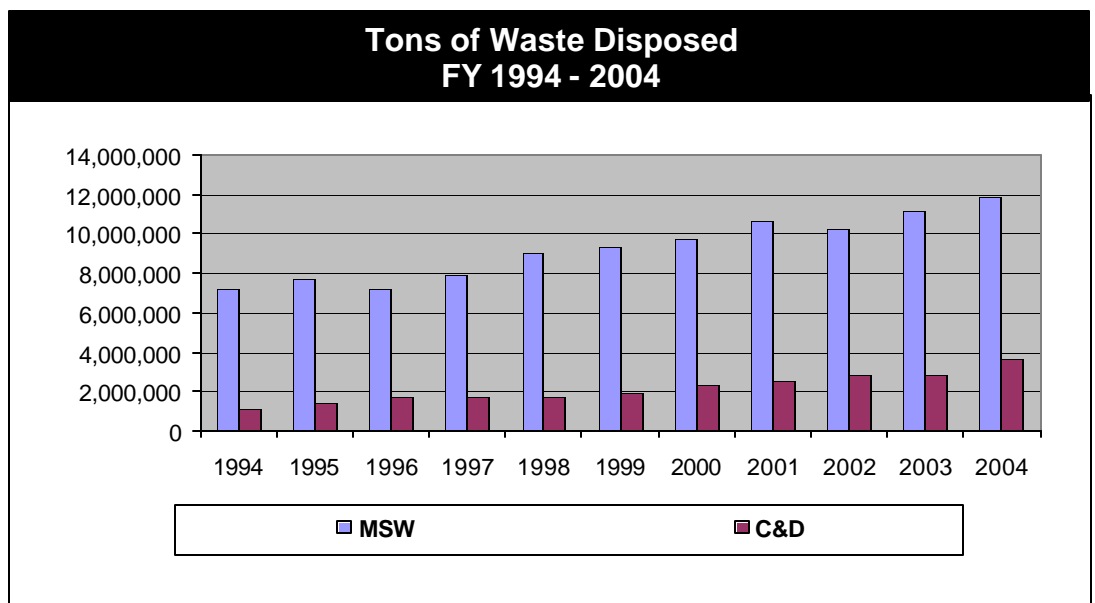
The public sector owns and operates a greater number of C&D facilities in the state, but it manages only 43% of the statewide C&D disposal capacity. In FY 2004, landfill operators reported 2,979,460 tons of waste entering 16 private C&D facilities, while 624,589 tons of waste entered 37 publicly owned facilities.

Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities FY 1998 – 2004 <sup>1</sup>							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Inert Landfills	2,101	2,167	2,304	2,399	2,424	2,354	2389
Collection Operations <sup>2</sup>	469	538	610	708	775	796	872
Transfer Stations	139	161	176	202	230	233	76
On-Site Thermal Treatment Facilities	79	79	83	88	89	99	101
On-site Processing Facilities	54	75	84	92	95	90	93
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	76	70	69	62	60	58	58
Construction and Demolition Landfills	34	32	34	33	46	51	54
Recovered Materials Processing Facilities	3	5	5	5	3	0	1
Composting Facilities	2	4	3	3	3	3	3
Waste-to-Energy Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Air Curtain Destructors	0	1	3	1	3	0	5
Commercial Industrial Waste Landfill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup>Operating as of July 1 of the indicated fiscal year  
<sup>2</sup>Collection operations are any entity that collects waste from residential or commercial locations.

### Unlined Landfills

During FY 2004, 210,338 tons of waste were disposed in five unlined MSW landfills. This represents approximately 1.8% of the total waste entering MSW landfills in Georgia. As of July 2004, five unlined MSW facilities were still operating under their original EPD-approved permits, and had not reached their closure capacity. Until they do, they must adhere to the same operating procedures and methane monitoring requirements as their more modern counterparts. When the unlined facilities close, they will be capped and





## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

monitored under federal Subtitle D regulations.

There is no time limit for these landfills to meet Subtitle D regulations, but they will not be granted expansion permits. It is likely that a very small percentage of MSW generated in Georgia will continue to be disposed in unlined landfills for years to come.

### MSW Incinerator

There is one incinerator operating in Georgia accepting MSW. Located in Chatham County, the operation is also known as a waste-to-energy facility. The City of Savannah sends approximately 250 tons of waste to the incinerator every day. During FY 2004, 102,460 of waste were incinerated at this facility. There are several other types of incinerators in public and private use that accept only specialized waste, such as wood waste.

Unlined Landfills Accepting MSW FY 2004					
County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed	Avg. Daily Tons	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Remaining Capacity (Years)
Bibb	Macon-Walker Road Phase 2 (SL)	121,527	350	2,437,326	13.4
Decatur	Decatur Co.-S.R. 309 Bainbridge Phase 2 (SL)	31,615	101	97,054	1.8
Grady	Cairo-6 <sup>th</sup> Ave. (SL)	24,408	319	380,889	7.1
Liberty	U.S. Army - Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment (SL)	16,929	59	754,416	28.1
McIntosh	McIntosh County-King Road (SL)	15,860	47	696,981	28.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>210,338</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,366,666</b>	<b>13.0</b>

### Municipal Waste Composting

Another unique waste disposal operation in Georgia is Cobb County's MSW composting facility. The facility accepts approximately 186 tons per day of MSW collected in Cobb County. The composting process results in a clean, beneficial soil amendment given to Cobb residents free of charge. During FY 2004, 46,325 tons of MSW entered the Cobb Composting facility.

How Local Governments Dispose of their Waste FY 1995 - 2003									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Government-owned landfill</b>	483 (72%)	478 (72%)	415 (68%)	371 (62%)	360 (59%)	343 (58%)	326 (49%)	320 (48%)	311 (48%)
<b>Privately owned landfill</b>	187 (28%)	186 (28%)	195 (32%)	225 (38%)	255 (41%)	252 (42%)	260 (39%)	261 (39%)	262 (41%)
<b>Total number using landfills</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>573</b>
<b>Government-owned incinerator</b>	10	12	8	7	5	3	6	6	2
<b>Privately owned incinerator</b>	3	6	5	4	7	4	3	4	5
<b>Total number using incinerators</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Out of State</b>	14	13	10	6	14	19	20	16	17
<b>Unknown</b>	54	48	41	64	48	61	N/A*	NA*	N/A*

\*Question was dropped from survey beginning in 2001

### Waste Exports

During FY 2003, 17 local governments reported exporting waste to another state. It is difficult to track border waste exchange, and it is suspected that in most cases, it travels relatively short distances across state lines.



## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

### Georgia's Ten Busiest Landfills FY 2004

County	Facility Name	Total FY 2004 Tons Disposed	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	1,373,571	Private	MSWL	4,729,320	3,514	3,771	Ceased accepting waste 12/1/04
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC - S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	1,202,142	Private	MSWL	38,524,149	4,400	5,867	25.3
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd	796,188	Private	MSWL	21,622,121	2,622	3,751	22.2
Barrow	Republic Waste - Oak Grove S.R. 324	742,040	Private	MSWL	5,685,213	2,656	3,837	5.7
DeKalb	APAC-Donzi Lane	738,288	Private	C&D	2,591,411	2,408	2,007	5.0
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	655,951	Public	MSWL	11,298,034	1,901	2,535	17.1
Butts	Butts Co. - Pine Ridge Recycling	620,663	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	2,201	3,418	42.9
Cherokee	Cherokee Co. - Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	546,012	Private	MSWL	52,787,458	2,339	3,290	61.7
DeKalb	BFI-East DeKalb Landfill	540,624	Private	C&D	727,456	2,003	2,455	1.1
DeKalb	BFI-Hickory Ridge	503,604	Private	MSWL	1,621,651	2,380	2,876	2.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,719,083</b>			<b>177,679,563</b>	<b>26,424</b>	<b>33,807</b>	<b>20.2</b>

### Georgia Counties Receiving Out-Of-State Waste FY 2004

County	Facility Name	Tons Disposed from out-of-state	Domain	Facility Type	Total Remaining Capacity (CY)	Total Avg. Daily Tons	Total Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC -S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	673,347	Private	MSWL	38,524,149	4,400	5,867	25.3
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	330,530	Private	MSWL	12,982,217	1,205	1,506	33.2
Lowndes	Pecan Row MSWL	244,726	Private	MSWL	4,202,560	2,000	2,222	7.3
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	207,866	Public	MSWL	11,298,034	1,901	2,535	17.1
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	104,372	Private	MSWL	22,147,641	1,400	2,154	39.5
Walker	Marble Top Rd. Site 2	22,123	Public	C&D	717,047	146	630	1.1
Cherokee	Pine Bluff Landfill	14,933	Private	MSWL	52,787,458	2,339	3,290	61.7
Chatham	Montenay Savannah Ltd. Partnership	11,982	Private	Incinerator	N/A	250	N/A	N/A
Catoosa	Catoosa Co.-S.R.151,	9,807	Public	MSWL	In Closure			
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	9,735	Public	MSWL	3,072,516	312	321	36.8
	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	1,199	Public	C&D	513,640	93	107	18.5
Camden	Camden Co. - S.R. 110	7,354	Public	MSWL	2,015,361	178	356	21.8
Forsyth	Eagle Point MSWL	3,025	Public	MSWL	23,609,066	1,429	2,382	38.1
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	2,638	Private	MSWL	4,729,320	3,514	3,771	Ceased accepting waste 12/01/04
Gwinnett	BFI - Richland Creek Rd	1,180	Private	MSWL	21,622,121	2,622	3,751	22.2
Barrow	Republic Waste-Oak Grove MSWL	258	Private	MSWL	5,685,213	2,656	3,837	5.7
Murray	U.S. 411 Westside	50	Public	MSWL	1,573,517	211	422	14.3
Butts	Pine Ridge Recycling	30	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	2,201	3,418	42.0
Fulton	Chadwick Rd Landfill, Inc.	8	Private	C&D	3,978,266	1,347	2,054	7.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,645,163</b>			<b>247,550,876</b>	<b>28,204</b>	<b>38,623</b>	<b>24.7</b>

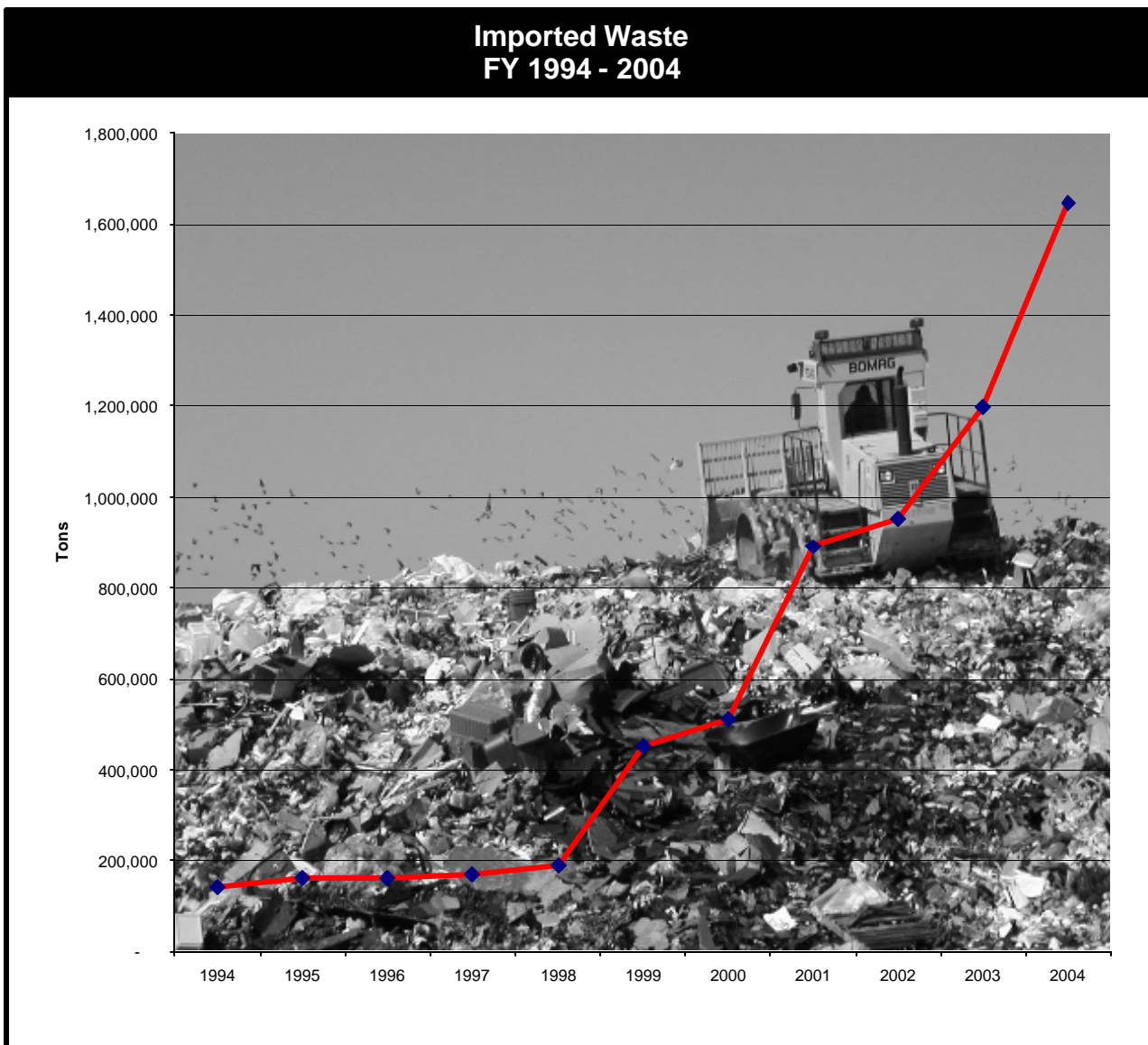




## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

### Imported Waste

The amount of waste brought to Georgia from other states and disposed is more than eight times greater than it was in FY 1998. Waste imports rose from 1,197,686 tons in FY 2003 to 1,646,164 tons in FY 2004, the biggest single-year increase ever. Nearly all of the waste brought to Georgia from other states is MSW (99%). Out-of-state waste amounts to 10.4% of the total amount of waste disposed in Georgia or 13.5% of the waste entering MSW landfills in the state, accounting for 0.75 pounds of the 7.5 pounds per person per day entering Georgia landfills for every Georgia resident. (See Imported Waste FY 1994-2004)





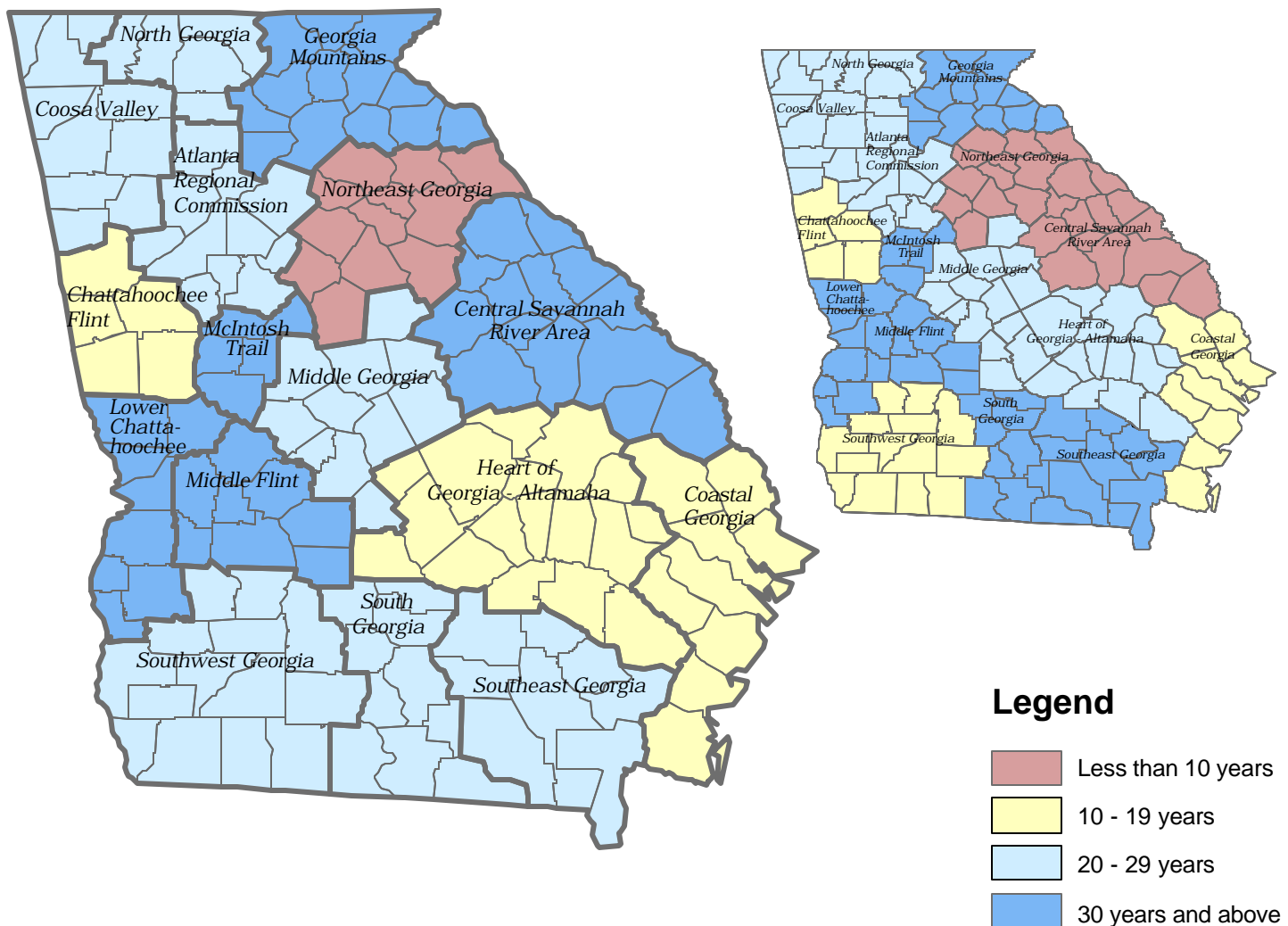
## Remaining Landfill Disposal Capacity

On a statewide basis, Georgia continues to have an adequate supply of permitted landfill disposal capacity. At the close of FY 2004 the state had 26.6 years of remaining permitted MSW landfill space and 19.9 years of permitted C&D landfill space. The maps below highlight the change in the amount of permitted MSW landfill capacity in the state from the previous year. A large new cell being built at the Deans Bridge Road MSW landfill in Richmond County added more than 100 years to the Central Savannah River Area's disposal capacity.

# Remaining MSW Landfill Capacity

## FY 2004

## FY 2003



Map prepared by: Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Source: Years of remaining capacity by Regional Development Center was calculated using EPD-supplied average daily tons and cubic yards of remaining capacity, based on 260 operating days per year.

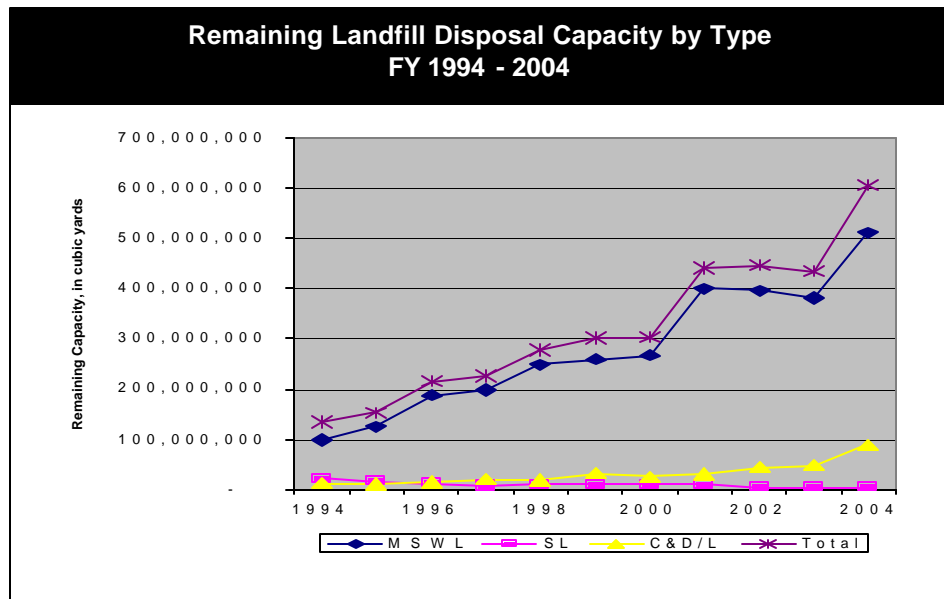




## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

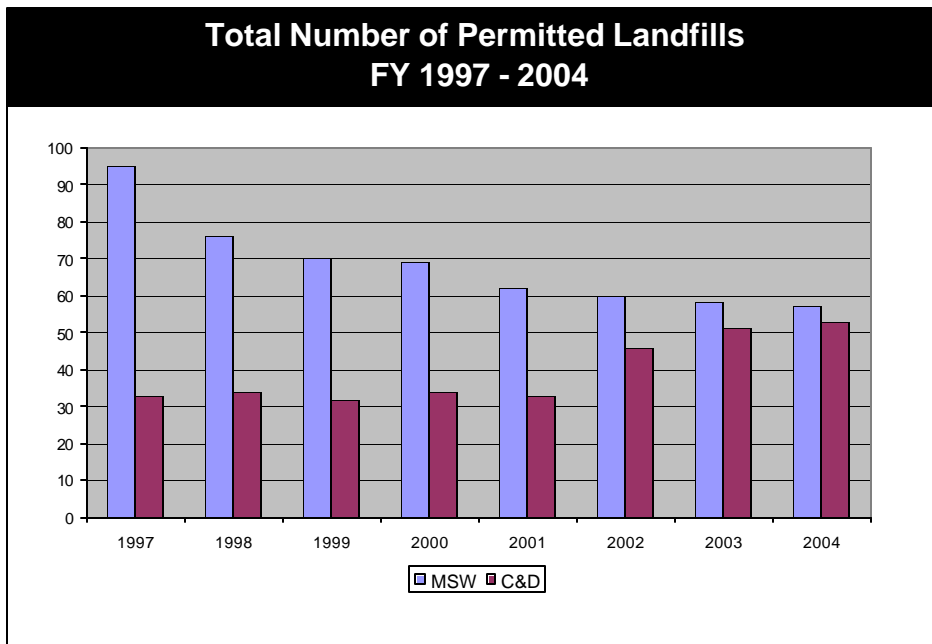
As can be seen in the Remaining Permitted Landfill Disposal Capacity graph, the challenge of insufficient landfill space that faced Georgia during the early 1990s has largely been met.

Capacity, or the amount of available space in landfills to dispose of tightly compacted waste, grew from 139 million cubic yards in FY 1994 to 515,384,163 cubic yards in FY 2004. Georgia has an estimated 26.2 years of remaining permitted landfill capacity statewide, based upon 2004 disposal rates. A regional breakdown, by Regional Development Center, can be found on pages A-8 and A-9. The projection of remaining capacity is based upon current disposal rates and disposal capacity permitted by the Georgia EPD, but not necessarily built.



The increases in landfill disposal capacity are the result of a solid waste management trend that emerged in the mid-1990s, a trend that is largely driven by the economics of landfill design and operation. While the state has more disposal capacity today than it had in the past decade, this capacity is contained in fewer landfills. The number of MSW landfills in Georgia has fallen since tighter federal regulations were adopted in the mid-1990s, but the number of C&D landfills has increased to 53 in FY 2004. In FY 1993, there were 187 public and private landfills in Georgia, and 75% of these were small facilities that only accepted waste generated within the host county. For FY 2004, approximately one-third of the state's total remaining capacity sits in just five facilities, although there are 110 active landfills in Georgia. These gains in remaining disposal capacity have occurred while smaller or older landfills are closed and enter lengthy post-closure

monitoring periods. The table entitled 'Georgia Landfills with Most Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity FY 2004' on page A-8 ranks the top ten landfills in the state by remaining disposal capacity.





## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

### Georgia Landfills with Most Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity FY 2004

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Cherokee	Cherokee Co.- Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	546,012	Private	MSWL	52,787,458	2,339	3,290	61.7
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC -S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	1,202,142	Private	MSWL	38,524,149	4,400	5,867	25.3
Butts	Butts Co.-Pine Ridge Recycling	620,663	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	2,201	3,418	42.9
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	421,939	Private	MSWL	23,609,066	1,429	2,382	38.1
Camden	Camden Co.-S.R. 110 C/D/L Landfill	42,506	Public	C&D	23,383,986	124	138	651.7
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	491,893	Private	MSWL	22,147,641	1,400	2,154	39.5
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd (SL)	796,188	Private	MSWL	21,622,121	2,622	3,751	22.2
Walton	U.S. 78 C&D Landfill	77,939	Private	C&D	14,087,334	238	378	143.3
Gordon	Gordon Co.- Redbone Ridge Rd.	40,297	Public	MSWL	13,953,054	151	368	145.8
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	344,581	Private	MSWL	12,982,217	1,205	1,506	33.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,584,160</b>			<b>261,189,776</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>23,252</b>	<b>43.2</b>

### Disposal Capacity by RDC C&D and MSW Landfills Combined

Regional Development Center	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atlanta Regional Commission	6,364,890	124,701,144	17.0
Central Savannah River Area	325,413	60,117,782	119.8
Chattahoochee Flint	117,976	2,930,501	15.3
Coastal Georgia	574,141	32,293,015	45.8
Coosa Valley	672,237	22,671,010	21.6
Georgia Mountains	1,385,463	59,377,424	33.2
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	784,923	19,075,129	20.9
Lower Chattahoochee	77,547	5,703,069	35.4
Mchtoosh Trail	678,243	39,897,228	41.3
Middle Flint	1,250,178	49,545,487	30.1
Middle Georgia	677,484	22,873,159	24.7
North Georgia	225,836	10,720,150	29.0
Northeast Georgia	1,006,246	22,649,006	16.2
South Georgia	615,024	19,490,038	27.4
Southeast Georgia	445,921	14,523,148	25.8
Southwest Georgia	318,650	8,816,873	21.1
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>15,520,172</b>	<b>515,384,163</b>	<b>26.2</b>



Disposal and Capacity  
2004 Report

<b>Disposal Capacity by RDC Construction and Demolition Waste Landfills</b>			
<b>Regional Development Center</b>	<b>Total Tons Disposed FY 2004</b>	<b>Remaining Permitted Capacity (Cubic Yards)</b>	<b>Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)</b>
Atlanta Regional Commission	2,540,404	31,056,639	10.6
Central Savannah River Area	86,200	2,576,832	33.1
Chattahoochee Flint	32,896	258,335	5.8
Coastal Georgia	43,022	23,386,468	647.0
Coosa Valley	103,966	1,010,120	4.3
Georgia Mountains	383,744	4,242,215	9.2
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	40,911	4,848,331	65.0
Lower Chattahoochee	8,041	N/A	N/A
McIntosh Trail	17,037	1,348,132	47.6
Middle Flint	3,294	N/A	N/A
Middle Georgia	74,120	3,994,552	35.2
North Georgia	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northeast Georgia	150,323	15,173,326	75.4
South Georgia	17,295	97,375	3.4
Southeast Georgia	45,651	585,532	7.6
Southwest Georgia	59,872	513,640	7.8
<b>Statewide C&amp;D Total</b>	<b>3,606,776</b>	<b>89,091,497</b>	<b>19.9</b>

<b>Disposal Capacity by RDC Municipal Solid Waste Landfills</b>			
<b>Regional Development Center</b>	<b>Total Tons Disposed FY 2004</b>	<b>Remaining Permitted Capacity (Cubic Yards)</b>	<b>Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)</b>
Atlanta Regional Commission	3,824,486	93,644,505	21.2
Central Savannah River Area	239,213	57,540,950	167.5
Chattahoochee Flint	85,080	2,672,166	18.1
Coastal Georgia	531,119	8,906,547	13.3
Coosa Valley	568,668	21,660,890	26.7
Georgia Mountains	1,001,719	55,135,209	41.5
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	744,012	14,226,798	17.0
Lower Chattahoochee	69,506	5,703,069	36.6
McIntosh Trail	661,206	38,549,096	41.1
Middle Flint	1,246,884	49,545,487	30.3
Middle Georgia	603,364	18,878,607	23.3
North Georgia	225,836	10,720,150	29.0
Northeast Georgia	855,923	7,475,680	6.3
South Georgia	597,729	19,392,663	28.4
Southeast Georgia	400,270	13,937,616	28.7
Southwest Georgia	258,778	8,303,233	23.5
<b>Statewide MSW Total</b>	<b>11,655,015</b>	<b>426,292,666</b>	<b>26.6</b>



## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
<b>Atlanta Regional Commission</b>								
Cherokee	Cherokee Construction And Demolition Landfill	97,170	Private	C&D	3,198,430	194	310	39.7
Cherokee	Cherokee Co.-Swims-SR 92 Ph 5	61,597	Private	C&D	125,000	198	42	11.4
DeKalb	Phillips - Scales Rd C&D (L)	39,618	Private	C&D	21,074	108	144	0.6
DeKalb	BFI-East DeKalb Landfill	540,624	Private	C&D	727,456	2,003	2,455	1.1
DeKalb	APAC/Ga - Donzi Ln Ph 5a (L)	738,288	Private	C&D	2,591,411	2,408	2,007	5.0
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	324,706	Private	C&D	2,158,143	1,034	1,591	5.2
DeKalb	DeKalb Co.-Seminole Rd Ph 2 (SI)	82,292	Public	C&D	402,710	222	234	6.6
Douglas	Douglas Co. - Cedar Mt/Worthan Rd Ph 1 (SL)	29,451	Public	C&D	503,335	93	186	10.4
Fulton	Safeguard Landfill Management C & D	303,463	Private	C&D	2,261,814	1,101	2,202	4.0
Fulton	Chadwick Rd Landfill, Inc.	350,215	Private	C&D	3,978,266	1,347	2,054	7.4
Fulton	SOFUL, LLC	Under Construction	Private	C&D	15,089,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>MSW</b>								
Cherokee	Cherokee Co. - Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	546,012	Private	MSWL	52,787,458	2,339	3,290	61.7
Clayton	Clayton Co. - SR 3 Lovejoy Site # 3	72,048	Public	MSWL	3,466,480	273	546	24.4
DeKalb	DeKalb Co. - Seminole Rd Ph 2a, 3, & 4 (SL)	419,412	Public	MSWL	9,263,575	1,350	2,077	17.2
DeKalb	WMI - Live Oak #2 (SL)	1,373,571	Private	MSWL	4,729,320	3,514	3,771	Ceased accepting waste 12/01/04
DeKalb	BFI - Hickory Ridge (MSWL)	503,604	Private	MSWL	1,621,651	2,380	2,876	2.2
Fulton	Chambers - Bolton Rd (SL)	113,651	Private	MSWL	153,900	500	665	0.9
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd (SL)	796,188	Private	MSWL	21,622,121	2,622	3,751	22.2
<b>Central Savannah River Area</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Burke	Burke Co. - Clarke Rd.	22,504	Public	C&D	127,328	26	105	4.7
Columbia	Columbia Co. - Sample & Son (C&D)	54,233	Private	C&D	1,488,054	200	303	18.9
Jenkins	Jenkins Co. - CR 54	5,995	Public	C&D	794,950	24	96	31.8
Richmond	US Army-Ft. Gordon/Gibson Rd.	2,197	Public	C&D	166,500	31	62	10.3
Washington	Washington Co. - Kaolin Rd.	1,271	Public	MSWL	83,689	18	43	7.5
<b>MSW</b>								
Columbia	Columbia Co. - Baker Place Rd (SI), Ph 2	73,035	Public	MSWL	78,561	205	247	1.2
Jefferson	Jefferson Co. - CR138	8,344	Public	MSWL	1,454,442	53	107	52.3
Richmond	Richmond Co. - Deans Bridge Rd.	148,399	Public	MSWL	605,444	500	861	2.7
Richmond	Richmond Co. - Deans Bridge Rd.	Under Construction	Public	MSWL	54,180,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washington	Washington Co. - Kaolin Rd.	9,435	Public	MSWL	1,138,814	47	106	41.3
<b>Chattahoochee Flint</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Coweta	Coweta Co. - Ishman Ballard Rd. Landfill	3,724	Public	C&D	168,802	12	24	27.1
Troup	LaGrange - I 85/ S.R. 109	20,880	Public	MSWL	192,316	60	92	8.0
Troup	Troup Co. - S.R. 109 Mountville	8,292	Public	C&D	89,533	28	55	6.3
<b>MSW</b>								
Troup	LaGrange - I 85/ S.R. 109	85,080	Public	MSWL	2,479,850	340	567	16.8



## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
<b>Coastal Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Camden	Camden Co. - S.R. 110 C/D/L Landfill	42,506	Public	C&D	23,383,986	124	138	651.7
Glynn	Eller - Whitlock Ave	488	Private	C&D				
Liberty	U. S. Army Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment	28	Public	C&D	2,482	1	1	9.5
<b>MSW</b>								
Camden	Camden Co. - S.R. 110	55,826	Public	MSWL	2,015,361	178	356	21.8
Chatham	Savannah - Dean Forest	112,094	Public	MSWL	318,204	248	496	2.5
Chatham	Superior Landfill & Recycling Center	330,410	Private	MSWL	5,013,169	982	1,511	12.8
Liberty	U. S. Army Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment	16,929	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	754,416	59	118	28.1
McIntosh	McIntosh Co. - King Rd.	15,860	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	696,981	47	94	28.5
<b>Coosa Valley</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Bartow	Bartow Co. - S.R. 294 Emerson	32,955	Public	C&D	26,000	116	176	0.6
Floyd	Floyd Co. - Rome Walker Mtn. Rd.	31,287	Public	C&D	264,470	123	103	9.9
Paulding	Paulding Co. - Gulledege	397	Public	C&D	2,603	1	2	5.0
Walker	Walker Co. - Marble Top	39,327	Public	C&D	717,047	146	630	1.1
<b>MSW</b>								
Bartow	Bartow Co. - S.R. 294 Emerson	82,224	Public	MSWL	1,076,000	289	438	9.4
Catoosa	Catoosa Co. - S.R.151,	101,561	Public	MSWL	In Closure			
Floyd	Rome Walker Mtn. Rd.,	97,903	Public	MSWL	5,700,637	375	750	29.2
Gordon	Gordon Co. - Redbone Ridge Rd.	40,297	Public	MSWL	13,953,054	151	368	145.8
Polk	Polk Co. - Grady Rd.	246,683	Public	MSWL	931,199	955	1,566	2.3
<b>Georgia Mountains</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	134,023	Private	MSWL	2,305,300	312	567	15.6
Forsyth	Greenleaf Recycling, LLC	46,455	Private	C&D	853,611	137	274	12.0
Hall	Reliable Tire Service	189,139	Private	C&D	3,116,981	604	796	15.1
Habersham	Habersham Co. - S.R.13	6,512	Public	MSWL	82,272	22	71	4.5
Rabun	Rabun Co. - Boggs	5,124	Public	C&D	262,320	20	54	18.7
Stephens	Stephens Co.-S.R. 145	2,491	Public	C&D	10,303	9	17	18.7
<b>MSW</b>								
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	491,893	Private	MSWL	22,147,641	1,400	2,154	39.5
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	421,939	Private	MSWL	23,609,066	1,429	2,382	38.1
Habersham	Habersham Co. - S.R.13	13,817	Public	MSWL	1,026,197	49	94	42.0
Hall	Hall Co.-Candler Rd. (S.R. 60)	74,070	Public	MSWL	5,964,733	239	477	48.1
<b>Heart of Georgia-Altamaha</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Appling	Appling Co.-Roaring	5,749	Public	C&D	477,776	25	50	36.8
Evans	Evans Co. - Little Bull Creek C&D Landfill	Under Construction	Public	C&D	3,210,540	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evans	Evans Co. - Sikes Branch Claxton	2,164	Public	C&D	Ceased accepting waste 2/17/04	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laurens	Laurens Co. - Old Macon	20,375	Public	MSWL	119,273	66	137	3.3
Jeff Davis	Jeff Davis Co. - CR 20 C&D Landfill	Under Construction	Public	C&D	915,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toombs	Toombs Co. - S1898	12,623	Public	C&D	245,015	50	100	9.4





## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
<b>Heart of Georgia-Altamaha (cont'd)</b>								
<b>MSW</b>								
Candler	Candler Co. - S.R. 121	9,669	Public	MSWL	278,933	36	76	14.1
Laurens	Laurens Co. - Old Macon Rd.	20,437	Public	MSWL	50,484	95	177	1.1
Telfair	Telfair Co. - CR 144	18,622	Public	MSWL	630,385	70	140	17.3
Toombs	Toombs Co. - S 1898	39,333	Public	MSWL	1,849,689	150	300	23.7
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	655,951	Private	MSWL	11,298,034	1,901	2,535	17.1
<b>Lower Chattahoochee</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	8,041	Public	MSWL	288,926	32	64	17.4
<b>MSW</b>								
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	69,506	Public	MSWL	5,414,143	278	556	37.5
<b>McIntosh Trail</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Spalding	Spalding Co. - Griffin/Shoal Creek Rd.	17,037	Public	C&D	84,132	54	109	3.0
Spalding	Spalding Co. - Griffin/Shoal Creek Rd. (Phase 3)	Under Construction	Public	C&D	1,264,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>MSW</b>								
Butts	Butts Co. - Pine Ridge Recycling	620,663	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	2,201	3,418	42.9
Lamar	Lamar Co. - Cedar Grove Regional	40,543	Public	MSWL	456,346	140	191	9.2
<b>Middle Flint</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Macon	Macon Co. - Middle Georgia SWMA Regional MSWL	3,294	Public	MSWL	529,115	13	36	56.5
<b>MSW</b>								
Crisp	Crisp Co. - U.S. 41S	44,742	Public	MSWL	10,492,223	176	419	96.3
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC - S.R. 90/S.R. 137	1,202,142	Private	MSWL	38,524,149	4,400	5,867	25.3
<b>Middle Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Bibb	Swift Creek Landfill	25,341	Private	C&D	357,897	83	144	9.6
Baldwin	Central State Hospital-Freeman Building	111	Public	C&D	9,422	1	1	36.2
Houston	Houston Co. - S.R.247 Klondike	47,132	Public	C&D	3,627,233	140	280	49.8
Twiggs	Twiggs Co.-U.S. 80	1,536	Public	MSWL	199,027	6	12	63.8
<b>MSW</b>								
Bibb	Macon - Walker Rd.	121,527	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	2,437,326	350	700	13.4
Bibb	Swift Creek MSW Landfill	267,179	Private	MSWL	2,154,528	913	1,259	6.6
Baldwin	Baldwin Co. - Union Hill Church Rd.	30,998	Public	MSWL	2,483,817	90	181	52.8
Houston	Houston Co. - S.R. 247 Klondike	160,058	Public	MSWL	4,742,937	489	815	22.4
Monroe	Monroe Co. - Strickland Loop Rd.	12,409	Public	MSWL	2,372,710	50	100	91.3
Twiggs	Twiggs Co. - U.S. 80	11,193	Public	MSWL	4,488,262	34	68	253.9
<b>North Georgia</b>								
<b>MSW</b>								
Murray	Murray Co. - U.S. 411 Westside	57,265	Public	MSWL	1,573,517	211	422	14.3
Whitfield	Whitfield Co. - Dalton, Old Dixie Hwy.	168,571	Public	MSWL	9,146,633	550	1,000	35.2



## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
<b>Northeast Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Jasper	Jasper Co. - S.R. 212 Monticello	907	Public	C&D	Facility is overfilled	N/A	N/A	N/A
Newton	Newton Co. - Forest Tower/Lower River Rd.	22,827	Public	C&D	34,610	60	120	1.1
Oglethorpe	Oglethorpe Co. - U.S. 78	20,761	Public	C&D	Closed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oglethorpe	Oglethorpe Co. - U.S. 78 Phase 2	27,889	Public	C&D	1,051,382	138	276	14.7
Walton	U.S. 78 C&D Landfill	77,939	Private	C&D	14,087,334	238	378	143.3
<b>MSW</b>								
Barrow	Republic Waste - Oak Grove S.R. 324	742,040	Private	MSWL	5,685,213	2,656	3,837	5.7
Clarke	Clarke Co. - Athens Dunlap	69,452	Public	MSWL	365,801	228	526	2.7
Newton	Newton Co. - Lower River Rd.	44,431	Public	MSWL	1,424,666	117	234	23.4
<b>South Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd.	8,851	Public	MSWL	87,651	7	11	30.6
Cook	Cook Co. - Taylor Rd. Adel	8,444	Public	C&D	97,375	50	100	3.7
<b>MSW</b>								
Cook	Cook Co. - Taylor Rd.	8,262	Public	MSWL	652,675	50	100	25.1
Lowndes	Lowndes Co. - Deep South Regional MSWL	Under Construction	Public	MSWL	13,501,131	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lowndes	Pecan Row	542,105	Private	MSWL	4,202,560	2,000	2,222	7.3
Tift	Tifton-Omega/Eldorado Rd.	47,362	Public	MSWL	948,646	182	301	12.1
<b>Southeast Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	22,470	Public	MSWL	217,009	87	175	4.8
Coffee	Transwaste Services, Inc. C.R. 129/17	23,181	Private	C&D	585,532	60	120	18.8
<b>MSW</b>								
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	55,689	Public	MSWL	211,500	216	361	2.3
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	344,581	Private	MSWL	12,982,217	1,205	1,506	33.2
Ware	Tricounty MSWL	Under Construction	Public	MSWL	526,890	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Southwest Georgia</b>								
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Dougherty	Dougherty Co.- Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	34,140	Public	MSWL	387,236	112	147	10.1
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	25,732	Public	C&D	513,640	93	107	18.5
<b>MSW</b>								
Decatur	Decatur Co. - S.R. 309 Bainbridge	31,615	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	97,054	101	202	1.8
Dougherty	Dougherty Co. - Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	107,760	Public	MSWL	4,365,538	319	631	26.6
Grady	Cairo-Sixth Ave	24,408	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	380,889	103	206	7.1
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	94,995	Public	MSWL	3,072,516	312	321	36.8

All information pertaining to annual tonnage and remaining landfill capacity was supplied by EPD. Both (C&D) and (L) designations include construction and demolition landfills, while (MSWL) and (SL) designate municipal solid waste landfills. Estimated years remaining capacity was calculated using daily fill rates based on 260 operating days per year and remaining capacity reported to EPD.



## Disposal and Capacity 2004 Report

### MSW Landfills Receiving C&D Waste during FY 2004

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	22,470	Public	MSWL	217,009	87	175	4.8
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd.	6,522	Public	MSWL	87,651	7	11	30.6
Dougherty	Dougherty Co.- Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	34,140	Public	MSWL	387,236	112	147	10.1
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	134,023	Private	MSWL	2,305,300	312	567	15.6
Habersham	Habersham Co.- S.R.13	6,512	Public	MSWL	82,272	22	71	4.5
Laurens	Laurens Co.-Old Macon Road	20,375	Public	MSWL	119,273	66	137	3.3
Macon	Macon Co.-Middle Georgia SWMA Regional MSWL	3,294	Public	MSWL	529,115	13	36	56.5
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	8,041	Public	MSWL	288,926	32	64	17.4
Troup	LaGrange-I 85/ S.R. 109	20,880	Public	MSWL	192,316	60	92	8.0
Twiggs	Twiggs Co. - U.S. 80 MSWL	1,536	Public	MSWL	199,027	6	12	63.8
Washington	Washington Co.-Kaolin Rd.	1,271	Public	MSWL	83,689	18	43	7.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>259,770</b>			<b>4,491,814</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>12.7</b>

### Other Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2004	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Chatham	Savannah Regional Industrial Landfill	202,513	Private	Industrial Landfill	4,067,452	640	948	16.5
Whitfield	DWRSWMA Old Dixie Hwy Baled Carpet	49,916	Public	Baled Carpet Waste Monofill	1,591,558	160	582	10.5
Cobb	North County Farm Road Composting Facility	496,335	Public	Municipal Composting	N/A	186	N/A	N/A
Chatham	Montenay Savannah Limited Partnership	102,460	Private	Incinerator	N/A	250	N/A	N/A



For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)

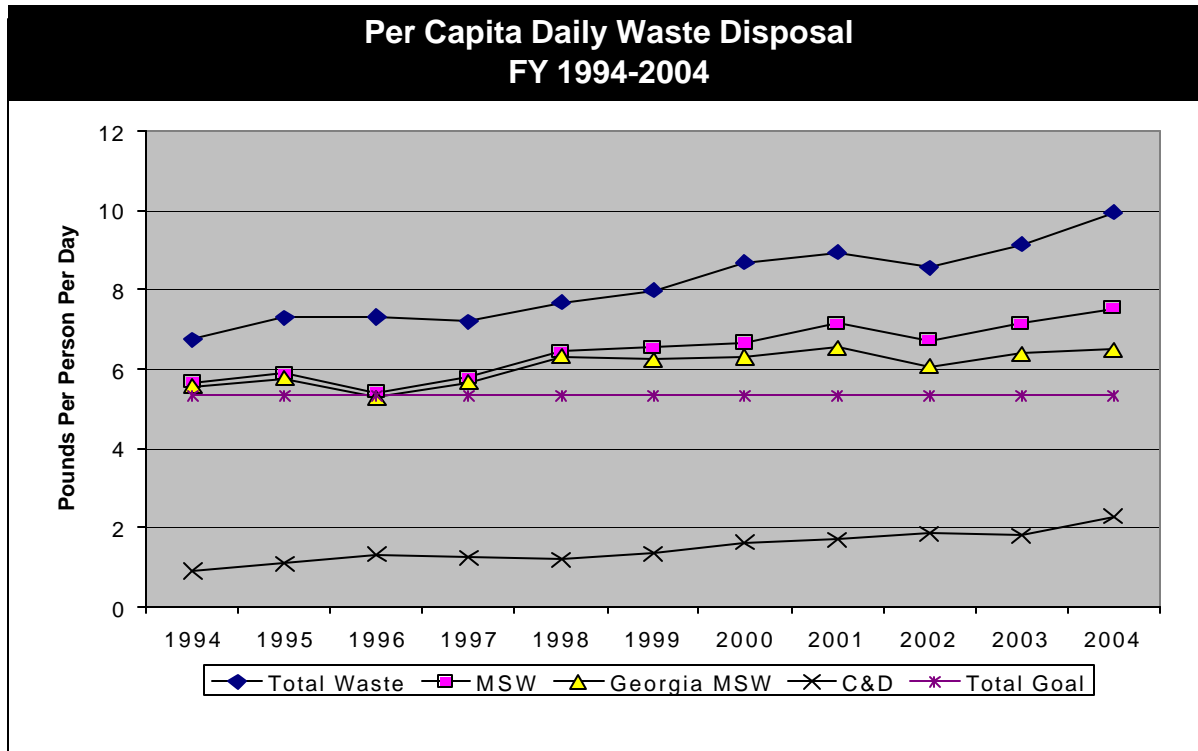


# Per Capita Disposal 2004 Solid Waste Management Update

The amount of garbage entering Georgia's Municipal Solid Waste landfills climbed during Fiscal Year 2004, taking Georgia farther from its waste reduction goal. With only two exceptions, during the past decade the per capita disposal rate in Georgia has either climbed gradually or remained nearly flat. In 1996, the same year the yard trimmings ban went into effect, the MSW per capita disposal rate fell to 5.4 lbs/person/day. In 2002, the MSW disposal rate dipped again, due in part to the increased disposal of construction materials at C&D designated landfills and a sluggish economy.

Since FY 1994, the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate has climbed from 5.66 lbs/person/day to 7.52 lbs/person/day. Looking at records that exclude the amount of waste disposed from out-of-state sources, the per capita MSW disposal rate has been marginally lower, climbing from 5.55 lbs/person/day in FY 1994 to 6.5lbs/person/day in FY 2004. It should be noted that the state's 25% waste disposal reduction goal is a per capita reduction goal based upon all MSW disposed within the state. The goal does not exclude waste generated from out-of-state sources and disposed in landfills located within the state. To reach the 25% goal, no more than 5.33 pounds can enter Georgia MSW landfills per person, per day; regardless of its source.

As can be seen in the *Per Capita Daily Waste Disposal* graph, there is more than one way to track per-capita disposal rates. In FY 2004, the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD) reported a total of 15,884,267 tons of waste disposed in the state. When looking at the reported total amounts of waste disposed, the per capita waste disposal rate rose to 9.95 lbs/person/day in FY 2004, up from 9.14lbs/person/day in FY 2003. This figure represents all waste entering MSW and C&D landfills. It includes residential waste, sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants, some industrial waste, construction debris, commercial and business waste, and waste brought here from other states. It does not include waste sent to incinerators or composting operations.





## Per Capita Disposal 2004 Update

Looking at the disposal rate at MSW landfills only, including waste disposed from out-of-state sources, the per capita disposal rate rose to 7.52 pounds per person per day. When excluding out-of-state waste imports, the daily per capita MSW disposal rate falls to 6.5 lbs/person/day. It should be noted that these rates reflect all waste entering a MSW landfill as reported to the EPD, not just MSW. According to a 2001 study, about two-thirds of the waste disposed in MSW landfills is actually MSW. Based upon this estimate, the FY 2004 per capita MSW disposal rate, excluding waste imported into the state, is approximately 4.3 lbs/person/day.

The impact of out-of-state waste imports plays a role in the state achieving its 25% waste disposal reduction goal. Imported MSW is not exempt from the waste reduction disposal goal and must be factored into the overall equation. Waste disposed from out-of-state sources accounted for 13.5% of the MSW stream and 10.3% of the total waste stream disposed in the state. Imported waste has grown from representing 0.1/lb/person/day in 1998 to 1.04 lb/person/day in FY 2004.

Georgia Waste Disposal and Population FY 1994-2004							
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Waste Landfilled (Millions of tons <sup>1</sup> )	Total Waste Landfilled (Pounds/person/day)	Total Waste Disposed in MSW Landfills (Tons)	Out of State Waste <sup>2</sup> (Tons)	Total MSW (Pounds/person/day)	GA MSW (Pounds/person/day)
1994	6,990,658	8.58	6.73	7,222,291	138,946	5.66	5.55
1995	7,161,485	9.54	7.30	7,684,271	149,481	5.88	5.77
1996	7,332,311	9.78	7.31	7,222,499	160,000	5.40	5.28
1997	7,503,138	9.86	7.20	7,925,222	172,150	5.79	5.66
1998	7,673,965	10.75	7.68	9,026,078	193,819	6.44	6.31
1999	7,844,792	11.43	7.98	9,382,622	453,875	6.55	6.24
2000	8,015,626	12.71	8.69	9,724,736	511,472	6.65	6.30
2001	8,186,453	13.36	8.94	10,678,980	893,651	7.15	6.55
2002	8,383,915	13.04	8.52	10,233,692	950,779	6.68	6.05
2003	8,544,005	14.25	9.14	11,135,473	1,197,686	7.14	6.38
2004	8,684,715	15.77	9.95	11,916,124	1,633,182	7.52	6.50

1 Does not include MSW incinerated or composted. EPD reported 102,460 tons of MSW incinerated and 496,335 tons of MSW composted during FY 2004.

2 Virtually all out-of-state waste is MSW.



For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html).





# Solid Waste & Recycling Collection

## 2004 Solid Waste Management Update

### Waste Collection

The level and type of solid waste, recycling and yard trimmings collection services provided throughout the state varies greatly depending upon a community's size and demographic profile. The information contained in the following pages attempts to identify how local governments collect and manage solid waste and recyclables generated within their community. Most importantly it notes that the majority of local governments responding to the 2003 Solid Waste Management Survey and Full Cost Report (88%) provide or arrange for the collection of residential solid waste. In addition, 60% of the local governments responding reported providing or arranging for solid waste collection services for businesses and other non-residential customers.

In the table entitled *Residential Waste & Recyclables Collection* the changing role of local governments as solid waste collection service providers is highlighted. Many local governments have opted to "arrange for" rather than "provide" solid waste collection services. Over the past decade, we have seen the solid waste collection role of the private sector increase. In Fiscal Year (FY) 1992, 190 communities reported that they relied upon the private sector to collect solid waste in their community. In 2003, 379 local governments reported that they relied upon the private sector for solid waste collection services. There are several tools local governments use to partner with the private sector to manage the waste generated within their communities, including: permits, ordinances, franchise agreements, and/or contracts.

Permits and ordinances governing the collection of solid waste are typically the least restrictive tools local governments use to manage solid waste collection in their community. Collection ordinances typically establish general standards by which a private sector service provider must operate. Franchise agreements, either exclusive or open, generally establish a minimum level of services that must be provided by all service providers and usually stipulate the specific operating standards. A contract between a local government and private waste service provider provides the greatest degree of management control over the waste stream, with the local government setting forth specific performance measures and standards to be met by both parties.

As can be seen in the *Residential Waste and Recyclables Collection* table, the types of residential solid waste collection services

<b>Residential Waste and Recyclables Collection</b>			
<b>FY 2001 - 2003</b>			
	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
No. of local governments responding to Solid Waste Management Survey	662	665	642
<b>Solid Waste Service Providers</b>			
Local governments providing/arranging for residential waste collection	540	543	565
Provided by public sector	359	367	362
Provided by private sector	352	393	379
<b>Types of Residential Programs</b>			
Curbside/backdoor			
City	412	415	400
County	71	78	62
Staffed Drop-off			
City	30	31	37
County	78	79	87
Unstaffed Drop-off			
City	35	50	43
County	24	24	29
Dumpsters (Green box)			
City	42	30	22
County	37	37	20
<b>Recycling Service Providers</b>			
Local governments making residential recycling services available	478	464	444
Provided by public sector	426	412	392
Provided by private sector	223	206	188
Provided by non-profit organization	122	117	109

<b>Private/Public Partnerships for Residential Waste Collection</b>						
<b>FY 2001 - 2003</b>						
	<b>2001</b>		<b>2002</b>		<b>2003</b>	
	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
Private collection does not exist	171	32	171	32	164	23
Issue permit or license	22	15	22	15	11	13
Local ordinance	21	15	21	15	11	22
Franchise agreement	38	10	38	10	34	9
Governments contract	172	36	172	36	181	41
Open competition – no local government oversight	31	67	31	67	33	66



## Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2004 Update

range from “green box” or Dumpster drop-off service to curbside or backdoor pick-up. One trend the Department of Community Affairs has been tracking for several years is the use of Dumpsters. They are often placed in unsupervised areas, usually in rural communities, for trash collection and frequently become dumping grounds for everything from household trash to disabled vehicles, tires, and animal carcasses. They can become an eyesore in a community and attract waste from neighboring jurisdictions. The number of local governments using green boxes for residential waste collection has dwindled in recent years. In 1994, 74 cities and 99 counties reported using them for residential waste collection. In FY 2003, just 22 cities and 20 counties reported using green boxes.

### Yard Trimmings Collection

The number of local governments reporting that they provide for the collection and disposal of yard trimmings fell from 449 in FY 2002 to 448 in FY 2003. This apparent decrease may be attributable to the lower survey response (23 fewer local governments responding than in FY 2003.) The number of counties reporting they provide collection services has increased from 77 in FY 2000 to 93 in FY 2003. From the information reported it appears that this increase is occurring at staffed drop-off facilities. The type of collection service options ranged from accepting yard trimmings at solid waste management facilities like a solid waste transfer station to curbside collection programs.

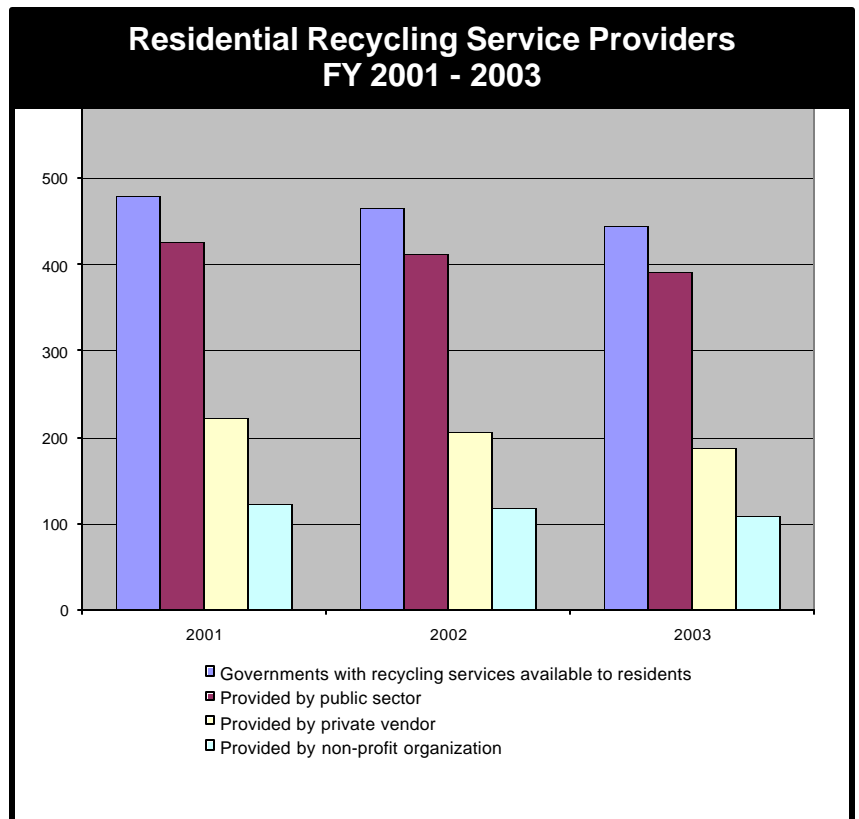
### Recyclables Collection

During FY 2003, 444 local governments reported they provided or arranged for residential recycling services in their communities. As can be seen in the *Residential Recycling Services Providers* graph, the strong tradition of public, private, and non-profit partnerships used to provide recycling services throughout Georgia continues.

The number of local governments whose residents have access to recycling services has slowly dwindled during the last three years. Collection programs for paper and beverage containers have fallen most dramatically, with collection programs for newspaper falling from 465 reported in FY 1999 to 365 in FY 2003. Collection programs have been trimmed mainly from small, rural communities. Some of the decrease may be attributed to a lower survey response rate (23 fewer local governments responding than in FY 2002.) On a more positive note, more jurisdictions reported collecting problem wastes such as Household Hazardous Waste and electronics.

As shown in the *Number of Jurisdictions*

Yard Trimmings Management FY 2001 - 2003						
	2001		2002		2003	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Promote home composting and grasscycling	61	38	61	38	55	41
Provide for collection and disposal	362	87	362	87	355	93
<b>Collection Options</b>						
Staffed drop-off facilities	17	33	17	33	17	41
Unstaffed drop-off facilities	12	3	12	3	10	6
Curbside collection	287	14	287	14	276	16
Accepted at landfill/transfer station	32	51	32	51	35	50
Other	8	10	8	10	13	10





## Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2004 Update

*Collecting Materials for Recycling* tables on page C-4, there has been a steady decline in the number of local governments making residential recycling services available in their jurisdictions. Nationally and regionally, market prices for recycled materials have ridden a roller coaster. Virtually any recyclable commodity price, when tracked over time, varies greatly. This affects which materials some local governments choose to recycle, given their budget restraints and shifting priorities.

This report does not address the scale of the individual local recycling operations, which would be difficult to quantify. Rather, it focuses upon the level of recycling services being offered throughout the state. Since 1992, newspaper has been reported as the residential recyclable material most widely collected in Georgia, followed by aluminum cans. During FY 2003, the most popular commodities recycled from residences were newspaper (365 jurisdictions reporting collection); aluminum (334); corrugated cardboard (287); magazines (280); and #1 plastic (256.) PET plastic bumped glass off the top five most recycled materials category during FY 2002. Some recyclers have dropped glass from their programs, saying prices have fallen to the point that dealing with the material, which can be a contaminant for other recyclables if not handled properly, is no longer worth the trouble. Glass proponents claim that markets for the material have strengthened in the last year, and that with care and proper equipment maintenance, glass should not be a problem for a recycling operation.

The tables on page C-4 tally the number of local governments collecting commercial and residential materials for recycling. For a complete listing of the types of materials recycled in each community, please consult DCA's Web site, [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html) and view the 'Access to Recycling FY 2004' table.



### Recyclables Processing

In FY 2003 217 local governments reported processing residential recyclables as source separated materials, or reported that they collect source-separated materials from their customers. Source-separated means the materials are separated before being collected, typically by the consumer. For example, a homeowner may have to place glass, plastic and metal in separate containers before collection. Commingled collection means the consumer places all the material in one container and the material is sorted after collection, often by paid staff, inmates or probationers.

### Transfer Stations

With fewer, more regional-sized landfills in the state and a wide array of solid waste collection programs, solid waste transfer stations continue to be a popular method of streamlining solid waste collection services. Transfer stations are especially effective when collection routes are farther than 50 miles from a landfill. Combining several conventional rear-loader garbage truck loads into a single tractor-trailer for the trip to the landfill saves fuel costs, vehicle wear and tear, and means fewer trucks can service more customers. Only 20 cities reported that they or their contractors used transfer stations for the collection or disposal of residential waste in FY 1995. By FY 2003, 146 cities or their

### Processing of Residential Recyclables FY 2001 - 2003

	2001		2002		2003	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Source-separated	158	82	158	82	142	75
Commingled	52	13	52	13	41	12
Both	29	28	29	28	32	35
Unknown	85	12	85	12	94	11

### Use of Solid Waste Transfer Stations FY 1999 - 2003

	City	County
1999	102	43
2000	131	70
2001	142	63
2002	143	67
2003	146	70



## Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2004 Update

Number of Jurisdictions Collecting Commercial Materials for Recycling by Type FY 1999 - 2003					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Automobile components</b>					
tires	117	110	98	89	88
auto batteries	81	72	74	70	71
motor oil	83	71	82	71	75
<b>Metals</b>					
aluminum	303	257	249	249	238
scrap metal	188	178	175	170	168
<b>Paper</b>					
newspaper	345	280	270	258	257
magazines	268	212	218	202	198
corrugated cardboard	328	263	268	257	253
white paper	237	192	184	190	177
green bar computer paper	209	166	161	159	161
phone books	214	172	181	176	168
other paper	195	149	154	153	148
<b>Misc.</b>					
plastic	246	367	353	353	326
glass	241	191	193	176	177
other wood waste	58	40	41	37	37
pallets	71	61	61	52	50
restaurant grease	25	23	23	19	25

contractors were using transfer stations to manage residential waste.

Number of Jurisdictions Collecting Residential Materials for Recycling by Type FY 1999 - 2003					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Automobile components</b>					
tires	157	144	141	137	136
auto batteries	101	90	88	93	91
antifreeze	19	12	15	22	24
motor oil	117	107	109	101	93
oil filters	24	21	22	17	23
<b>Metals</b>					
aluminum	408	381	375	362	334
steel cans	193	189	173	165	157
scrap metal	239	215	223	212	214
aerosol cans	52	45	38	41	40
<b>Paper</b>					
newspaper	465	428	406	380	365
magazines	331	316	315	298	280
corrugated cardboard	364	324	332	314	287
phone books	270	238	250	241	234
paper board	148	132	126	129	132
other paper	267	237	238	234	206
<b>Misc.</b>					
#1 plastic	327*	280	276	268	256
#2 plastic	n/a	259	259	244	255
other plastic	115	77	85	85	76
glass	333	289	293	266	251
white goods	280	258	263	250	239
Christmas trees	278	266	262	245	244
C&D materials	62	68	66	60	65
agricultural chemical containers	29	26	23	22	23
electronics	n/a	20	20	27	40
<b>Household Hazardous Waste</b>					
paint	26	19	19	21	24
cleaning products	14	5	6	8	10
pesticides	9	4	4	3	7
other	8	11	12	25	21

n/a: Question not asked on that year's survey

\*Prior to the 2000 survey, DCA did not separate #1 and #2 plastics in its survey.

For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)





# Yard Trimmings

## 2004 Solid Waste Management Update

Georgia banned yard trimmings from lined Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills in 1996, as part of an effort to extend landfill disposal capacity. Effective Sept. 1, 1996, each city, county and solid waste management authority was required to impose restrictions on yard trimmings generated in or disposed within their jurisdiction. The restrictions required that yard trimmings:

- Not be placed in or mixed with municipal solid waste;
- Be sorted and stored for collection to facilitate composting or other handling;
- To the maximum extent feasible be sorted, stockpiled or chipped for composting or used as a mulch or for other beneficial purposes; and
- Be banned from disposal at MSW disposal facilities having liners and leachate collection systems.

Annually, DCA surveys local governments to determine how they collect, process and use yard trimmings generated within their communities. During FY 2003, 55 cities and 41 counties reported actively promoting waste minimization practices such as home composting or beneficial reuse of yard trimmings. During FY 2003, 253 cities and 67 counties reported collecting yard trimmings for diversion from MSW landfills. It is not surprising, given lot sizes and population densities, that cities lead the way in providing yard trimmings collection services. Most local governments also reported that they provided the collection services with just a few indicating they contracted with a private vendor to collect yard trimmings. In many areas, especially urban and suburban communities, the visible result of the yard trimmings ban has been the presence of large paper bags of leaves and grass at curbsides. Collection of yard trimmings in paper bags enables them to be ground into a mulch or feedstock for composting. The majority of local governments who reported collecting yard trimmings either ground or shredded the collected material for use as a mulch, however 137 local governments reported disposing the collected materials into an inert landfill. Composting and burning were also reported as common processing methods.

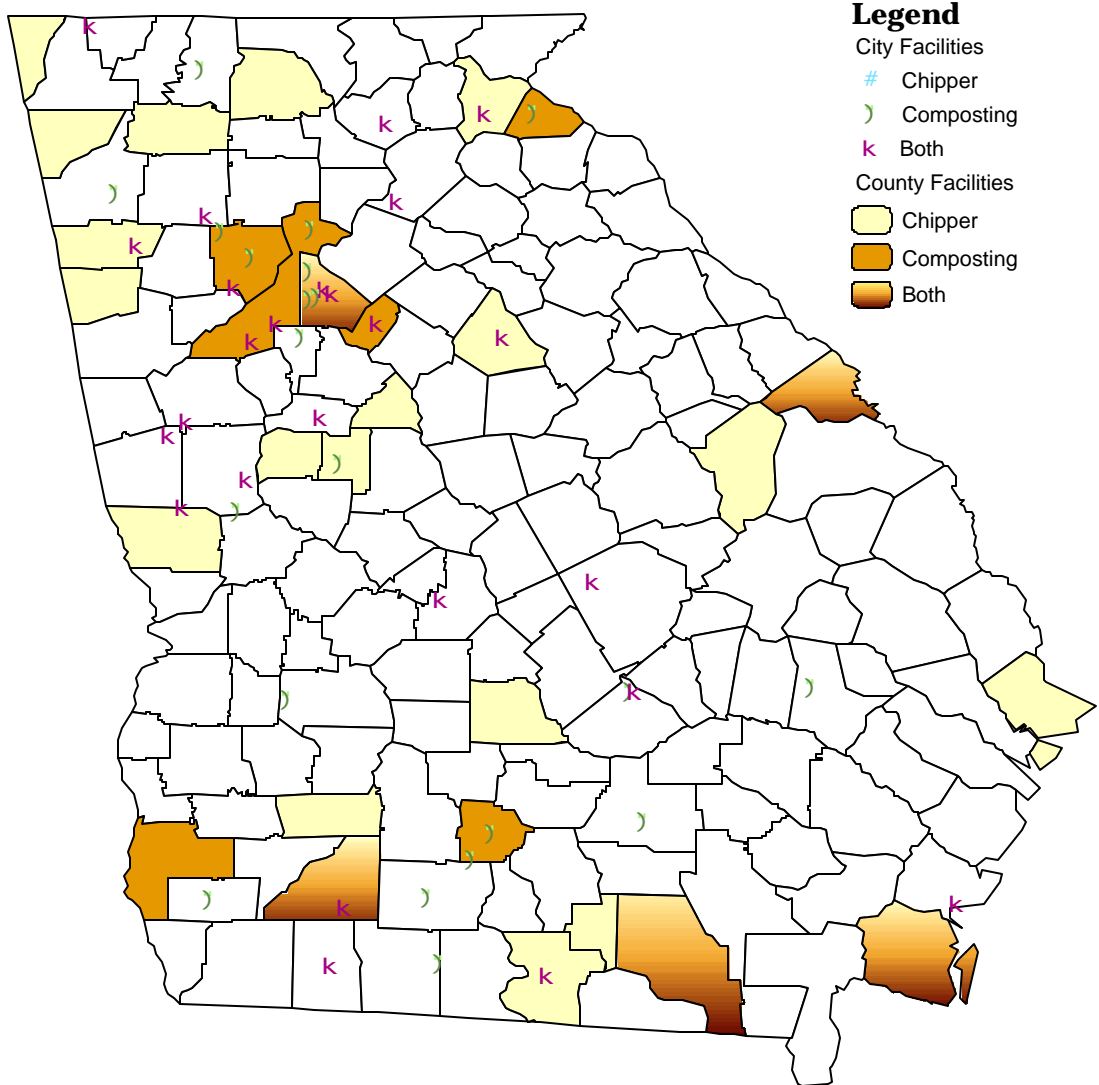
Yard trimmings, when processed properly, have numerous beneficial uses in a community. The use of compost and mulch is extremely beneficial for slowing stormwater runoff and retaining moisture around plants. Many local governments use processed yard trimmings as mulch for their landscaping and civil engineering applications or report offering the processed yard trimmings to their citizens for residential landscaping.

Yard Trimmings Management FY 2001 - 2003						
	2001		2002		2003	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Promote Home Composting and Beneficial Reuse	61	38	61	38	55	41
Provide for collection and disposal	362	87	362	87	355	93
<b>Collection</b>						
Not available	144	69	147	61	133	61
Your government	255	53	252	97	253	67
Another government	18	14	16	18	18	16
Solid Waste Authority	7	9	8	9	11	7
Private vendor via individual subscription	9	13	8	15	7	20
Private vendor via government contract	30	8	27	10	30	10
<b>Collection Options</b>						
Staffed drop-off facilities	17	33	17	38	17	41
Unstaffed drop-off facilities	12	3	12	6	10	6
Curbside collection	287	14	276	15	276	16
Accepted at landfill/transfer station	32	51	31	53	35	50
Other	8	10	7	14	13	10
<b>Processing Methods</b>						
Composting	55	8	55	12	46	11
Solid waste landfill	37	7	35	5	40	8
Inert landfill	106	47	100	49	91	46
Grind/chip into mulch	178	45	174	55	173	55
Own a chipper/shredder	142	23	127	20	132	23
Contract out chipping/shredding	37	22	35	31	39	28
Use another local government's chipper/shredder	19	4	20	5	19	5
Burning	32	3	28	3	30	3
Other	19	4	20	8	23	8
<b>Beneficial Use</b>						
Give away	181	49	176	49	171	49
Sell	6	4	9	7	8	9
Used by local government	101	25	95	26	92	29
Becomes property of private contractor	12	6	13	11	12	8





# Georgia Public Composting Mulching Operations



Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Solid Waste Management Survey and Full Cost Report, 2003



For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)



# MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees

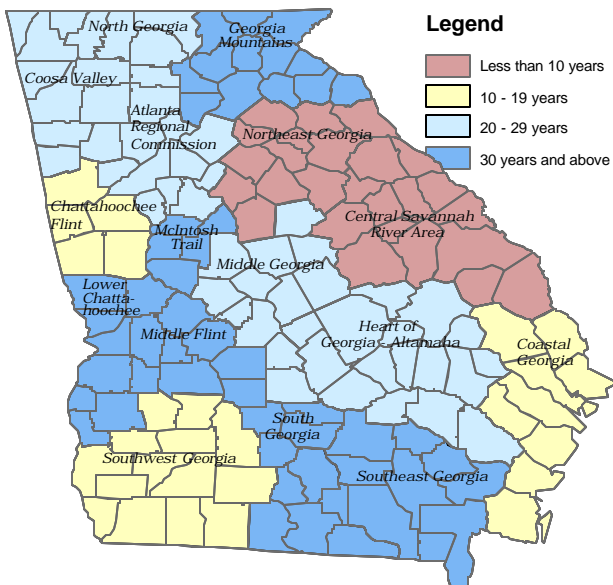
## 2004 Solid Waste Management Update

With over 25 years of permitted Municipal Solid Waste landfill disposal capacity and more than 13 years of permitted Construction and Demolition landfill disposal capacity remaining as of Fiscal Year 2003, the most recent year for which data is available, Georgia continues to have some of the lowest landfill tipping fees east of the Mississippi River. (For a more detailed discussion on remaining permitted landfill capacity, please see Remaining Capacity and Disposal section of the 2004 Solid Waste Management Annual Report.)

Annually during the month of July, DCA conducts a phone survey of the landfills in the state to identify their posted "gate rate" tipping fee to calculate regional and statewide average disposal fees. Based upon these surveys, the average tipping fee for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the state rose from \$32.85 per ton in 2003 to \$34.95 per ton in 2004. It should be noted that the fees reported represent an average of the posted gate rates charged by landfills throughout the state; actual prices paid are frequently lower, sometimes by more than half, depending on volume discounts offered to waste haulers, businesses, and local governments. Since the 2003 survey, three large Atlanta landfills significantly raised their posted gate rates in an effort to dissuade customers with small loads. By replacing these artificially high rates with the rates they posted last year, the Atlanta Regional Commission's average tip fee fell from \$39.32 per ton to \$32.70, which is much closer to last year's average of \$34/ton for the ARC. Statewide, this adjustment changes the MSW tip fee average from \$33.26/ton to \$32.77/ton.

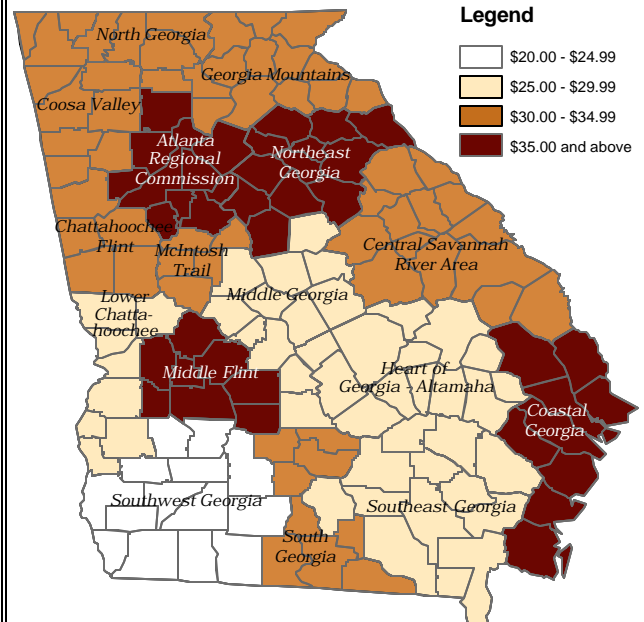
DCA also tracks tipping fees for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. C&D tipping fees remained virtually unchanged from 2003, dropping only slightly from a 2003 statewide average of \$28.15 per ton to \$28.14 per ton in 2004.

### Remaining MSW Landfill Capacity, FY 2003



Map prepared by: Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Source: Years of remaining capacity by Regional Development Center was calculated using EPD-supplied average daily tons and cubic yards of remaining capacity, based on 260 operating days per year.

### MSW Landfill Tipping Fees, 2004

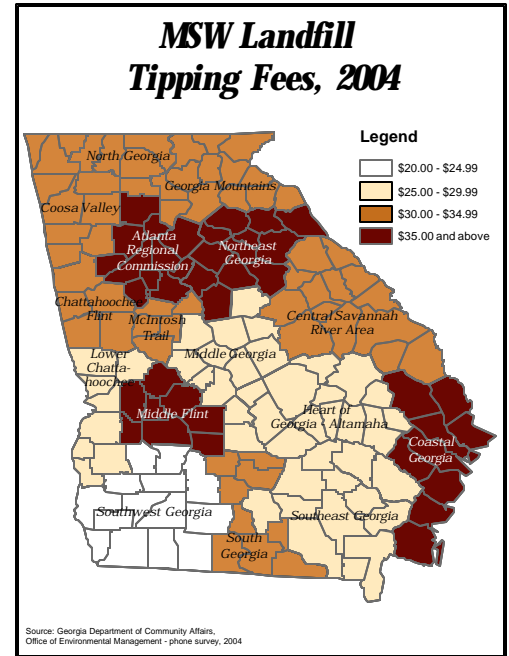


Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management - phone survey, 2004

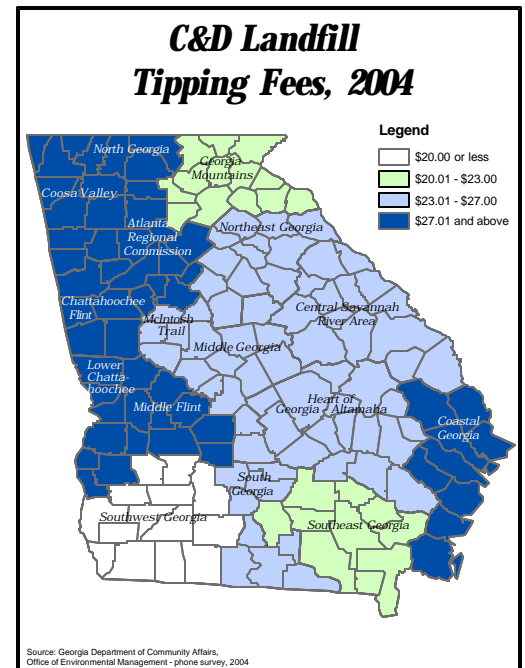


## MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2004 Update

Average Tipping Fees Paid at Georgia MSW Landfills			
Region	2004 Average MSW Tipping Fee	2003 Average MSW Tipping Fee	2002 Average MSW Tipping Fee
Atlanta Regional Commission	\$39.32	\$34.00	\$35.66
Central Savannah River Area	\$34.10	\$18.00	\$30.96
Chattahoochee Flint	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$29.00
Coastal Georgia	\$41.61	\$43.24	\$42.77
Coosa Valley	\$31.38	\$31.44	\$31.74
Georgia Mountains	\$33.07	\$32.08	\$32.03
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	\$29.39	\$29.03	\$28.79
Lower Chattahoochee	\$27.50	\$27.00	\$27.00
McIntosh Trail	\$31.45	\$30.79	\$30.56
Middle Flint	\$36.02	\$35.37	\$33.03
Middle Georgia	\$27.00	\$27.35	\$27.29
North Georgia	\$30.99	\$29.99	\$30.27
Northeast Georgia	\$36.68	\$35.57	\$36.47
South Georgia	\$33.17	\$32.76	\$32.03
Southeast Georgia	\$28.83	\$27.98	\$27.93
Southwest Georgia	\$24.60	\$24.98	\$24.65
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>\$34.95</b>	<b>\$33.26</b>	<b>\$33.50</b>



Average Tipping Fees Paid at Georgia C&D Landfills			
Region	2004 Average C&D Tipping Fee	2003 Average C&D Tipping Fee	2002 Average C&D Tipping Fee
Atlanta Regional Commission	\$29.09	\$23.33	\$19.74
Central Savannah River Area	\$25.77	\$25.00	\$24.75
Chattahoochee Flint	\$27.67	\$27.28	\$20.99
Coastal Georgia	\$29.39	\$30.89	\$30.95
Coosa Valley	\$29.29	\$24.47	\$24.09
Georgia Mountains	\$21.45	\$27.53	\$25.32
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	\$24.92	\$21.12	\$16.08
Lower Chattahoochee	\$27.50	\$25.00	\$25.00
McIntosh Trail	\$26.55	\$26.55	\$26.40
Middle Flint	\$31.00	N/A*	N/A*
Middle Georgia	\$23.89	\$23.23	\$25.35
North Georgia	-	\$30.02	N/A*
Northeast Georgia	\$23.78	\$25.55	\$24.89
South Georgia	\$26.51	\$25.66	\$25.75
Southeast Georgia	\$21.95	\$22.24	\$22.87
Southwest Georgia	\$17.92	\$25.28	\$20.00
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>\$28.14</b>	<b>\$28.16</b>	<b>\$21.47</b>



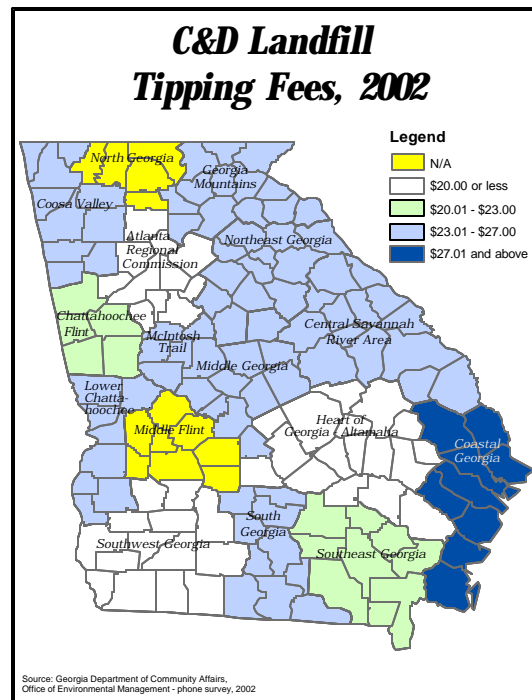
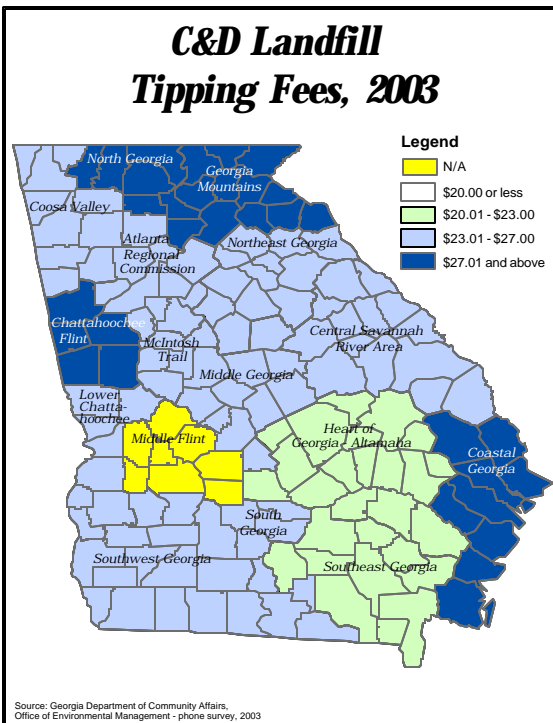
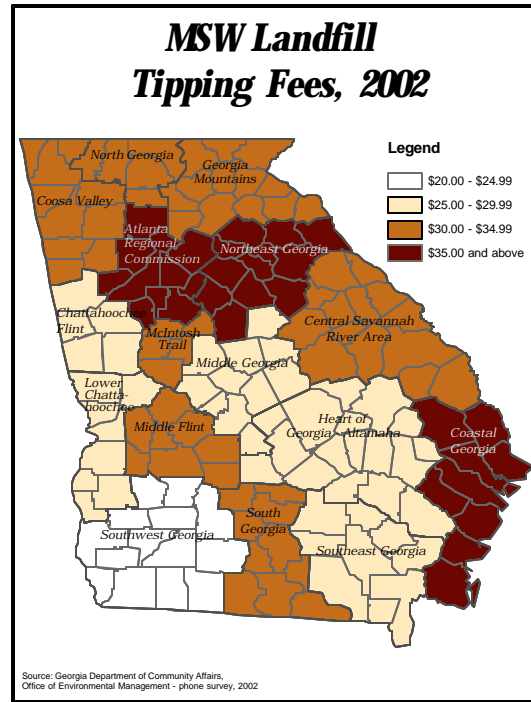
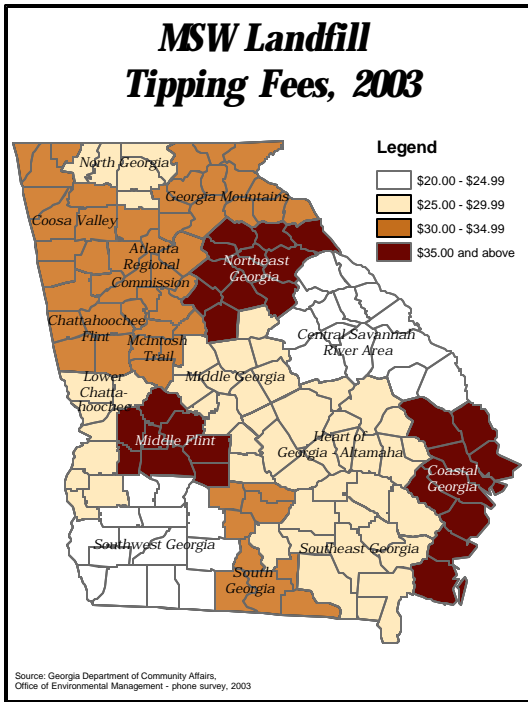
### Calculating Weighted Average Tipping Fees

To account for tonnage disparities between large and small landfills, a weighted average tipping fee was used. If out-of-county residents or businesses were charged a higher rate than in-county customers, the higher rate was used. Tipping fees charged for MSW at transfer stations were excluded. When tipping fee rates were reported by volume rather than weight, a ratio of four cubic yards to one ton (4 CY: 1 ton) was used to approximate weight-based rates. Weighted averages were calculated for the area served by each RDC and for the state by multiplying the Average Daily Tons received at each facility (ADT) by the per-ton gate fee, divided by the total ADT for all landfill facilities within each RDC and within the state. The process was repeated for C&D landfills. To avoid double counting, Average Daily Tonnage was assigned to the MSW column for those facilities charging the same rate for MSW and C&D waste. Most facilities charge the same rate for C&D and MSW received, but a significant number do not. In these cases, the landfills were asked to provide an approximate ratio of MSW to C&D waste received. Weighted averages were calculated using the method described above, with the Average Daily Tons reported split accordingly between MSW and C&D. For facilities that reported receiving no C&D waste, their fees were not used in calculating average C&D fees. In all RDCs, this dropped the average

\*No landfills within this RDC reported charging a separate rate for C&D waste.



# MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2004 Update



## Data Collection

Telephone calls were made to landfill scale houses and in some cases county commission offices to obtain posted gate rate fees charged at Georgia landfills. Calls were made in mid-July, to 61 landfills accepting Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and 77 landfills accepting Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. Georgia has one incinerator, one industrial landfill and one monofill that takes only baled carpet waste; these facilities were not included in the calculation of average tipping fees.

Note that on the C&D Landfill Tipping Fees maps, the area represented by the North Georgia RDC changed from yellow in 2002, indicating the landfills in that region did not charge a separate rate for C&D waste, to dark blue in 2003, indicating they did.



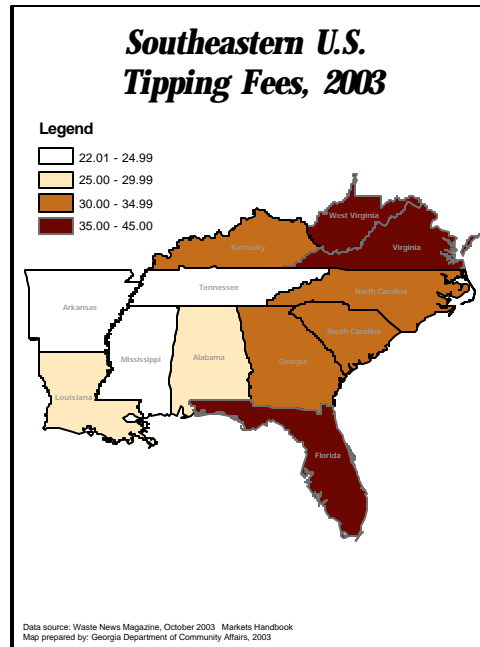
## MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2004 Update

### Landfill Tipping Fees: A Regional Perspective

As reported in **Waste News** magazine's October 2003 Market Handbook, the average landfill tipping fee in Georgia in 2003 was \$28.28, with no distinction made between MSW and C&D waste. Ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the list of the twelve (12) southeastern states, Georgia's average tipping fee is approximately \$2.00 a ton less than the average tipping fee reported in the southeastern states. The prices reported by Waste News in the Northeast are far higher, with a regional average approaching \$55 per ton, and a high of more than \$76 per ton in the state of New Hampshire.

Southeastern U.S. Landfill Tipping Fees	
State	Average Cost per Ton
Alabama	\$25.75
Arkansas	\$24.52
Florida	\$36.77
Georgia	\$28.28
Kentucky	\$30.67
Louisiana	\$25.90
Mississippi	\$24.60
North Carolina	\$30.22
South Carolina	\$33.56
Tennessee	\$23.18
Virginia	\$35.55
West Virginia	\$35.17
Southeastern Total	\$30.43

Source: Waste News October 2003 Market Handbook



For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)





## Grants and Loans to Local Governments 2004 Solid Waste Management Update

No state solid waste grants or loans were awarded during Fiscal Year 2004 from the Georgia Solid Waste Trust Fund (SWTF.) Each year the State Legislature must appropriate funds collected to the Trust Fund for distribution for local tire abatement efforts, waste reduction and education programs. During FY 2004, no funds were appropriated to the Environmental Protection Division for their designated uses.

### Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

EPD's Local Government Enforcement and Education grant program was designed to support local efforts to prevent and enforce against illegal scrap tire and solid waste disposal. Enforcement officials know that illegal scrap tire piles have an unpleasant habit of appearing and reappearing and the support they receive from the Enforcement and Education grant program helped them prevent their spread. The program gave local governments financial incentives to use enforcement and education activities to address:

1. The management of scrap tires, including preventing the illegal dumping of scrap tires;
2. Solid waste reduction and the controlling of illegal dumps; and
3. Other environmental issues.

No Local Government Enforcement and Education grants were awarded during FY 2004.



### Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

GEFA typically administered a *Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant* program funded by the SWTF intended to help local governments foster an integrated approach to solid waste management by supporting waste reduction, recycling, and composting programs. Grants of up to \$50,000 were available to qualified cities, counties, and solid waste authorities. Demonstration projects or projects implementing an integrated solid waste management plan designed to help the state reach its waste reduction goal were eligible to receive grants of up to \$200,000.

No GEFA grants were awarded during FY 2004.

Another financial support program offered by GEFA is their low interest revolving loan program available to local governments. No GEFA loans were awarded during FY 2004.



For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html)



# Glossary of Terms

Definitions derived from the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. 12-8-20 et seq.

<u>Closure</u>	a procedure approved by EPD which provides for the cessation of waste receipt at a solid waste disposal site and for the securing of the site in preparation of postclosure
<u>Collection Operation/Collector</u>	The person or persons as defined herein who, under agreement, verbal or written, with or without compensation does the work of collecting and/or transporting solid waste, from industries, offices, retail outlets, businesses, institutions, and/or similar locations, or from residential dwellings, provided however, that this definition shall not include an individual collecting and/or transporting waste from his own single family dwelling unit
<u>Commercial solid waste</u>	all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes
<u>Compost:</u>	a stable, odor-free humus used as a soil amendment that results from the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter. Compost is typically <i>blended into the soil</i> to help nourish vegetation and retain moisture.
<u>Composting</u>	the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter into a stable, odor-free humus
<u>Construction and Demolition Waste:</u>	any waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to asbestos containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper, cardboard, inert waste landfill material, and other nonputrescible wastes which have a low potential for groundwater contamination.
<u>Disposal facility</u>	any facility or location where the final deposition of solid waste occurs and includes, but is not limited to, landfilling and solid waste thermal treatment technology facilities
<u>Drop-off centers</u>	staffed or unstaffed facilities with collection bins for household solid waste and, usually, recyclables
<u>Generator</u>	any person in Georgia or in any other state who creates solid waste
<u>Green boxes</u>	common name for large, unmanned solid waste collection bins.
<u>Industrial solid waste</u>	solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations that is not hazardous waste regulated under the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals, food and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products; leather and leather products; non-ferrous metal and foundry products; organic chemicals; plastics and resins; pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment and water treatment. The term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.
<u>Landfill</u>	an area of land on which or an excavation in which solid waste is placed for permanent disposal and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well or compost pile
<u>Leachate collection system</u>	a system at a landfill for collection of the leachate which may percolate through the waste and into the soils surrounding the landfill
<u>Materials recovery facility</u>	a solid waste handling facility that provides for the extraction from solid waste of recoverable materials, materials suitable for use as a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such materials
<u>Mulch:</u>	Yard trimmings that have been size-reduced by grinding, chipping, or shredding and <i>used on top of the soil</i> to retain moisture around vegetation, or for aesthetic purposes.

<u>Municipal solid waste</u>	any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks and solid waste from single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings and commercial solid waste but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural or silviculture operations, or industrial processes or operations
<u>Municipal solid waste disposal facility</u>	any facility or location where the final deposition of any amount of municipal solid waste occurs, whether or not mixed with or including commercial or industrial solid waste, and includes, but is not limited to, municipal solid waste landfills and municipal solid waste thermal treatment technology facilities
<u>Municipal solid waste landfill</u>	a disposal facility where any amount of municipal solid waste, whether or not mixed with or including commercial waste, industrial waste, non-hazardous sludges, or small quantity generator hazardous waste, is disposed of by placing an approved cover thereon
<u>Operator</u>	the person stationed on the site who is in charge of and has direct supervision of daily field operations of a municipal solid waste facility to ensure that the facility operates in compliance with the permit
<u>Pay-As-You-Throw</u>	an equity funding system for local solid waste management where customers are charged for solid waste services based on the amount of waste they dispose, thereby creating an incentive for recycling and waste reduction.
<u>Permit-by-rule facility</u>	a solid waste operation that requires notification of EPD within 30 days of commencing activities and compliance with criteria established in DNR rules for that category of operation
<u>Postclosure</u>	a procedure approved by EPD to provide for long-term financial assurance, monitoring, and maintenance of a solid waste disposal site to protect human health and the environment
<u>Recovered materials</u>	those materials which have known use, reuse, or recycling potential; can be feasibly used, reused, or recycled; and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not requiring subsequent separation and processing
<u>Recovered materials processing facility</u>	a facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, and resale or reuse of recovered materials. Such term shall not include a solid waste handling facility; provided, however, any solid waste generated by such a facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to such solid waste.
<u>Recycling</u>	any process by which materials that would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products
<u>Solid waste handling</u>	the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing or disposal of solid waste or any combination of such activities
<u>Solid waste handling facility</u>	any facility, the primary purpose of which is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal, or any combination thereof, of solid waste
<u>Waste-to-energy facility</u>	a solid waste handling facility that provides for the extraction and utilization of energy from municipal solid waste through a process of combustion
<u>Yard trimmings</u>	leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings, discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, development and maintenance other than mining, agricultural and silvicultural operations

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics
--------------	-------	----------------------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------------------	-------------	-------	------------	------------	---------------	--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------------------------	------------	--------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-------------	----------------------------------	------------	-------------	-------	-------------------	-------------

✓ = collection exists; ☒ = collection does not exist

<b>Atlanta Regional Commission</b>																												
Cherokee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Clayton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cobb	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
DeKalb	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Douglas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Fayette	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Fulton	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Gwinnett	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Henry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Rockdale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Acworth	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒		☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Alpharetta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Atlanta	Information unavailable																											
Austell	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Avondale Estates	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Ball Ground	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Berkeley Lake	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Brooks	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Buford	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Canton	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Chamblee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Clarkston	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
College Park	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Conyers	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics	
Decatur	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Doraville	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Douglasville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Duluth	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	
East Point	Information unavailable																										
Fairburn	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Fayetteville	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Forest Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	
Grayson	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hampton	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hapeville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Holly Springs	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Jonesboro	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Kennesaw	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lake City	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lawrenceville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lilburn	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lithonia	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Locust Grove	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lovejoy	Information unavailable																										
Marietta	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
McDonough	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Morrow	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	
Mountain Park	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Norcross	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Palmetto	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	





















Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics
Clayton	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Clermont	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cleveland	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	
Cornelia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cumming	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Dahlonega	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Dawsonville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Demorest	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Dillard	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Flowery Branch	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Franklin Springs	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Gainesville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Gillsville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hartwell	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Helen	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hiawassee	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Homer	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lavonia	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lula	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Martin	Information unavailable																									
Maysville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Mount Airy	Information unavailable																									
Mountain City	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Oakwood	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Royston	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Sky Valley	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Tallulah Falls	Information unavailable																									

















Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics	
Payne City	Information unavailable																										
Perry	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Roberta	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Toomsboro	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Warner Robins	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	
<b>North Georgia</b>																											
Fannin	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Gilmer	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Murray	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	
Pickens	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	
Whitfield	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	
Blue Ridge	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Chatsworth	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cohutta	Information unavailable																										
Dalton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓
East Ellijay	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Ellijay	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Eton	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Jasper	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
McCaysville	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	
Morganton	Information unavailable																										
Nelson	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Tunnell Hill	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Varnell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	
<b>Northeast Georgia</b>																											
Athens-Clarke	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	





Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics	
Walnut Grove	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Watkinsville	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
White Plains	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒
Winder	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Winterville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Woodville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
<b>South Georgia</b>																											
Ben Hill	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Brooks	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cook	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Echols	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Irwin	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lanier	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lowndes	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Tift	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	
Turner	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Adel	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Ashburn	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Cecil	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Dasher	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Fitzgerald	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hahira	Information unavailable																										
Lake Park	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lakeland	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lenox	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Morven	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

☒

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics
Omega	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Quitman	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓		☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Rebecca	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Remerton	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Sparks	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Sycamore	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Tifton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	
Ty Ty	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Valdosta	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
<b>Southeast Georgia</b>																										
Atkinson	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Bacon	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Berrien	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Brantley	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Charlton	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Clinch	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Coffee	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Pierce	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Ware	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	
Alapaha	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Alma	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Ambrose	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Argyle	Information unavailable																									
Blackshear	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Broxton	Information unavailable																									
Douglas	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 plastic	#2 plastic	Other plastic	White goods (appliances)	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paper board	Scrap metal	Motor Oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Electronics	
Enigma	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Fargo	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Folkston	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Hoboken	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Homeland	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Homerville	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Nahunta	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Nashville	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Nicholls	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Offerman	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Patterson	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pearson	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Ray City	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Waycross	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Willacoochee	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
<b>Southwest Georgia</b>																											
Baker	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Calhoun	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Colquitt	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Decatur	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Dougherty	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Early	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Grady	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lee	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Miller	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Mitchell	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒





