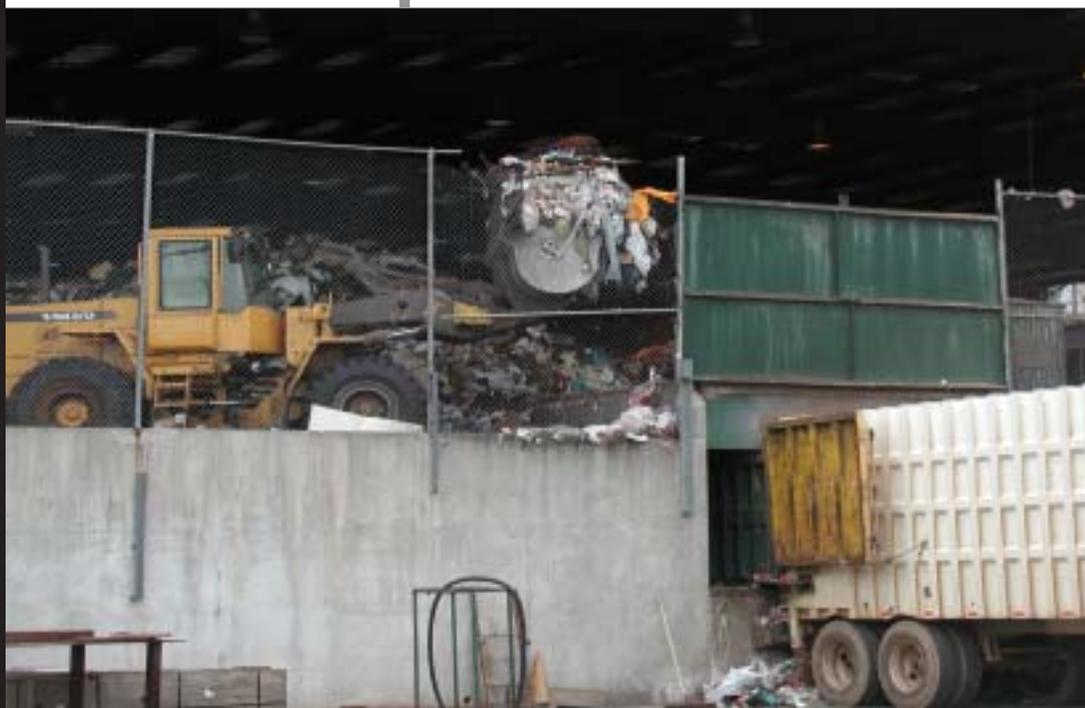




Georgia Solid Waste Management Report 2003



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

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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

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Disposal and Remaining Landfill Capacity

2003 Solid Waste Management Report

During Fiscal Year 2003 the amount of waste sent to Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills in Georgia increased and the amount of waste entering Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfills remained approximately the same, with the state having 13.6 years of remaining permitted C&D landfill space and 25.4 years of remaining permitted MSW landfill space. As in past years, recycling and other waste reduction efforts are reducing the amount of garbage that could be buried in the state. 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. 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.)

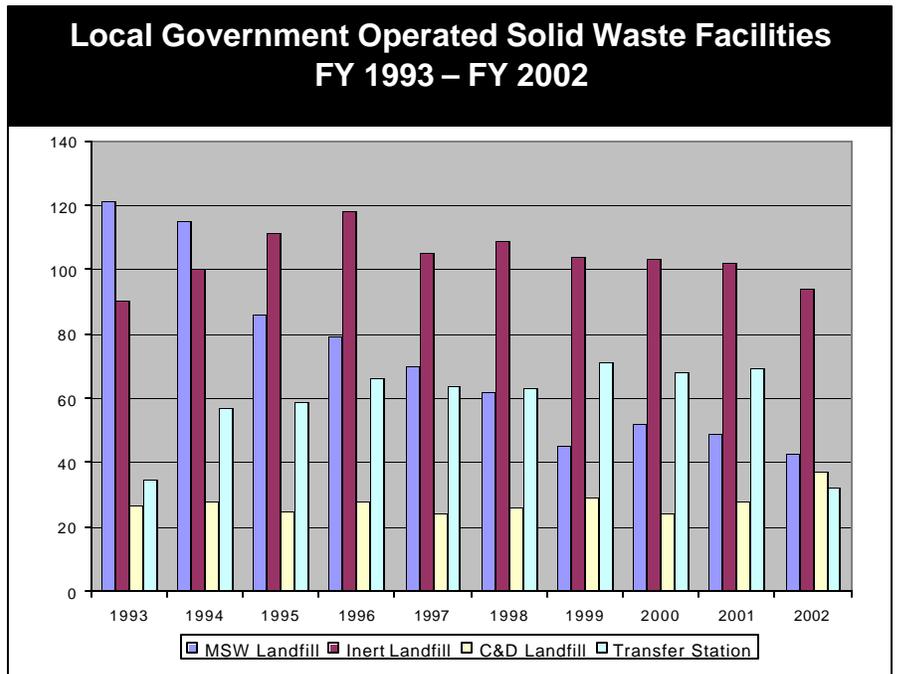
Where Does the Waste Go?

The vast majority of waste disposed of in Georgia enters lined, monitored Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Of the 14.2 million tons of waste disposed in permitted Georgia disposal facilities during FY 2003, 11.1 million tons, or 78.2%, entered lined, monitored landfills meeting federal Subtitle D requirements. Approximately 2.8 million tons, or 19.6%, entered Construction and Demolition landfills. The remainder was divided among unlined Municipal Solid Waste landfills (1.3%), the state's only MSW incinerator (0.7%), and the state's only large-scale MSW composting facility (0.6%).

Most of the waste disposed in Georgia enters private facilities, as shown in the table entitled 'Landfill Quick Facts.' In FY 2003, landfill owners/operators reported 7,646,577 tons of waste entering 14 private MSW landfills, compared with 7,042,273 tons entering 15 private MSW landfills in FY 2002. In FY 2003, 3,444,383 tons of waste entered 45 publicly owned MSW facilities in the state, compared with 3,191,420 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 44. According to the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), 11,135,473 tons of waste entered MSW landfills in Georgia during FY 2003. This is up 8.1% from FY 2002, when 10.2 million tons of waste entered Georgia MSW facilities.

Landfill Quick Facts FY 2003		
	Private	Public
MSW		
Disposal	7.6 million tons	3.4 million tons
Landfill Ownership	14 facilities	45 facilities
Remaining Capacity		
Years	25.1	25.9
Cubic Yards (Millions)	241.1	143.8
C&D		
Disposal	2.3 million tons	590,000 tons
Landfill Ownership	13 facilities	31 facilities
Remaining Capacity		
Years	11.6	22.8
Cubic Yards (Millions)	33.8	14.4





Disposal and Capacity 2003 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 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 30% of the statewide C&D disposal capacity. In FY 2003, landfill operators reported 2,301,779 tons of waste entering 13 private C&D facilities, while 593,802 tons of waste entered 31 publicly owned facilities.

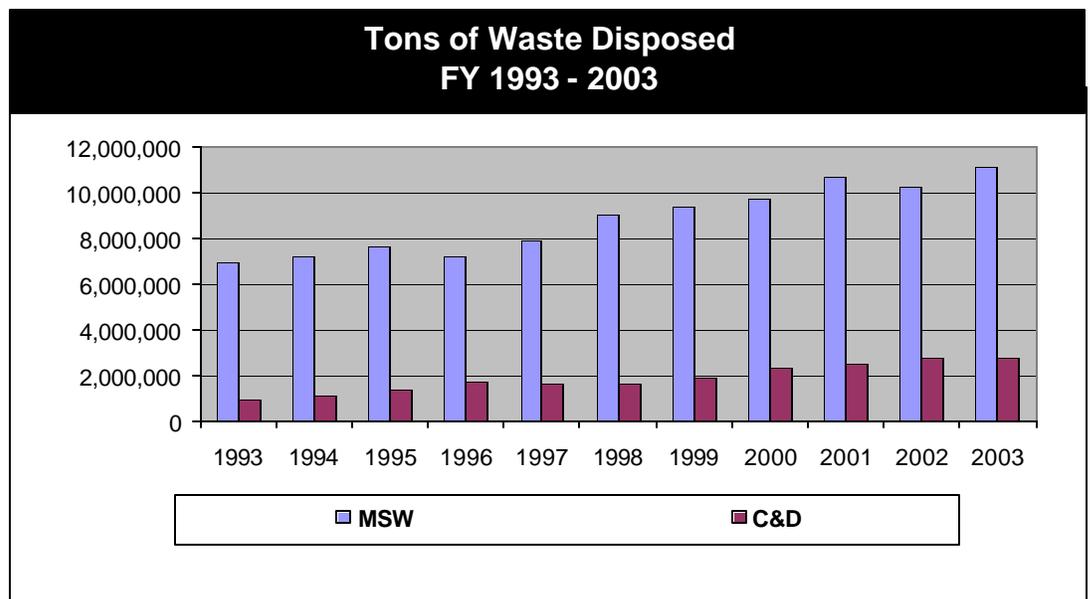
Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities FY 1997 – 2003 ¹							
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Inert Landfills	1,990	2,101	2,167	2,304	2,399	2,424	2,354
Collection Operations ²	398	469	538	610	708	775	796
Transfer Stations	127	139	161	176	202	230	233
On-Site Thermal Treatment Facilities	77	79	79	83	88	89	99
On-site Processing Facilities	54	54	75	84	92	95	90
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	95	76	70	69	62	60	58
Construction and Demolition Landfills	33	34	32	34	33	46	51
Recovered Materials Processing Facilities	3	3	5	5	5	3	0
Composting Facilities	2	2	4	3	3	3	3
Waste-to-Energy Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Air Curtain Destructors	0	0	1	3	1	3	0
Commercial Industrial Waste Landfill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

Unlined Landfills

During FY 2003, 183,049 tons of waste were disposed in six unlined MSW landfills. This represents approximately 1.6% of the

total waste entering MSW landfills in Georgia. As of July 2003, 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 monitored under





Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

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 2003, 101,284 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 2003

County	Facility Name	Avg. Daily Tons	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Total Tons Disposed 2003	Remaining Capacity (Years)
Bibb	Macon-Walker Road Phase 2 (SL)	309	2,634,113	95,573	13.8
Decatur	Decatur Co.-S.R. 309 Bainbridge Phase 2 (SL)	90	185,042	28,225	3.0
Franklin*	Franklin Co.-Harrison Bridge Road Phase 1 (SL)	N/A	N/A	1,731	N/A
Grady	Cairo-6 th Ave. (SL)	92	425,923	22,924	9.0
Liberty	U.S. Army-Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment (SL)	53	862,832	15,875	26.3
McIntosh	McIntosh County-King Road (SL)	52	728,493	18,721	0.3
Total		596	3,973,571	183,049	25.6

*Ceased accepting waste 12/26/02

Municipal Waste Composting

Another unique waste disposal operation in Georgia is Cobb County's MSW composting facility. The facility accepts approximately 360 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 2003, 91,390 tons of MSW entered the Cobb Composting facility.

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 the state borders.

How Local Governments Dispose of their Waste FY 1995 - 2002

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



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Georgia Counties Receiving Out-Of-State Waste FY 2003

County	Facility Name	Total FY 2003 Tons Disposed from out-of-state	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC -S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	506,555	Private	MSWL	39,674,923	4,000	5,333	1/24/2029	28.6
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	215,781	Private	MSWL	10,799,220	801	1,001	7/8/2041	41.5
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	161,163	Public	MSWL	11,896,932	1,547	2,063	6/13/2023	22.2
Lowndes	Pecan Row MSWL	143,487	Private	MSWL	3,045,138	1,345	1,203	1/31/2012	9.7
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	42,818	Private	MSWL	22,789,228	1,400	2,154	5/21/2040	40.7
Camden	Camden Co.-S.R. 110 MSWL	39,512	Public	MSWL	2,311,373	296	592	6/24/2015	15.0
Cherokee	Cherokee Co-Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	13,572	Private	MSWL	53,349,603	2,274	3,354	1/1/2059	61.2
Chatham	Montenay Savannah Ltd. Partnership Superior Landfill and Recycling Center	11,056 1,222	Private Private	Incinerator MSWL	N/A 5,277,407	250 982	N/A 1,511	N/A 12/27/2015	N/A 13.4
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek (SL)	3,522	Private	MSWL	23,138,149	3,007	4,542	10/24/2016	19.6
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	3,030	Private	MSWL	6,178,430	3,604	3,918	9/26/2007	0.0
	BFI-Hickory Ridge	10	Private	MSWL	1,935,510	1,987	2,741	6/29/2005	2.7
Walker	Marble Top Rd. Site 2 MSWL	2,528	Public	C&D	Data unavailable for FY 2003				
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	2,298	Public	MSWL	3,143,115	343	591	11/29/2022	20.5
	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	112	Public	C&D	538,541	77	147	11/29/2016	14.1
Coffee	TransWaste Services Inc.	621	Private	C&D	47,050	70	140	10/10/2004	1.3
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-SR 50 MSWL	364	Public	MSWL	26,780	60	120	2/9/2004	0.9
Butts	Butts Co.-Pine Ridge Recycling	31	Private	MSWL	38,938,766	1,879	3,004	6/29/2049	49.9
Fulton	Chadwick Rd Landfill, Inc.	3	Private	C&D	2,122,463	1,228	1,913	4/9/2007	4.3
Total		1,147,685			225,212,268	24,900	34,327		25.2

Top 10 Landfills in Georgia Waste Disposed FY 2003

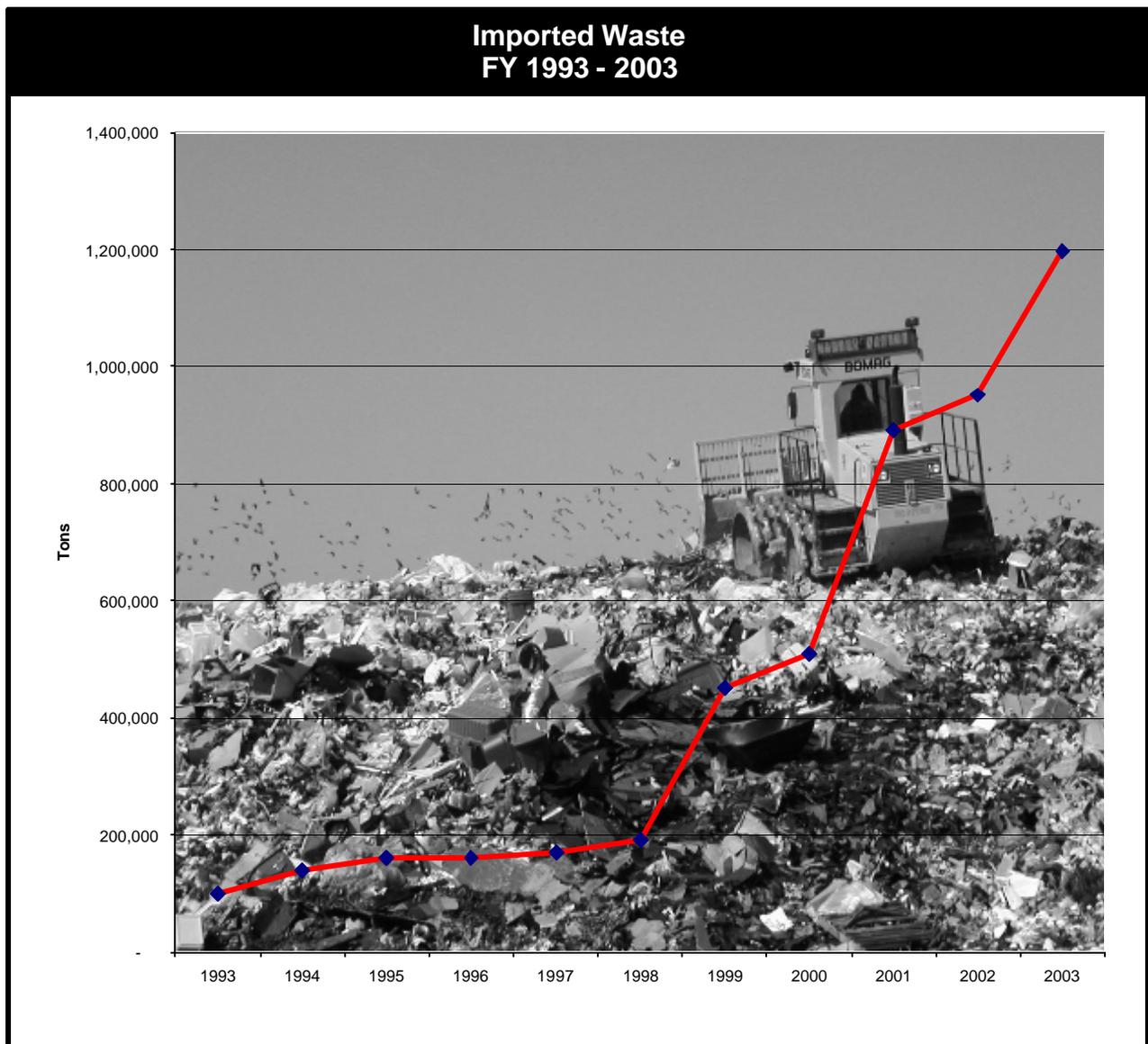
County	Facility Name	Total FY 2003 Tons Disposed	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	1,345,295	Private	MSWL	6,178,430	3,604	3,918	9/26/2007	0.0
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC -S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	1,077,376	Private	MSWL	39,674,923	4,000	5,333	1/24/2029	28.6
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd (SL)	800,104	Private	MSWL	23,138,149	3,007	4,542	10/24/2016	19.6
Barrow	Republic Waste-Oak Grove S.R. 324	743,138	Private	MSWL	6,699,606	2,740	4,127	11/1/2008	6.2
DeKalb	BFI-Hickory Ridge (MSWL)	620,071	Private	MSWL	1,935,510	1,987	2,741	6/29/2005	2.7
DeKalb	BFI-East DeKalb Landfill	603,437	Private	C&D	1,680,500	2,294	2,873	2/28/2005	5.9
Cherokee	Cherokee Co.-Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	552,664	Private	MSWL	53,349,603	2,274	3,354	1/1/2059	61.2
Butts	Butts Co.-Pine Ridge Recycling	537,713	Private	MSWL	38,938,766	1,879	3,004	6/29/2049	49.9
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	472,023	Public	MSWL	11,896,932	1,547	2,063	6/13/2023	22.2
DeKalb	APAC-Donzi Lane	434,272	Private	C&D	3,166,595	1,479	924	8/31/2014	13.2
Total		7,186,093			186,659,014	24,811	32,899		21.8



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

Imported Waste

The amount of waste brought to Georgia from other states and disposed is six times greater than it was in FY 1998. Waste imports rose from 950,779 tons in FY 2002 to 1,197,686 tons in FY 2003. Nearly all of the waste brought to Georgia from other states is MSW. The amount of out-of-state waste amounts to 8.4% of the total amount of waste disposed in the state or 10.8% of the waste entering MSW landfills in Georgia. (See Imported Waste FY 1993-2003)





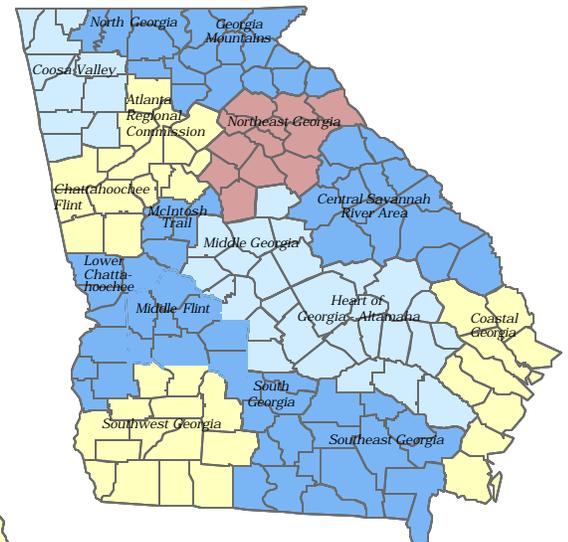
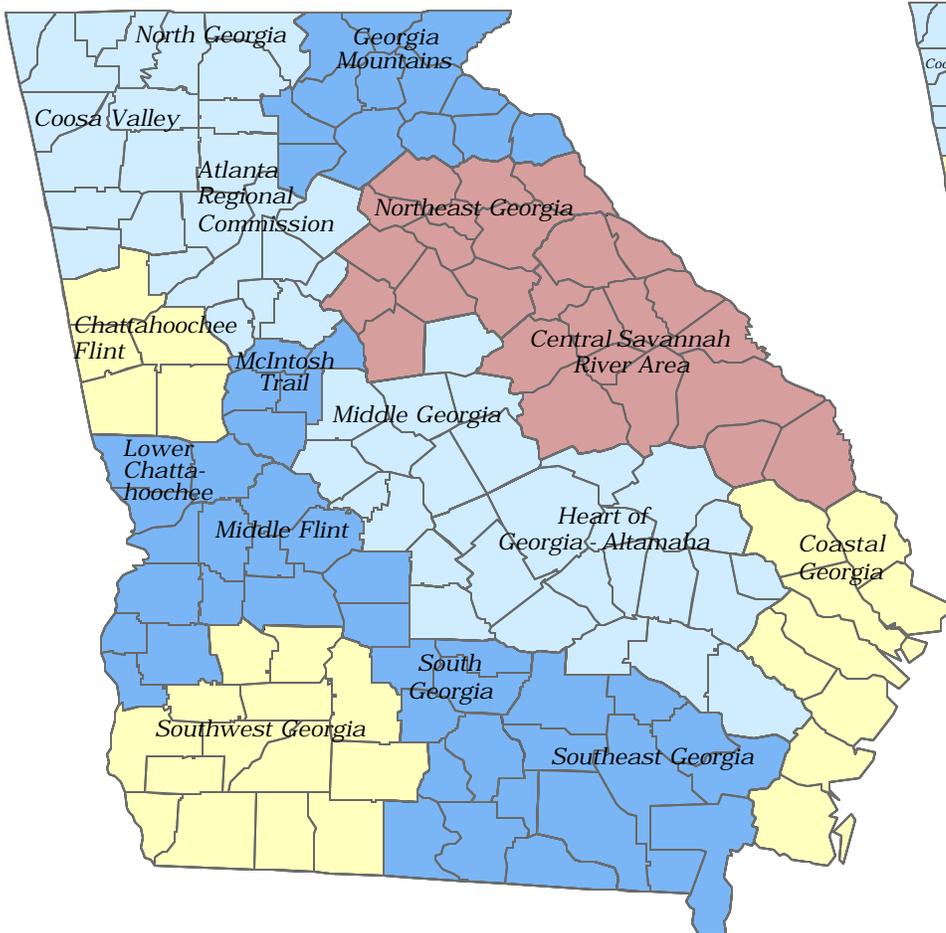
Remaining Landfill Disposal Capacity

On a statewide basis, Georgia continues to have an adequate supply of permitted landfill disposal capacity. At the close of FY 2003 the state had 25.4 years of remaining permitted MSW landfill space and more than 13 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. The Central Savannah River Area region lost significant disposal capacity because two large landfills that had been permitted were never built and their permits have lapsed according to EPD.

Remaining MSW Landfill Capacity

FY 2003

FY 2002



Legend

- Less than 10 years
- 10 - 19 years
- 20 - 29 years
- 30 years and above

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.



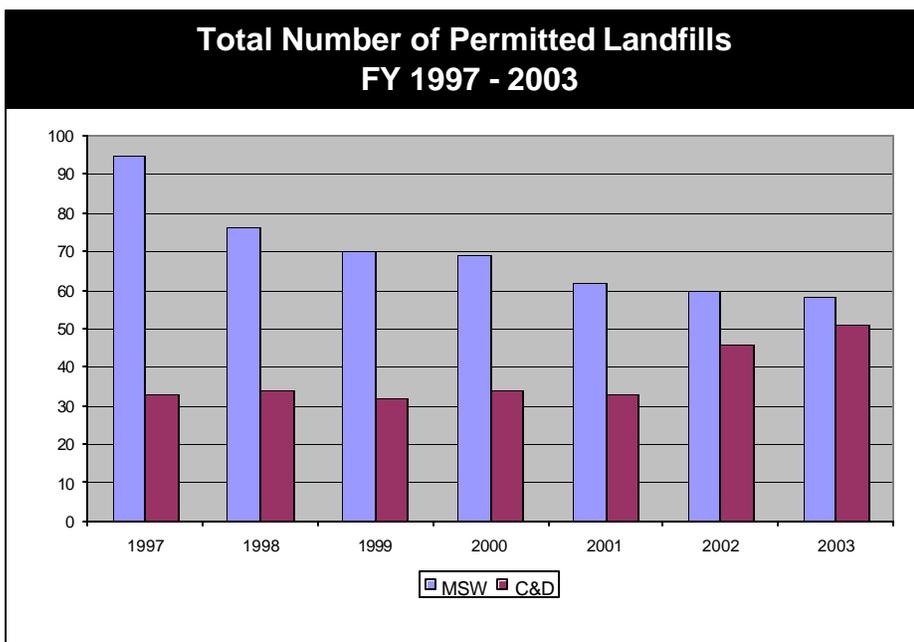
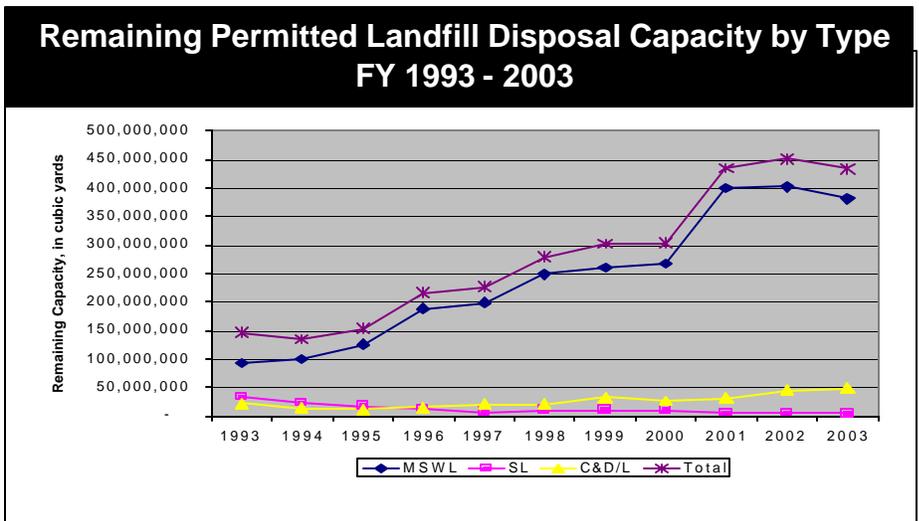
Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

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, with new permitted landfill space more than tripling since FY 1994.

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 433 million cubic yards in FY 2003. To help visualize 433 million cubic yards, it would be enough space to pile 38 football fields a mile high in tightly compacted garbage. On average, there is enough waste disposed every year in Georgia to fill

about two football fields one mile high. Georgia has an estimated 23.2 years of remaining landfill capacity statewide. 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.

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 remained fairly static before rising to 51 in FY 2003. 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. In FY 1999, nearly half of the state's total disposal capacity could be found in eight landfills. For FY 2003, more than half of the state's total remaining capacity sits in just five facilities, although there are 103 active landfills in Georgia. And one-third of Georgia's total remaining capacity sits in just three facilities. These gains in remaining disposal capacity have occurred while smaller or older landfills are closed and enter lengthy post-closure care monitoring periods. The table entitled 'Georgia Landfills with Most Remaining Disposal Capacity FY 2003' on page A-8 ranks the top ten landfills in the state by remaining disposal capacity.



Disposal and Capacity
2003 Report



**Georgia Landfills with Most Remaining Capacity
FY 2003**

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Cherokee	Cherokee Co- Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	552,664	Private	MSWL	53,349,603	2,274	3,354	1/1/2059	61.2
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC -S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	1,077,376	Private	MSWL	39,674,923	4,000	5,333	1/24/2029	28.6
Butts	Butts Co.-Pine Ridge Recycling	537,713	Private	MSWL	38,938,766	1,879	3,004	6/29/2049	49.9
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	362,254	Private	MSWL	26,562,714	963	1,605	11/1/2060	63.7
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd (SL)	800,104	Private	MSWL	23,138,149	3,007	4,542	10/24/2016	19.6
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	358,530	Private	MSWL	22,789,228	1,400	2,154	5/21/2040	40.7
Walton	U.S. 78 C&D Landfill	48,165	Private	C&D	14,266,115	327	545	6/3/2049	100.7
Gordon	Gordon Co.-Redbone Ridge Rd.	48,712	Public	MSWL	14,068,605	154	233	8/28/2217	232.2
Lowndes	Lowndes Co.-Deep South Regional	N/A*	Public	MSWL	13,501,301	0	0	N/A	N/A
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	472,023	Private	MSWL	11,896,932	1,547	2,063	6/13/2023	22.2

*The Lowndes County landfill was under construction, and received no waste during FY 2003.

During FY 2003, an additional seven MSW landfills and one C&D landfill were issued closure certificates, and one unlined landfill ceased accepting MSW. As of July 1, 2003, 299 solid waste disposal facilities were in post-closure care. (Remaining capacity measured in cubic yards is EPD data; remaining capacity in years are DCA figures, calculated based on 260 operating days per year for each facility and average daily tons disposed in FY 2003.)

**Disposal Capacity by RDC
C&D and MSW Landfills Combined
FY 2003**

Regional Development Center	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atlanta Regional Commission	6,093,941	114,526,638	15.9
Central Savannah River Area	392,631	6,243,976	11.3
Chattahoochee Flint	117,406	3,194,612	16.6
Coastal Georgia	454,627	9,755,356	13.4
Coosa Valley	558,916	22,480,565	21.8
Georgia Mountains	986,106	59,172,928	44.9
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	617,449	20,139,889	25.2
Lower Chattahoochee	82,778	5,830,255	35.0
McIntosh Trail	610,024	40,815,410	45.5
Middle Flint	1,129,315	51,704,539	34.0
Middle Georgia	617,777	23,993,915	23.8
North Georgia	211,914	11,052,768	29.8
Northeast Georgia	949,134	24,281,112	16.6
South Georgia	438,033	19,134,754	39.5
Southeast Georgia	318,270	11,438,304	27.9
Southwest Georgia	446,185	9,275,878	17.9
Statewide Total	14,025,086	433,040,899	23.2



Disposal and Capacity
2003 Report

Disposal Capacity by RDC Construction and Demolition Waste Landfills			
Regional Development Center	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atlanta Regional Commission	2,099,765	16,354,026	6.5
Central Savannah River Area	106,753	2,631,252	17.5
Chattahoochee Flint	28,984	581,555	14.2
Coastal Georgia	38	2,482	9.5
Coosa Valley	57,506	489,195	5.6
Georgia Mountains	173,337	2,553,571	15.1
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	32,049	5,039,789	123.5
Lower Chattahoochee	5,713	N/A	N/A
McIntosh Trail	22,024	1,373,601	37.5
Middle Flint	0	0	0
Middle Georgia	84,830	4,062,627	21.1
North Georgia	0	0	0
Northeast Georgia	101,167	14,376,525	65.3
South Georgia	13,637	132,375	5.1
Southeast Georgia	30,455	47,050	1.3
Southwest Georgia	172,172	538,541	14.1
Statewide C&D Total	2,934,126	48,182,589	13.6

Disposal Capacity by RDC Municipal Solid Waste Landfills			
Regional Development Center	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atlanta Regional Commission	3,994,176	98,172,612	20.8
Central Savannah River Area	285,878	3,612,724	8.9
Chattahoochee Flint	88,422	2,613,057	17.2
Coastal Georgia	454,589	9,752,874	13.4
Coosa Valley	501,410	21,991,370	23.3
Georgia Mountains	812,769	56,619,357	49.3
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	579,704	15,100,100	19.9
Lower Chattahoochee	77,065	5,830,255	39.5
McIntosh Trail	588,580	39,441,809	45.9
Middle Flint	1,129,315	51,704,539	34.0
Middle Georgia	532,947	19,931,288	24.4
North Georgia	211,914	11,052,768	29.8
Northeast Georgia	847,967	9,904,587	8.0
South Georgia	424,396	19,002,379	41.5
Southeast Georgia	287,815	11,391,254	30.5
Southwest Georgia	274,013	8,737,337	18.2
Statewide MSW Total	11,090,960	384,858,310	25.4



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Atlanta Regional Commission									
C&D									
Cherokee	Cherokee Construction And Demolition Landfill	50,536	Private	C&D	3,238,339	179	298	10/25/2041	41.8
Cherokee	Cherokee Co.-Swims-SR 92 Ph 4	47,629	Private	C&D	195,500	182	38	1/1/2007	19.8
DeKalb	Phillips-Scales Rd C&D (L)	55,961	Private	C&D	90,000	150	256	4/2/2004	13.2
DeKalb	BFI-East DeKalb Landfill	603,437	Private	C&D	1,680,500	2,294	2,873	2/28/2005	5.9
DeKalb	APAC/Ga-Donzi Ln Ph 5a (L)	434,272	Private	C&D	3,166,595	1,479	924	8/31/2014	13.2
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	266,335	Private	C&D	2,520,800	1,075	1,654	4/10/2008	5.9
DeKalb	DeKalb Co.-Seminole Rd Ph 2 (SI)	70,900	Public	C&D	513,005	222	222	11/20/2010	8.9
Douglas	Douglas Co.-Cedar Mt/Worthan Rd Ph 1 (SL)	26,494	Public	C&D	540,468	85	226	2/21/2011	9.2
Fulton	Safeguard Landfill Management C & D	203,618	Private	C&D	2,286,356	600	1,200	4/22/2010	7.3
Fulton	Chadwick Rd Landfill, Inc.	340,583	Private	C&D	2,122,463	1,228	1,913	4/9/2007	4.3
MSW									
Cherokee	Cherokee Co. - Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	552,664	Private	MSWL	53,349,603	2,274	3,354	1/1/2059	61.2
Clayton	Clayton Co. - SR 3 Lovejoy Site # 3	71,469	Public	MSWL	3,620,172	231	463	6/17/2027	30.1
DeKalb	DeKalb Co. - Seminole Rd Ph 2a, 3, & 4 (SL)	428,499	Public	MSWL	9,767,140	1,333	2,051	10/21/2018	18.3
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	1,345,295	Private	MSWL	6,178,430	3,604	3,918	9/26/2007	0.0
DeKalb	BFI-Hickory Ridge (MSWL)	620,071	Private	MSWL	1,935,510	1,987	2,741	6/29/2005	2.7
Fulton	Chambers-Bolton Rd (SL)	176,074	Private	MSWL	183,608	661	1,115	1/13/2004	0.6
Gwinnett	BFI-Richland Creek Rd (SL)	800,104	Private	MSWL	23,138,149	3,007	4,542	10/24/2016	19.6
Central Savannah River Area									
C&D									
Burke	Burke Co.-Clarke Rd.	8,027	Public	C&D	78,413	13	74	2/15/2007	4.1
Columbia	Columbia Co.-Sample & Son (C&D)	66,271	Private	C&D	1,567,104	215	326	8/27/2018	18.5
Jenkins	Jenkins Co.-CR 54	15,361	Public	C&D	811,824	66	102	4/7/2034	30.6
Richmond	US Army-Ft. Gordon/Gibson Rd.	2,250	Public	C&D	173,911	38	76	5/27/2018	8.8
Washington	Washington Co.-Kaolin Rd.	14,844	Public	MSWL	92,822	32	93	3/20/2007	3.8
MSW									
Columbia	Columbia Co. - Baker Place Rd (SI), Ph 2	75,693	Public	MSWL	110,755	200	286	9/4/2004	1.5
Jefferson	Jefferson Co. - CR138	8,836	Public	MSWL	1,466,280	52	103	4/26/2055	54.8
Richmond	Richmond Co.-Deans Bridge Rd.	188,106	Public	MSWL	781,863	609	812	7/7/2006	3.7
Washington	Washington Co.-Kaolin Rd.	13,243	Public	MSWL	1,161,004	58	262	6/3/2020	17.0
Chattahoochee Flint									
C&D									
Coweta	Coweta Co.-Ishman Ballard Rd. Landfill	6,838	Public	C&D	232,519	21	41	9/3/2021	21.8
Troup	Troup Co.-S.R. 109 Mountville	11,832	Public	C&D	119,377	23	45	4/15/2012	10.2
Troup	LaGrange-I 85/ S.R. 109	10,314	Public	C&D	229,659	50	71	10/13/2013	12.4
MSW									
Troup	LaGrange-I 85/ S.R. 109	88,422	Public	MSWL	2,613,057	350	583	11/2/2017	18.0



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Coastal Georgia									
C&D									
Camden	Camden Co.-S.R. 110 C/D/L Landfill	Data unavailable for FY 2003	Public	C&D	Data unavailable for FY 2003				
Liberty	U. S. Army Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment	38	Public	C&D	2,482	1	1	9/5/2033	9.5
MSW									
Camden	Camden Co.- S.R. 110	45,828	Public	MSWL	2,311,373	296	592	6/24/2015	15.0
Chatham	Savannah-Dean Forest Rd.	113,762	Public	MSWL	572,499	248	496	2/11/2007	4.4
Chatham	Superior Landfill & Recycling Center	260,403	Private	MSWL	5,277,407	982	1,511	12/27/2015	13.4
Liberty	U. S. Army Ft. Stewart Main Cantonment	15,875	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	862,832	53	106	9/5/2029	31.3
McIntosh	McIntosh Co.-King Rd.	18,721	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	728,763	52	104	12/25/2003	27.0
Coosa Valley									
C&D									
Bartow	Bartow Co. -S.R. 294 Emerson	28,220	Public	C&D	88,000	99	198	3/28/2005	1.7
Floyd	Floyd Co. -Rome Walker Mtn. Rd.	23,604	Public	C&D	295,509	75	136	8/6/2010	8.4
Paulding	Paulding Co. -Gulledge Rd.	65	Public	C&D	3,199	0	0	7/18/2011	N/A
Walker	LaFayette-Coffman Springs Rd.	93	Public	C&D	102,487	0.37	1	Exempted	Exempted
Walker	Walker Co.-Marble Top Rd.	5,524	Public	C&D	Data unavailable for FY 2003				
MSW									
Bartow	Bartow Co. -S.R. 294 Emerson	77,656	Public	MSWL	1,157,000	272	544	2/28/2011	8.2
Catoosa	Catoosa Co.-S.R.151,	80,667	Public	MSWL	232,350	300	600	9/6/2004	1.5
Floyd	Rome Walker Mtn. Rd.,	83,122	Public	MSWL	5,986,953	344	688	1/5/2032	33.5
Gordon	Gordon Co.-Redbone Ridge Rd.	48,712	Public	MSWL	14,068,605	154	233	8/28/2217	232.2
Polk	Polk Co.-Grady Rd.	211,253	Public	MSWL	546,462	780	1,562	9/18/2004	1.3
Georgia Mountains									
C&D									
Hall	Reliable Tire Service, Monroe Dr.	164,138	Private	C&D	2,262,681	446	593	10/24/2016	14.7
Habersham	Habersham Co.- S.R.13	2,803	Public	MSWL	102,433	21	58	4/13/2009	6.8
Rabun	Rabun Co. -Boggs Mountain Rd.	4,184	Public	C&D	275,100	16	44	10/10/2026	24.0
Stephens	Stephens Co.-S.R. 145	2,212	Public	C&D	15,790	7	15	7/2/2006	4.0
MSW									
Banks	Chambers R&B Landfill Site #2	358,530	Private	MSWL	22,789,228	1,400	2,154	5/21/2040	40.7
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	362,254	Private	MSWL	26,562,714	963	1,605	11/1/2060	63.7
Habersham	Habersham Co.- S.R.13	22,503	Public	MSWL	1,051,362	58	141	10/9/2027	28.7
Hall	Hall Co.-Candler Rd. (S.R. 60)	67,751	Public	MSWL	6,113,620	230	460	4/6/2046	51.1
Franklin	Franklin Co.-Harrison Bridge Rd.	1,731 (Ceased accepting waste 12/26/02)	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha									
C&D									
Appling	Appling Co.-Roaring Creek	5,696	Public	C&D	637,034	17	57	6/24/2042	43.0
Evans	Evans Co.-Little Bull Creek C&D Landfill	Under Construction	Public	C&D	3,210,540				
Evans	Evans Co.-Sikes Branch Claxton	6,383	Public	C&D	0	0	0		
Laurens	Laurens Co.-Old Macon Road	13,889	Public	MSWL	171,928	61	132	7/24/2007	5.0
Jeff Davis	Jeff Davis Co.-CR 20 C&D Landfill	Under Construction	Public	C&D	915,000	0	0	N/A	N/A
Toombs	Toombs Co. -S1898	11,777	Public	C&D	277,215	50	100	5/23/2012	10.7
MSW									
Candler	Candler Co.-S.R. 121	10,993	Public	MSWL	295,068	44	117	2/12/2013	9.7
Laurens	Laurens Co.-Old Macon Road	35,759	Public	MSWL	111,898	96	163	7/24/2005	2.6
Telfair	Telfair Co. -CR 144	19,744	Public	MSWL	669,585	70	140	9/24/2020	18.4
Toombs	Toombs Co.-S 1898	41,185	Public	MSWL	1,954,689	150	300	11/23/2026	25.1
Wayne	Wayne Co. - S.R. 23 Broadhurst	472,023	Public	MSWL	11,896,932	1,547	2,063	6/13/2023	22.2
Lower Chattahoochee									
C&D									
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	5,713	Public	MSWL	307,201	46	72	7/25/2016	16.4
MSW									
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	77,065	Public	MSWL	5,523,054	284	568	7/25/2042	37.4
McIntosh Trail									
C&D									
Spalding	Spalding Co. - Griffin/Shoal Creek Rd.	22,024	Public	C&D	109,601	71	141	7/7/2005	3.0
Spalding	Spalding Co. - Griffin/Shoal Creek Rd., Ph. 3	Under Construction	Public	C&D	1,264,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MSW									
Butts	Butts Co.-Pine Ridge Recycling	537,713	Private	MSWL	38,938,766	1,879	3,004	6/29/2049	49.9
Lamar	Lamar Co. -Cedar Grove Regional	50,867	Public	MSWL	503,043	175	302	5/12/2009	6.4
Middle Flint									
C&D									
Macon	Macon Co.-Middle Georgia SWMA Regional MSWL	N/A	Public	MSWL	715,899	4	11	9/24/2263	250.3
MSW									
Crisp	Crisp Co.-U.S. 41S	51,939	Public	MSWL	10,597,818	205	489	7/4/2089	83.4
Macon	Macon Co.-Middle Georgia SWMA Regional MSWL	MSW not developed	Public	MSWL	715,899	4	11	9/24/2263	250.3
Taylor	Allied Services, LLC - S.R. 90/ S.R. 137	1,077,376	Private	MSWL	39,674,923	4,000	5,333	1/24/2029	28.6
Middle Georgia									
C&D									
Bibb	Swift Creek Landfill	38,584	Private	C&D	370,931	237	412	6/6/2006	3.5
Baldwin	Central State Hospital-Freeman Building	301	Public	C&D	9,599	1	2	5/3/2024	18.5
Houston	Houston Co. - S.R.247 Klondike	44,649	Public	C&D	3,682,097	164	328	2/26/2039	43.2
Twiggs	Twiggs Co.-U.S. 80	1,296	Public	MSWL	202,058	5	10	7/14/2089	77.7
MSW									
Bibb	Macon-Walker Rd.	95,572	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	2,634,113	309	618	4/8/2017	16.4



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Middle Georgia (cont'd)									
Bibb	Swift Creek MSW Landfill	230,174	Private	MSWL	2,500,669	973	1342	10/19/2009	7.2
Baldwin	Baldwin Co.-Union Hill Church Rd.	34,191	Public	MSWL	2,637,304	96	192	7/2/2047	52.8
Houston	Houston Co. - S.R. 247 Klondike	149,015	Public	MSWL	5,036,815	494	823	9/3/2022	23.5
Monroe	Monroe Co.-Strickland Loop Rd.	12,025	Public	MSWL	2,416,006	40	81	7/26/2097	114.7
Twiggs	Twiggs Co.-U.S. 80	11,970	Public	MSWL	4,504,323	38	75	7/16/2195	231.0
North Georgia									
MSW									
Murray	Murray Co. -U.S. 411 Westside	49,458	Public	MSWL	1,650,620	200	400	12/11/2017	15.9
Whitfield	Whitfield Co.-Dalton, Old Dixie Hwy.	162,456	Public	MSWL	9,402,148	564	1,025	4/20/2033	35.3
Northeast Georgia									
C&D									
Jasper	Jasper Co.-S.R. 212 Monticello	1,864	Public	C&D	2,591	3	6	1/21/2002	1.7
Newton	Newton Co.-Forest Tower/Lower River Rd.	21,569	Public	C&D	80,765	63	126	4/25/2005	2.5
Oglethorpe	Oglethorpe Co.-U.S. 78	29,569	Public	C&D	27,054	85	170	1/25/2004	0.6
Walton	U.S. 78 C&D Landfill	48,165	Private	C&D	14,266,115	327	545	6/3/2049	100.7
MSW									
Barrow	Republic Waste-Oak Grove S.R. 324	743,138	Private	MSWL	6,699,606	2,740	4,127	11/1/2008	6.2
Clarke	Clarke Co. -Athens Dunlap Rd.	65,195	Public	MSWL	1,701,845	213	427	7/29/2016	15.3
Newton	Newton Co. -Lower River Rd.	39,634	Public	MSWL	1,503,136	107	214	1/25/2004	27.0
South Georgia									
C&D									
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd.	4,360	Public	MSWL	116,166	32	58	8/10/2009	7.7
Cook	Cook Co.-Taylor Rd. Adel	9,277	Public	C&D	132,375	50	100	2/23/2008	5.1
MSW									
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd.	19,153	Public	MSWL	640,567	45	75	2/10/2031	32.8
Cook	Cook Co. -Taylor Rd.	8,941	Public	MSWL	687,675	50	100	2/23/2028	26.4
Lowndes	Lowndes Co.-Deep South Regional MSWL	Under construction	Public	MSWL	13,501,301	0	0	N/A	N/A
Lowndes	Pecan Row	360,581	Private	MSWL	3,045,138	1,345	1,203	1/31/2012	9.7
Tift	Tifton-Omega/Eldorado Rd.	35,721	Public	MSWL	1,011,532	167	325	6/13/2015	12.0
Southeast Georgia									
C&D									
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	9,660	Public	MSWL	26,780	60	120	2/9/2004	0.9
Coffee	Transwaste Services, Inc. C.R. 129/17	20,795	Private	C&D	47,050	70	140	10/10/2004	1.3
MSW									
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	65,615	Public	MSWL	38,364	158	316	11/9/2003	0.5
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	222,200	Private	MSWL	10,799,220	801	1,001	7/8/2041	41.5
Ware	Tricounty MSWL	Under Construction	Public	MSWL	526,890	0	0	N/A	N/A



Disposal and Capacity 2003 Report

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Southwest Georgia									
C&D									
Dougherty	Dougherty Co.- Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	150,985	Public	MSWL	425,419	122	160	3/13/2012	10.2
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	21,187	Public	C&D	538,541	77	147	11/29/2016	14.1
MSW									
Decatur	Decatur Co.-S.R. 309 Bainbridge	28,225	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	185,042	90	181	9/14/2006	3.9
Dougherty	Dougherty Co.- Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	128,497	Public	MSWL	4,557,838	371	733	10/26/2023	23.9
Grady	Cairo-Sixth Ave	22,924	Public	Unlined MSW Landfill	425,923	92	184	8/6/2012	8.9
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr.	94,367	Public	MSWL	3,143,115	343	591	11/29/2022	20.5

All information pertaining to annual tonnage, remaining landfill capacity and estimated closure dates 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 fill rates by region are cumulative, using average daily fill rates based on 260 operating days per year and remaining capacity reported to EPD.

MSW Facilities receiving C&D Waste

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Washington	Washington Co.- Kaolin Rd.	14,844	Public	MSWL	92,822	32	93	3/20/2007	3.8
Habersham	Habersham Co.- S.R.13	2,803	Public	MSWL	102,433	21	58	4/13/2009	6.8
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove	5,713	Public	MSWL	307,201	46	72	7/25/2016	16.4
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd.	4,360	Public	MSWL	116,166	32	58	8/10/2009	7.7
Atkinson	Atkinson Co.-S.R. 50	9,660	Public	MSWL	26,780	60	120	2/9/2004	0.9
Dougherty	Dougherty Co.- Fleming/Gaissert Rd.	150,985	Public	MSWL	425,419	122	160	3/13/2012	10.2

Other Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities

County	Facility Name	Total Tons Disposed FY 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Avg. Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity (Years)
Chatham	Savannah Regional Industrial Landfill	168,585	Private	Industrial Landfill	4,333,021	525	778	10/1/2022	19.25
Whitfield	DWRSWMA Old Dixie Hwy Baled Carpet	49,309	Public	Baled Carpet Waste Monofill	1,768,253	160	557	10/20/2013	
Cobb	North County Farm Road Composting Facility	91,390	Public	Municipal Composting	N/A	366	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chatham	Montenay Savannah Limited Partnership	101,284	Private	Incinerator	N/A	250	N/A	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



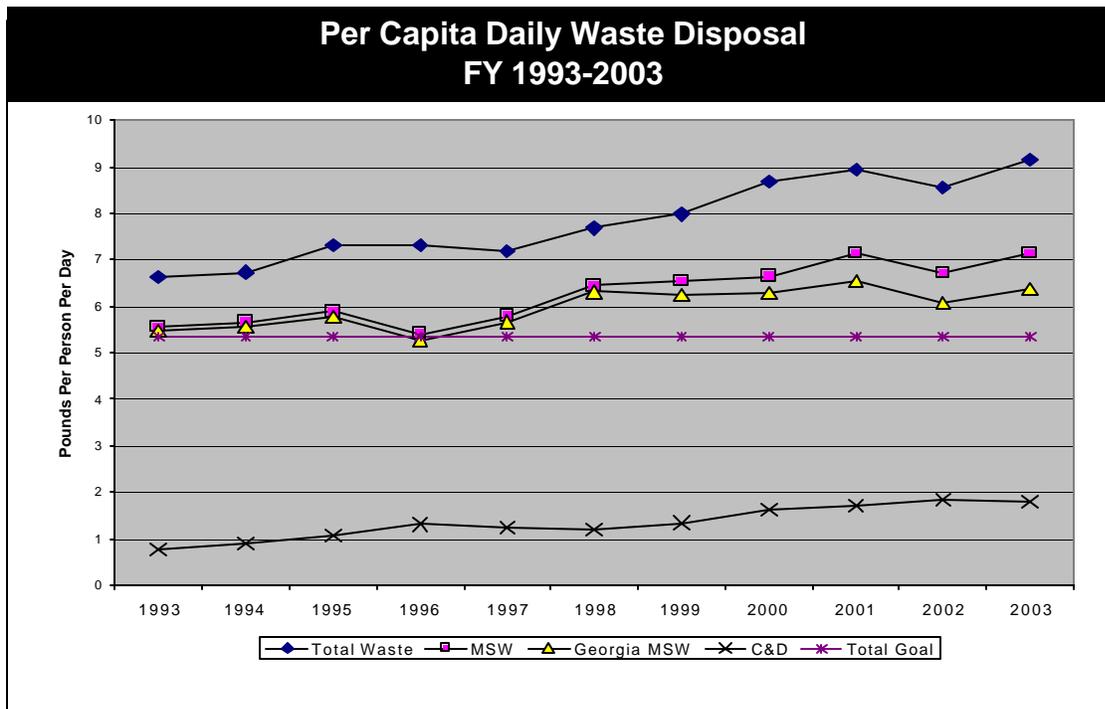
Per Capita Disposal

2003 Solid Waste Management Update

The amount of garbage entering Georgia's Municipal Solid Waste landfills climbed during Fiscal Year 2003, 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 and MSW 25% per capita waste reduction goal 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 1993, the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate has climbed from 5.56 lbs/person/day to 7.14 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 5.48 lbs/person/day in FY 1993 to 6.38 lbs/person/day in FY 2003. 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. It does not exclude waste generated from out-of-state sources and disposed in landfills located within the state.

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 2003, the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD) reported a total of 14,247,133 tons of waste disposed in the state. When looking at the reported total volumes of waste disposed, the per capita waste disposal rate rose to 9.14 lbs/person/day in FY 2003, up from 8.52 lbs/person/day in FY 2002. 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.





Per Capita Disposal 2003 Update

Looking at the disposal rate at MSW landfills only, including waste disposed from out-of-state sources, the per capita disposal rate returns to the FY 2001 level of 7.15 pounds per person per day. When excluding out-of-state waste imports, the daily per capita MSW disposal rate drops to 6.38 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 conducted by R.W. Beck for the Department of Community Affairs, about two-thirds of the waste disposed in MSW landfills is actually Municipal Solid Waste. Based upon this estimate, the FY 2003 per capita MSW disposal rate, excluding waste imported into the state, is approximately 4.2 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 10.8% of the MSW stream and 8.4% of the total waste stream disposed in the state. Imported waste has grown from representing 0.1/lb/person/day in 1998 to 0.8 lb/person/day in FY 2003.

Georgia Waste Disposal and Population FY 1992-2003							
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Waste Landfilled (Millions of tons ¹)	Total Waste Landfilled (Pounds/person/day)	Total Waste Disposed in MSW Landfills (Tons)	Out of State Waste ² (Tons)	Total MSW (Pounds/person/day)	GA MSW (Pounds/person/day)
1992	6,649,005	8.60	7.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1993	6,819,832	8.25	6.63	6,926,022	107,656	5.56	5.48
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

¹ Does not include MSW incinerated or composted. EPD reported 101,284 tons of MSW incinerated and 91,390 tons MSW composted during FY 2003.

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.



Solid Waste & Recycling Collection

2003 Solid Waste Management Report

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 2002 Solid Waste Management Survey and Full Cost Report (82%) provide, or arrange for, the collection of residential solid waste. In addition, 55% 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 1992, 190 communities reported they relied upon the private sector to collect solid waste in their community. In 2002, 393 local governments reported 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, typically 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 range from "green box" or Dumpster drop-off service to

Residential Waste and Recyclables Collection			
FY 2000 - 2002			
	2000	2001	2002
No. of local governments responding to Solid Waste Management Survey	678	662	665
Solid Waste Service Providers			
Local governments providing/arranging for residential waste collection	555	540	543
Provided by public sector	385	359	367
Provided by private sector	379	352	393
Types of Residential Programs			
Curbside/backdoor			
City	422	412	415
County	67	71	78
Staffed Drop-off			
City	27	30	31
County	74	78	79
Unstaffed Drop-off			
City	40	35	50
County	27	24	24
Dumpsters (Green box)			
City	41	42	30
County	42	37	37
Recycling Service Providers			
Local governments making residential recycling services available	487	478	464
Provided by public sector	420	426	412
Provided by private sector	225	223	206
Provided by non-profit organization	130	122	117

Private/Public Partnerships for Residential Waste Collection						
FY 2000 - 2002						
	2000		2001		2002	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Private collection does not exist	159	31	171	32	175	24
Issue permit or license	13	4	22	15	19	15
Local ordinance	21	16	21	15	15	19
Franchise agreement	34	9	38	10	35	8
Governments c ontract	178	37	172	36	181	43
Open competition – no local government oversight	35	69	31	67	38	69



Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2003 Report

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 2002, just 30 cities and 37 counties reported using green boxes.

Yard Trimmings Collection

The number of local governments reporting they provide for the collection and disposal of yard trimmings rose to 457 in FY 2002. For the past three years, the number of counties reporting they provide collection services has increased, from 77 in FY 2000 to 97 in FY 2002. 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.

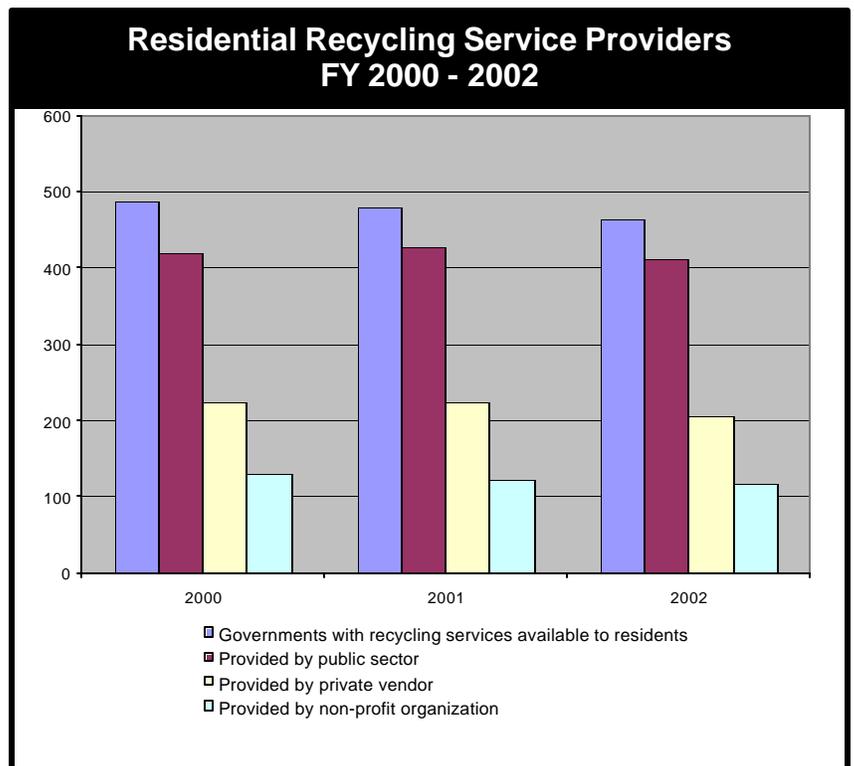
Recyclables Collection

During FY 2002, 464 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 380 in FY 2002. Collection programs have been trimmed mainly from small, rural communities.

As shown in the *Number of Jurisdictions 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

Yard Trimmings Management FY 2000 - 2002						
	2000		2001		2002	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Promote home composting and grasscycling	75	37	61	38	66	41
Provide for collection and disposal	353	77	362	87	360	97
Collection Options						
Staffed drop-off facilities	18	29	17	33	17	38
Unstaffed drop-off facilities	11	4	12	3	12	6
Curbside collection	276	14	287	14	276	15
Accepted at landfill/transfer station	31	43	32	51	31	53
Other	7	10	8	10	7	14





Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2003 Report

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, thus affecting what materials some local governments choose to recycle, given their budget restrains 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 2002, the most popular commodities recycled from residences were newspaper (380 jurisdictions reporting collection); aluminum (362); corrugated cardboard (314); magazines (298); and #1 plastic (268.) 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 that collect commercial and residential materials for recycling. For a complete listing of the types of materials that are being recycled in each community, please consult DCA's Web site, www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html and view the 'Access to Recycling FY 2002' table.



Recyclables Processing

In FY 2002 212 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.

Processing of Residential Recyclables FY 2000 - 2002

	2000		2001		2002	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Source-separated	175	80	158	82	139	73
Commingled	45	20	52	13	39	15
Both	28	25	29	28	41	36
Unknown	106	20	85	12	94	13

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 2002, 143 cities or their contractors were using transfer stations to manage residential waste, a 715% increase in eight years.

Use of Solid Waste Transfer Stations FY 1998 - 2002

	City	County
1998	99	32
1999	102	43
2000	131	70
2001	142	63
2002	143	67



Solid Waste & Recycling Collection 2003 Report

Number of Jurisdictions Collecting Commercial Materials for Recycling by Type FY 1998 - 2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Automobile components					
tires	107	117	110	98	89
auto batteries	86	81	72	74	70
motor oil	85	83	71	82	71
Metals					
aluminum	291	303	257	249	249
scrap metal	183	188	178	175	170
Paper					
newspaper	324	345	280	270	258
magazines	238	268	212	218	202
corrugated cardboard	298	328	263	268	257
white paper	211	237	192	184	190
green bar computer paper	184	209	166	161	159
phone books	193	214	172	181	176
other paper	172	195	149	154	153
Misc.					
plastic	220	246	367	353	353
glass	231	241	191	193	176
other wood waste	55	58	40	41	37
pallets	68	71	61	61	52
restaurant grease	22	25	23	23	19

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

Number of Jurisdictions Collecting Residential Materials for Recycling by Type FY 1998 - 2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Automobile components					
tires	136	157	144	141	137
auto batteries	94	101	90	88	93
antifreeze	23	19	12	15	22
motor oil	114	117	107	109	101
oil filters	19	24	21	22	17
Metals					
aluminum	401	408	381	375	362
steel cans	189	193	189	173	165
scrap metal	224	239	215	223	212
aerosol cans	48	52	45	38	41
Paper					
newspaper	456	465	428	406	380
magazines	313	331	316	315	298
corrugated cardboard	341	364	324	332	314
phone books	235	270	238	250	241
paper board	124	148	132	126	129
other paper	240	267	237	238	234
Misc.					
#1 plastic	314*	327*	280	276	268
#2 plastic	n/a	n/a	259	259	244
other plastic	106	115	77	85	85
glass	333	333	289	293	266
white goods	260	280	258	263	250
Christmas trees	271	278	266	262	245
C&D materials	61	62	68	66	60
Agricultural chemical containers	27	29	26	23	22
electronics	n/a	n/a	20	20	27
Household Hazardous Waste					
paint	18	26	19	19	21
cleaning products	11	14	5	6	8
pesticides	6	9	4	4	3
other	7	8	11	12	25

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.





Yard Trimmings

2003 Solid Waste Management Report

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 2002, 66 cities and 41 counties reported actively promoting waste minimization practices such as grasscycling or home composting. During FY 2002, 252 cities and 97 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.

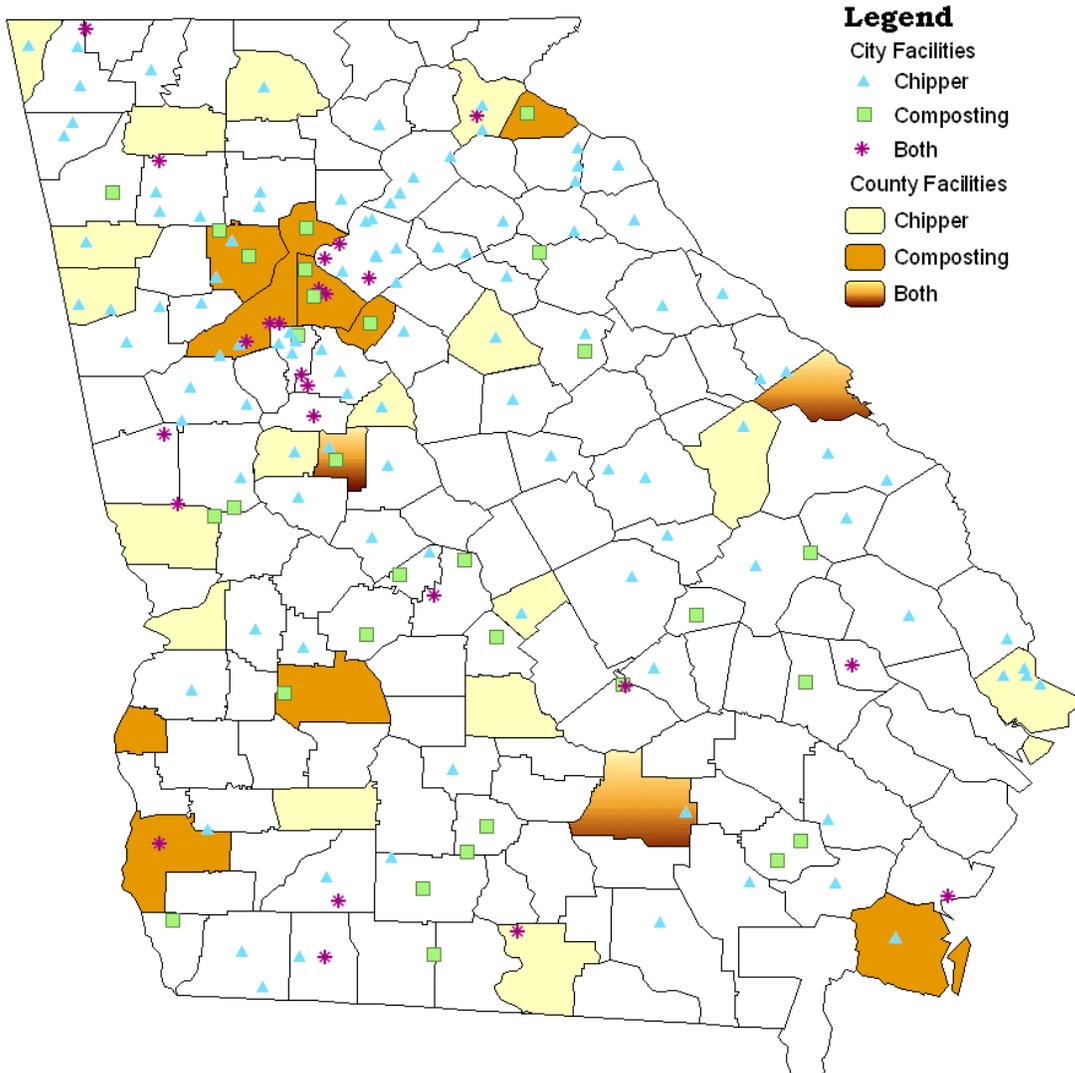
In many areas, especially urban and suburban communities, the visible result of the yard trimmings ban has been the presence of large paper bags of leaves and grass at curbsides. Collection of yard trimmings in paper bags enables them to be ground into a mulch or feedstock for composting. The majority of local governments who reported collecting yard trimmings either ground or shredded the collected material for use as a mulch, however 149 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 used processed yard trimmings as mulch for their landscaping and civil engineering applications or reported offering the processed yard trimmings to their citizens for residential landscaping.

Yard Trimmings Management FY 2000 - 2002						
	2000		2001		2002	
	City	County	City	County	City	County
Promote Home Composting and Grasscycling	75	37	61	38	66	41
Provide for collection and disposal	353	77	362	87	360	97
Collection						
Not available	166	82	144	69	147	61
Your government	254	49	255	53	252	97
Another government	13	13	18	14	16	18
Solid Waste Authority	5	3	7	9	8	9
Private vendor via individual subscription	7	12	9	13	8	15
Private vendor via government contract	27	5	30	8	27	10
Collection Options						
Staffed drop-off facilities	18	29	17	33	17	38
Unstaffed drop-off facilities	11	4	12	3	12	6
Curbside collection	276	14	287	14	276	15
Accepted at landfill/transfer station	31	43	32	51	31	53
Other	7	10	8	10	7	14
Processing Methods						
Composting	63	15	55	8	55	12
Solid waste landfill	35	2	37	7	35	5
Inert landfill	99	44	106	47	100	49
Grind/chip into mulch	181	44	178	45	174	55
Own a chipper/shredder	138	20	142	23	127	20
Contract out chipping/shredding	37	24	37	22	35	31
Use another local government's chipper/shredder	21	5	19	4	20	5
Burning	24	3	32	3	28	3
Other	16	3	19	4	20	8
Beneficial Use						
Give away	183	43	181	49	176	49
Sell	9	6	6	4	9	7
Used by local government	108	28	101	25	95	26
Becomes property of private contractor	13	7	12	6	13	11
N/A: Questions not asked that year						



Georgia Public Composting Mulching Operations



Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Solid Waste Management Survey and Full Cost Report, 2002





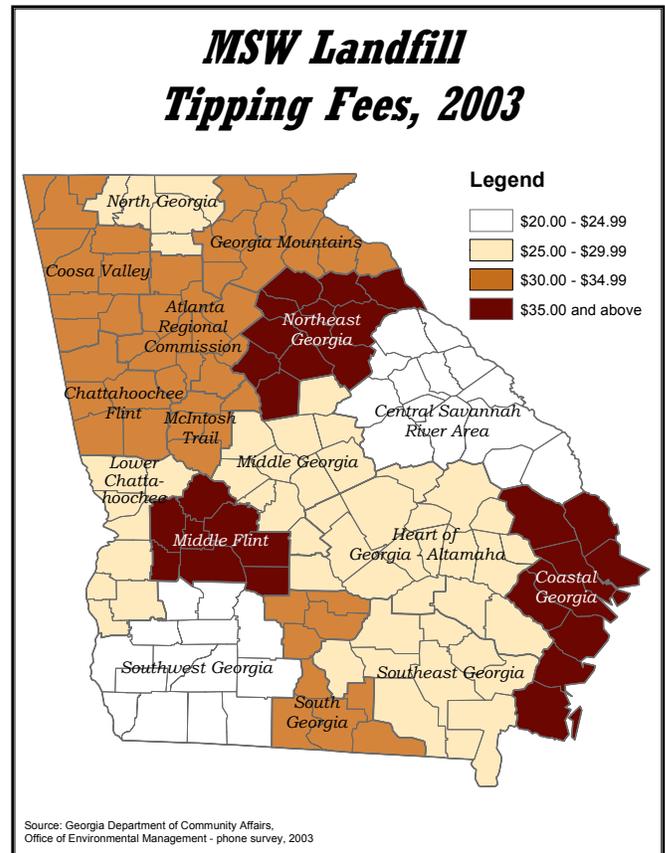
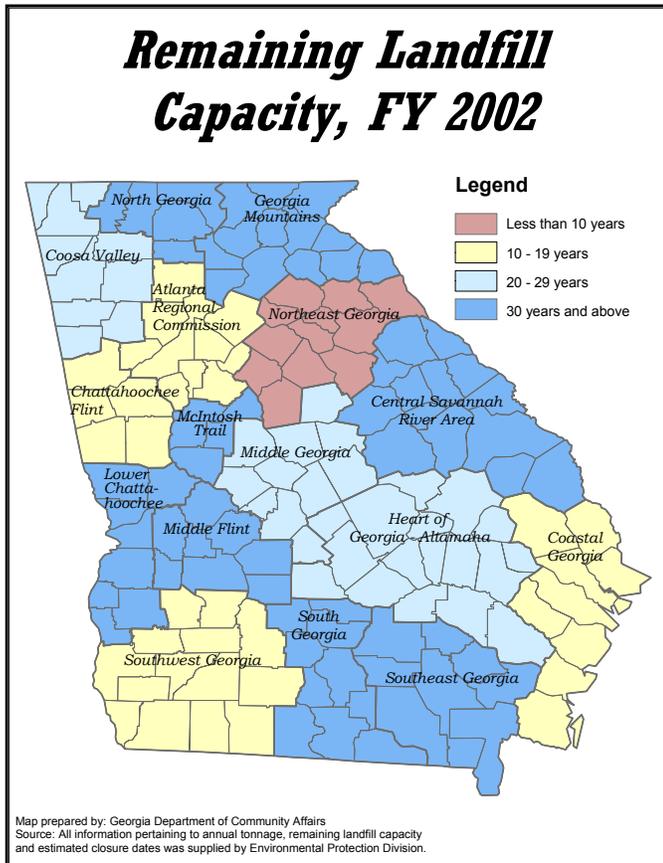
MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees

2003 Solid Waste Management Report

With over 26 years of permitted Municipal Solid Waste landfill disposal capacity and more than 13 years of permitted Construction and Demolition landfill disposal capacity remaining in Fiscal Year 2002, 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.)

Annually during the month of July, DCA conducts a phone survey of the landfills in the state to identify their posted "gate rate" or "tipping fee" to calculate a regional and statewide average disposal fee. Based upon these surveys, the average tipping fee for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the state fell slightly from \$33.50 per ton in 2002 to \$33.26 per ton in 2003. It should be noted that the fees reported represent an average of the posted gate rate 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.

DCA also tracks tipping fees for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. C&D tipping fees rose from a 2002 statewide average of \$21.47 per ton to \$28.16 per ton in 2003. The significant increase in the statewide C&D average tipping fee is largely attributable to the high volume of C&D waste handled within the area served by the Atlanta Regional Commission. Average C&D tipping fees also climbed significantly in the areas served by the Chattahoochee Flint, Heart of Georgia-Altamaha, and Southwest Georgia Regional Development Centers. Also, landfills in the area served by the North Georgia RDC began charging a separate rate for C&D waste disposal, which contributed to the increase in the statewide average.

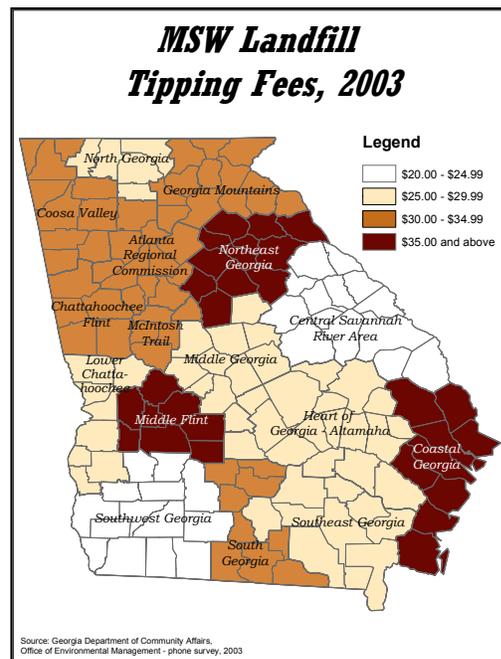




MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2003 Report

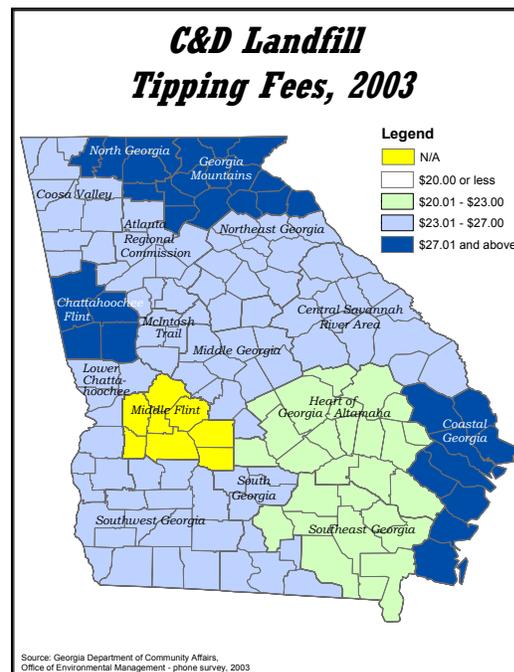
Average Tipping Fees Paid at Georgia MSW Landfills

Region	2001 Average MSW Tipping Fee	2002 Average MSW Tipping Fee	2003 Average MSW Tipping Fee
Atlanta Regional Commission	\$33.32	\$35.66	\$34.00
Central Savannah River Area	\$31.75	\$30.96	\$18.00
Chattahoochee Flint	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$30.00
Coastal Georgia	\$40.64	\$42.77	\$43.24
Coosa Valley	\$31.34	\$31.74	\$31.44
Georgia Mountains	\$31.91	\$32.03	\$32.08
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	\$28.51	\$28.79	\$29.03
Lower Chattahoochee	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$27.00
McIntosh Trail	\$30.25	\$30.56	\$30.79
Middle Flint	\$33.00	\$33.03	\$35.37
Middle Georgia	\$26.52	\$27.29	\$27.35
North Georgia	\$30.50	\$30.27	\$29.99
Northeast Georgia	\$35.91	\$36.47	\$35.57
South Georgia	\$30.96	\$32.03	\$32.76
Southeast Georgia	\$27.80	\$27.93	\$27.98
Southwest Georgia	\$21.48	\$24.65	\$24.98
State of Georgia	\$31.97	\$33.50	\$33.26



Average Tipping Fees Paid at Georgia C&D Landfills

Region	2001 Average C&D Tipping Fee	2002 Average C&D Tipping Fee	2003 Average C&D Tipping Fee
Atlanta Regional Commission	\$26.47	\$19.74	\$23.33
Central Savannah River Area	\$19.18	\$24.75	\$25.00
Chattahoochee Flint	\$21.12	\$20.99	\$27.28
Coastal Georgia	\$28.55	\$30.95	\$30.89
Coosa Valley	\$23.13	\$24.09	\$24.47
Georgia Mountains	\$25.75	\$25.32	\$27.53
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha	\$23.27	\$16.08	\$21.12
Lower Chattahoochee	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
McIntosh Trail	\$26.40	\$26.40	\$26.55
Middle Flint	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Middle Georgia	\$24.76	\$25.35	\$23.23
North Georgia	N/A*	N/A*	\$30.02
Northeast Georgia	\$22.29	\$24.89	\$25.55
South Georgia	N/A*	\$25.75	\$25.66
Southeast Georgia	\$22.84	\$22.87	\$22.24
Southwest Georgia	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$25.28
State of Georgia	\$25.94	\$21.47	\$28.16



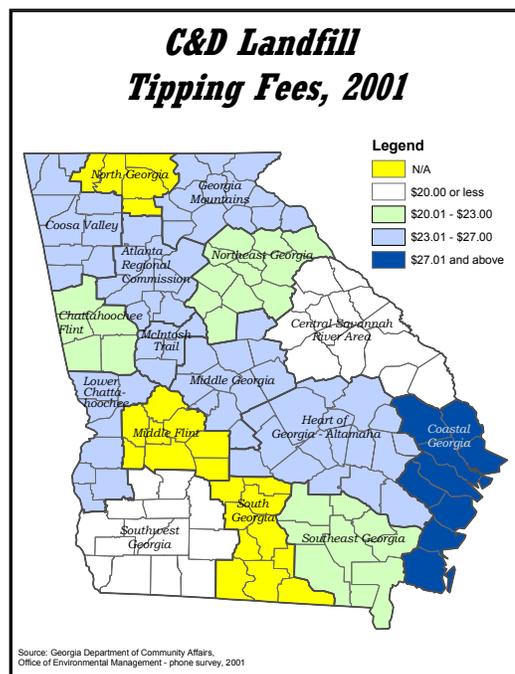
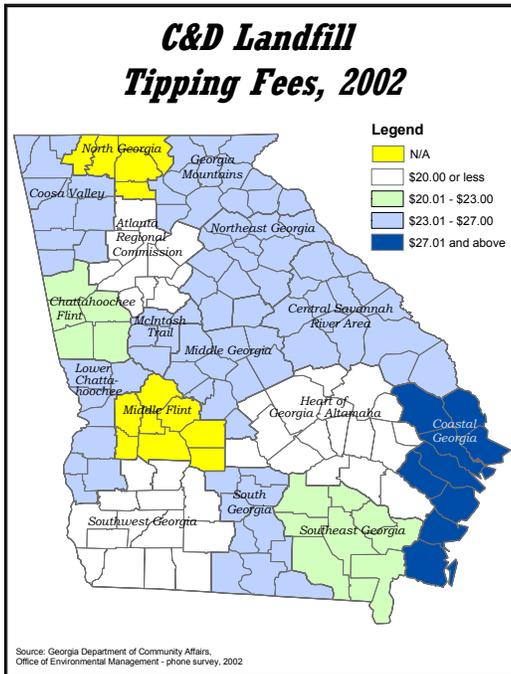
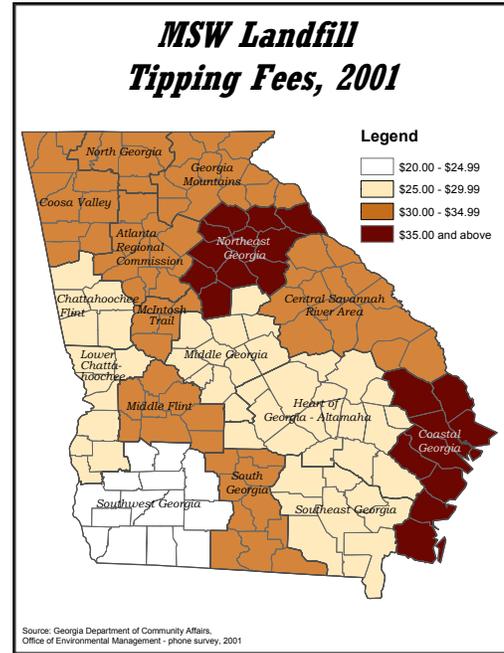
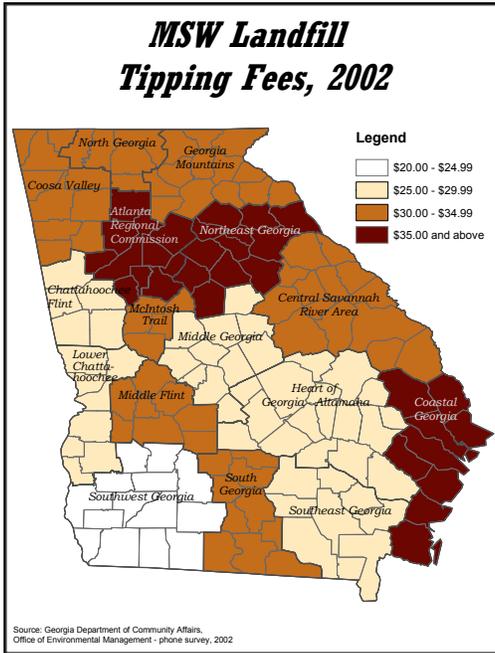
*No landfills within this RDC reported charging a separate rate for C&D waste.

Calculating Weighted Average Tipping Fees

To account for tonnage disparities between large private facilities and small public operations, a weighted average tipping fee was used. In the cases where out-of-county residents or businesses were charged a higher rate than in-county residents and businesses, the higher out-of-county rate was used. Tipping fees charged for MSW at transfer stations were not incorporated into the survey calculations. 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 C&D fee, in some cases resulting in no C&D average cost for certain RDCs.



MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2003 Report



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.



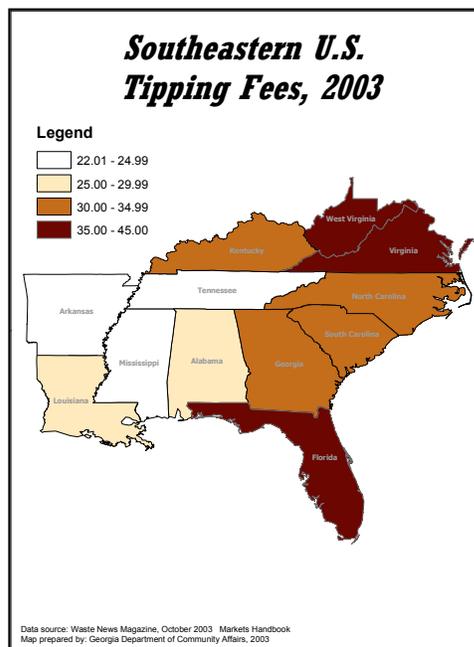
MSW and C&D Landfill Tipping Fees 2003 Report

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 7th 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



Grants and Loans to Local Governments 2003 Solid Waste Management Update

During Fiscal Year 2003, nearly 5.3 million dollars in Solid Waste Trust Fund (SWTF) receipts were awarded to Georgia communities to help them manage their solid waste. By fostering the development of local integrated solid waste management programs, the SWTF, funded by a \$1 per tire fee when new tires are purchased in the state, is used to prevent and abate abandoned and illegally disposed scrap tires. The Fund is used to support the Environmental Protection Division's (EPD) Local Government Enforcement and Education Grant program, the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority's (GEFA) Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant program, solid waste programs offered by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and other State Agencies, and local government programs striving to reduce and manage the solid waste disposed within Georgia. In addition to the programs supported by the SWTF, the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority provides low interest loans to local governments to support their solid waste management efforts.

Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

EPD's Local Government Enforcement and Education grant program supports 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 helps them prevent their spread. The program gives 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.

An eligible applicant may be comprised of one or more local governments. Grant funds are available for establishing and maintaining a Local Environmental Compliance Program that uses both enforcement and education to meet program goals. Continued grant funding is not guaranteed from year to year; renewal requests are based upon need, the performance of the Local Environmental Compliance Program, and the availability of SWTF dollars.

Grant information and application material for the Local Government Enforcement & Education

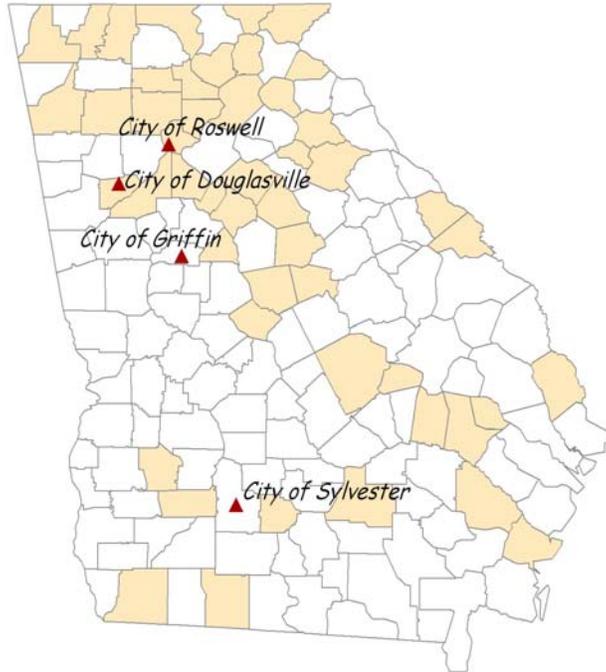
program are available on the Environmental Protection Division's Web site, www.dnr.state.ga.us, under 'Environmental' then under 'Technical Guidance.' Or, contact Lon Revall at 404-362-4500 or email lon_revall@mail.dnr.state.ga.us



EPD disbursed nearly more than 2.2 million dollars in Local Government Enforcement & Education grants in FY 2003. The program funded projects in 52 communities, offsetting the local costs to develop and maintain a local code enforcement program to prevent and enforce against the illegal disposal and management of scrap tires and solid waste. A list of communities awarded grants in 2003 and a map of their distribution across the state can be found on the following page.



Scrap Tire Enforcement and Education Grant Awards FY 2003



Local Government Enforcement and Education Grant Awards FY 2003					
Community	Amount	Community	Amount	Community	Amount
City of Albany/Dougherty County	\$49,790	Evans County	\$15,904	Rabun County	\$42,707
Athens-Clarke County	\$52,258	Fannin County	\$41,932	Rockdale County	\$50,776
Augusta-Richmond County	\$52,792	Floyd County	\$49,349	City of Roswell	\$49,810
Baldwin County	\$47,080	Forsyth County	\$55,753	Stephens County	\$46,449
Banks County	\$43,232	Fulton County	\$69,848	City of Sylvester	\$29,784
Bartow County	\$58,292	Glynn County	\$48,515	Tattnall County	\$19,652
Bibb County	\$49,530	City of Griffin	\$41,005	Terrell County	\$25,948
Butts County	\$38,798	Hall County	\$57,893	Thomas County	\$37,626
Cherokee County	\$38,647	Jones County	\$34,864	Tift County	\$28,233
Coffee County	\$36,376	Lauren County	\$33,995	Toombs County	\$43,988
Columbia County	\$51,152	Lumpkin County	\$45,360	Towns County	\$37,188
Dalton/Whitfield RSWMA	\$39,456	Madison County	\$35,154	Treutlen County	\$29,026
Dawson County	\$47,434	Morgan County	\$38,172	Walker County	\$41,951
Decatur County	\$47,906	Murray County	\$45,865	Walton County	\$35,758
DeKalb County	\$72,779	Newton County	\$58,600	Wayne County/City of Jesup	\$41,401
Douglas County	\$46,100	Oglethorpe County	\$32,400	White County	\$38,645
City of Douglasville	\$6,832	Pickens County	\$47,680	TOTAL	\$2,213,532
Effingham County	\$40,926	Putnam County	\$42,921		



Grants and Loans to Local Governments 2003 Update

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

GEFA annually administers a *Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant* program funded by the SWTF that is 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 are available to qualified cities, counties, and solid waste authorities. Demonstration projects or projects that implement an integrated solid waste management plan designed to help the state reach its waste reduction goal may receive grants of up to \$200,000. New in FY 2003, facilities assessment grants were awarded to examine recycling and solid waste management facility activities conducted by local governments. The assessment analyzes factors including: equipment, capacity, facility layout, labor, materials, existing programs, and recycling participation rates. GEFA has pre-approved a consultant to work with local officials to conduct the assessments. Grantees that have successfully completed a facility assessment will be allowed to present a plan to GEFA and request funding for site improvements, and/or equipment purchases during subsequent grant rounds. No matching funds are required for a facility assessment grant and grant awards are awarded on an individual project basis.

GEFA *Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant* applications are available by request or can be downloaded from the GEFA Web site at www.gefa.org. Contact Erin Kelley at 404-656-0938 or e-mail ekelley@gefa.org to request an application or to obtain more information about GEFA's *Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant* program.

GEFA disbursed \$593,000 in Recycling and Waste Reduction Grants in FY 2003. The program funded projects in 21 local communities, offsetting the local costs of waste reduction and recycling through the purchase of equipment for local government recycling centers and supporting the development of integrated solid waste management plans. A list of communities awarded grants in FY 2003 and a brief description of their programs are included in the table below.

Recycling and Waste Reduction Grants FY 2003		
Community	Amount	Description
Baldwin County	\$17,500	Purchase equipment for county recycling center
Dawson County	\$50,000	Purchase equipment for drop-off collection sites to support a regional recycling system
Decatur County	\$38,000	Purchase supplies for a recycling program for 3 schools and instructional materials for teachers
Floyd County/City of Rome	\$50,000	Purchase equipment for recycling center
City of Jesup/Wayne County	\$35,000	Conduct efficiency assessment of city and county waste reduction and recycling programs
Lumpkin County/NGRMA	\$100,000	Purchase a recycling collection truck for a comprehensive regional recycling facility
Peach County	\$41,600	Purchase a replacement recycling collection truck
Pickens County	\$25,000	Relocate/modernize existing convenience drop-off center
Polk County	\$50,000	Purchase a recycling collection vehicle
Putnam County	\$50,000	Acquire equipment to outfit two new recycling drop-off centers
City of Roswell	\$40,000	Conduct analysis of city's recycling operations
City of Snellville	\$50,000	Acquire equipment for a new recycling center to be housed in a facility that was constructed using a high percentage of recycled content materials and features water and energy conservation design principles. The center will double as a demonstration model for 'green' construction.
Thomas County	\$45,900	Purchase a baler, lease recycling containers, and perform site improvements including the purchase of a used oil container for the county's recycling drop-off program
TOTAL	\$593,000	



Grants and Loans to Local Governments 2003 Update

Another financial support program offered by GEFA is their low interest revolving loan program available to local governments. Drawing upon funds from their bond proceeds and revolving loan program, GEFA loaned \$2,421,000 to two local jurisdictions during FY 2003.

GEFA Loans FY 2003		
Recipient	Loan Amount	Project Description
City of LaGrange	\$1,000,000	Construct additional Subtitle D cells, vertically expand existing cells, install a leachate recirculation system (bioreactor), install a methane gas collection system, and construct a landfill gas generating facility
Crisp County	\$1,421,000	Construct Cells No. 8 and 9 of landfill expansion. In addition to cell construction, this project will include a new leachate pumping station, a new sediment pond, additional environmental monitoring points, and mitigation of wetlands and streams impacted by the project construction



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

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Atlanta Regional Commission																											
Cherokee County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒
Clayton County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Cobb County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
DeKalb County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Douglas County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Fayette County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Fulton County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Gwinnett County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓
Henry County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓
Rockdale County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓
Acworth	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Alpharetta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒
Atlanta*																											
Austell	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Avondale Estates	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Ball Ground	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Berkeley Lake	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Brooks	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Buford	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Canton	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Chamblee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Clarkston	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
College Park	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics	
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																												
Central Savannah River Area																												
Augusta/Richmond County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Burke County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Columbia County	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	
Glascock County	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Hancock County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Jefferson County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Jenkins County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Lincoln County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
McDuffie County	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Screven County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	
Taliaferro County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Warren County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Washington County	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Wilkes County	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Avera	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Bartow	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Blythe	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Camak	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Crawfordville	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Davisboro	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Dearing	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Deepstep	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Edgehill	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
Gibson	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Haralson	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Hogansville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
LaGrange	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lone Oak	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Luthersville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Manchester	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Moreland	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Mount Zion	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Newnan	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Roopville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Senoia	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sharpsburg	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Temple	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Turin	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Villa Rica	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Warm Springs	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
West Point	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Whitesburg	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Woodbury	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Coastal Georgia																											
Bryan County	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Bulloch County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒
Camden County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Chatham County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics	
✓ = collection exists; ☒ = collection does not exist																												
Lavonia	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lula	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Martin	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Maysville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Mount Airy*																												
Mountain City	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Oakwood	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Royston	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sky Valley	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Tallulah Falls	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Tiger	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Toccoa	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Young Harris	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Heart of Georgia-Altamaha																												
Appling County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Bleckley County	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Candler County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Dodge County	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Emanuel County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Evans County	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jeff Davis County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Johnson County	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Laurens County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Montgomery County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics	
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																												
Odum	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pineview	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pitts	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pulaski	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Reidsville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Rentz	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Rhine	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Rochelle*																												
Santa Claus	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Scotland	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Screven	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Soperton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Stillmore	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Summertown	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Surrency	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Swainsboro	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Tarrytown*																												
Twin City	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Uvalda	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓
Vidalia	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Wrightsville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lower Chattahoochee																												
Chattahoochee County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒
Clay County	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Columbus/Muscogee County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Harris County	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Quitman County	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓
Randolph County	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Stewart County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Talbot County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Cusseta	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Bluffton	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Coleman	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Cuthbert	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Fort Gaines	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Geneva	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Georgetown	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Hamilton	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Junction City	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lumpkin	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pine Mountain	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Richland	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Shellman	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Shiloh	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Talbotton	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Waverly Hall	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Woodland	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
McIntosh Trail																											
Butts County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Lamar County	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒
Pike County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Spalding County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Upson County	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Aldora	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Barnesville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Concord	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Flovilla	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Griffin	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jackson	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jenkinsburg	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Meansville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Milner	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒
Molena	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Orchard Hill	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sunny Side	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Thomaston	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Williamson	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Yatesville	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Zebulon	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Middle Flint																											
Crisp County	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒
Dooly County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Preston	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Reynolds	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Unadilla	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Vienna	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Weston	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Middle Georgia																											
Baldwin County	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Bibb County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Crawford County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Houston County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jones County	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Monroe County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒
Peach County	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pulaski County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Putnam County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Twiggs County	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Wilkinson County	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Allentown	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Byron	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Centerville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒
Culloden	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Danville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Eatonton	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Forsyth	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Ila	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jefferson	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Jersey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lexington	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Loganville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Madison	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Mansfield	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Maxeys	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Monroe	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Monticello*																											
Newborn	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Nicholson	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
North High Shoals	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Oxford	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pendergrass	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Porterdale	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Rutledge	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Shady Dale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Siloam	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓
Social Circle*																											
Statham	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Talmo	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Union Point	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Walnut Grove	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																											
Watkinsville	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
White Plains	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Winder	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Winterville	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Woodville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
South Georgia																											
Ben Hill County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Brooks County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Cook County	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Echols County	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Irwin County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lanier County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lowndes County	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓
Tift County	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Turner County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Adel	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Ashburn	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Cecil	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Dasher	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Fitzgerald	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Hahira	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓
Lake Park	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lakeland	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lenox	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Morven	☒	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Local Access to Recycling
FY 2002

Jurisdiction	Tires	Automobile batteries	Aluminum	Newspaper	Magazines	Corrugated cardboard	Other paper	Glass	#1 Plastic	#2 Plastic	Other plastic	Appliances	Christmas trees	Construction/demolition materials	Steel cans	Aerosol cans	Paperboard	Scrap metal	Motor oil	Phone books	Agricultural chemical containers	Antifreeze	Oil filters	Paint	Cleaning products	Pesticides	Electronics	
✓= collection exists; ☒= collection does not exist																												
Riverside	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sale City	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sasser	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Smithville	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sumner	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sylvester	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	✓	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Thomasville	✓	☒	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☒	✓	✓	☒	✓	☒	☒	✓	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Warwick	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Whigham	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

*Data unavailable