

**MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
CARROLL COUNTY, GEORGIA  
MUNICIPALITIES OF BOWDON, CARROLLTON, TEMPLE,  
MOUNT ZION, ROOPVILLE, VILLA RICA and WHITESBURG  
2020-2030

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## **Planning Process & Purpose**

Carroll County and the municipalities of Bowdon, Carrollton, Mount Zion, Roopville, Temple, Villa Rica, and Whitesburg prepared this Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of maintaining joint standards and procedures for the management of solid waste in their respective jurisdictions for the ten years of 2020-2030.

The 2011 Georgia General Assembly removed the requirements of local governments including a third-party review by the Regional Commission or the Georgia Department of Community Development in the approval of solid waste management plans. At such time as participating jurisdictions review, approve, and adopt the Plan, all elements of said Plan will be in effect.

The Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan includes, at a minimum:

- Provision for ten years of collection capability and disposal capacity from the date of completion of the plan
- Enumerate the solid waste handling facilities as to size and type, and
- Identify those sites which are not suitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land-use factors.

The Solid Waste Plan is organized to reflect the following four core elements: waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitations, implementation strategies, and detailed mapping.

Data collection was derived from each jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan, the Carroll County/Municipalities Service Delivery Strategy, Georgia Department of Community Affairs Solid Waste Planning guidelines, and Georgia Department of Natural Resources EPD guidelines.

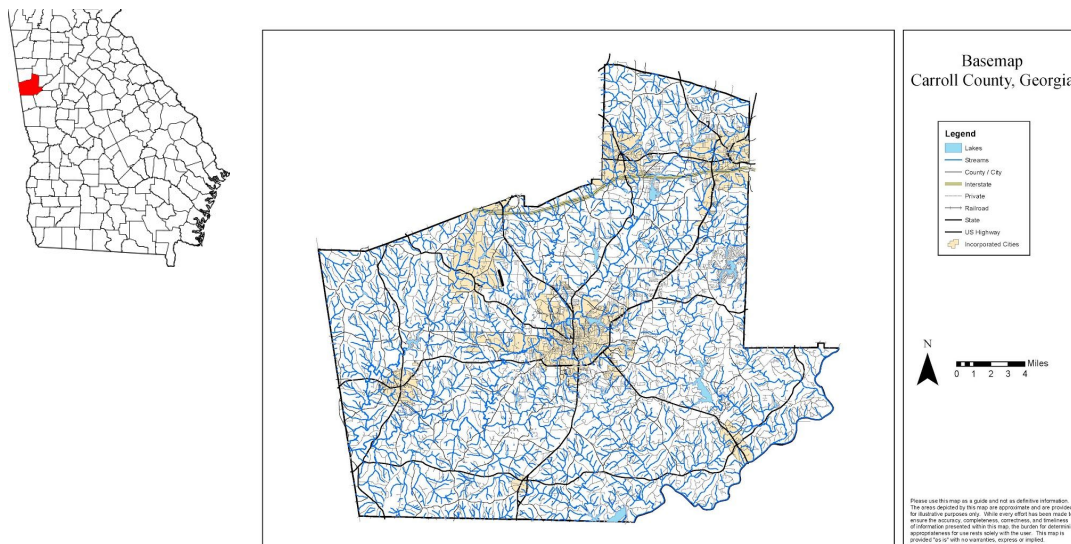
All questions or inquiries relative to the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan 2020-2030 should be directed to the Carroll County Public Works Department, 34 Horsley Mill Road, P.O. Box 338, Carrollton, GA 30117, 770/830-5901.

## I. Introduction

### A. Location and Topography

Carroll County is located within the Atlanta Metropolitan area providing opportunities for metropolitan services, while maintaining a suburban/rural community atmosphere. The County is situated along the western border of Georgia adjacent to Alabama approximately 40 miles west of Atlanta, 90 miles south of Chattanooga, and 60 miles north of Columbus.

Gently rolling hills to steep slopes characterize Carroll County's topography with numerous drainage basins that flow in a general southwest direction. Elevations range from 700 ft. mean sea level to 1,550 ft. at the highest point at Blackjack Mountain in the southwest corner of the County. The County is located within the physiography of the Piedmont Plateau Province and is at the foothills of the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountain ranges. This area is represented by a variety of soil types from slow draining Chewalca-Augusta located along the many natural waterways to well-drained Madison-Tallapoosa. Detailed topographic data is detailed in the Carroll County Comprehensive Plan 2018, and the Soil Classification Map is attached in Appendix H.



### B. Population

Population changes within the unincorporated and municipal boundaries of Carroll County will have significant impacts on the economic and physical character over the next ten years. Population increases require additional infrastructure and increased

demand for services. Population trends in various areas of the county demonstrate different needs in terms of solid waste management. While the larger cities of Carrollton, Temple, and Villa Rica will continue to make slightly increased demands on collection and disposal, there will be stable demand from the unincorporated area and smaller municipalities of Bowdon, Mount Zion, Roopville, and Whitesburg. Unincorporated Carroll County will continue steady growth as new subdivisions continue to build beyond current municipal service provisions.

Table I.B.1 reflects population trends projected through 2030. From 1990 through 2010, Carroll County's population grew by 54.9%, which surpassed the State's population growth rates of 49.5% during the same period. As a whole, the County's growth rate slowed due to the recession between 2010 and 2017, thus allowing government service provision to better maintain and prepare for growth opportunities.

TABLE I.B.1

<b>POPULATION &amp; PROJECTIONS</b>						
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>
Carroll County Total	<b>71,422</b>	<b>87,268</b>	<b>110,667</b>	<b>117,812</b>	<b>127,672</b>	<b>146,497</b>
% Change		22.2%	26.8%	6.46%	8.4%	14.7%
Bowdon	<b>1,981</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>2042</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>2,200</b>
% Change		(1.1%)	4.2%	2.7%	.02%	4.7%
Carrollton	<b>16,029</b>	<b>19,843</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>26,562</b>	<b>27,259</b>	<b>32,430</b>
% Change		23.8%	22.8%	8.9%	2.6%	18.9%
Mount Zion	<b>511</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>2,520</b>
% Change		149.5%	33.7%	3.2%	1.9%	19.7%
Roopville	<b>248</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>240</b>
% Change		(28.6%)	23.2%	4.6%	1.8%	3.4%
Temple	<b>1,870</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>4234</b>	<b>4,378</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>5,890</b>
% Change		27.4%	77.4%	3.4%	3.3%	30.2%
Villa Rica	<b>6,542</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>13,956*</b>	<b>15,345</b>	<b>16,058</b>	<b>19,200</b>
% Change		(36.8%)	237.6%	9.9%	4.6%	19.6%
Whitesburg	<b>643</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>650</b>
% Change		(7.3%)	(1.3%)	2.5%	1.8%	5.7%

Source: US Census; ARC; Local Comp. Plans

\*includes Douglas Co. portion of city limit

Anticipated growth from 2017-2030 will be steady at an overall growth rate of 1.47% per year.

## **II. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis**

### **A. Waste Generators**

The major contributors to the overall waste stream in Carroll County are residential and commercial/industrial Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), and construction/demolition (C&D) materials. The City of Carrollton Sanitation Department collects and hauls municipal waste to the Carroll County Transfer Station located on Simonton Mill Road, Carrollton.

Unincorporated Carroll County contracts private hauling from the county convenience centers to the Transfer Station. Individual residents and commercial businesses haul limited amounts of waste to the Transfer Station.

The City of Villa Rica maintains a Sanitation Department for collection and hauls waste to a contracted vendor outside Carroll County. The municipalities of Bowdon, Mount Zion, Roopville, Temple, and Whitesburg contract with private collection services that haul outside of the county. For purposes of the Plan only waste generation adding to the disposal capacity of the county will be assessed.

Carroll County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Haralson County Solid Waste Management Authority in June 2017 for the disposal of Construction and Demolition (C&D) “inert debris” including earth, earth-like products, concrete, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trimmings, stumps, limbs, and leaves at the HCSWMA landfill located in Buchanan, Georgia.

2017 through 2019 quantity collection data by sector from the Carroll County Transfer Station are reflected in Table II.A.1. Actual Net Unit Tons are the measure minus carrier and container weight. All material sectors gradually increased annually with the exceptions of Class #4-Commercial Place of Business or Service and Class #15-Demolition which has been applied to #5-Lumber in 2020. It is presumed that commercial sector disposal decreased slightly in 2019 due to changes in hauling services or retail activity.

Collections are primarily received from Commercial Business/Service (48%) and Residential Trash (30%).

Projections of Net Unit Tons for the five-year increments of 2020-2030 is based on a pro-rata trend analysis factoring in the county annual growth rate and changes in collections. These projections do not factor in any significant natural or man-made



occurrences that might affect collections. Detailed CCSWMA annual data is represented in Appendix A.

Table II.A.1

<b>Carroll County Solid Waste Material Summary</b>						
<b>Material</b>	<b>Actual Net Unit Tons per Year</b>			<b>Projected Net Unit Tons per 5 Year</b>		
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
2 Unclassified Scrap	1,727.93	986.89	1,431.79	1,582.00	2,332.00	3,750.00
3 Carpet	628.23	583.77	598.48	635	817	913
4 Commercial Place of Business or Service	36,714.74	39,658.75	37,201.18	38,842.00	47,047.00	51,240.00
5 Lumber – Construction Materials	2,754.19	2,975.71	4,389.36	5,503.01	7,216.00	8,629.00
6 Furniture	5,625.60	6,242.07	7,151.66	8,061.25	13,971.00	18,881.00
7 Industrial – From Production/Producing materials	1,715.61	1,822.80	1,950.78	2,078.76	2,506.00	3,124.00
9 Trash – Residential	22,620.21	24,455.12	24,597.47	25,762.00	30,541.00	34,872.00
11 Brush & Yard Waste	5,472.44	4,199.39	3,625.01	3,740.00	4,135.00	4,540.00
14 Shingles	810.86	1,229.98	1,598.95	1,697.00	2,899.00	3,545.00
15 Demolition	1,512.93	983.75	163.65	170	180	185
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,591.73</b>	<b>83,139.22</b>	<b>82,708.33</b>	<b>88,071.02</b>	<b>111,644.00</b>	<b>129,679.00</b>

Source: CCSWMA Material Summary-Carroll County Public Works; Carroll Tomorrow Linear Projection Models

## **B. Unique Conditions and/or Seasonal Variations**

Carroll County's primary changes in disposal and collections occur based on the University of West Georgia session period in the City of Carrollton. With over 13,000 students the university's waste collection volume will increase dramatically from August-May annually. This impact will have direct influence on collection and hauling volumes from the City of Carrollton to the Transfer Station. Other seasonal changes in collections occur with agricultural and land clearing activities impacting brush and yard waste volumes. Construction (C&D) tonnage will also see an increase seasonally though this will be relatively insignificant to the Transfer Station operations as C&D waste is primarily removed by commercial haulers outside the county.

### **C. Natural Disaster/Emergency Situations**

The Carroll County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is the agency responsible for protecting the County and all seven municipalities as defined by the requirements of the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, amended in 1992. EMA is charged with creating and maintaining the framework within the community to reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters. A multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated in 2020 outlining coordinated procedures.

In cooperation with EMA, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would be available to coordinate with the local EMA in the event of a disaster where large-scale assistance in the collection and removal of waste was necessary.

In extreme circumstances as determined by EMA the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) may be contacted for permission for on-site incineration using air-curtain incinerators. A private contracted collection service would be utilized for removal of debris to an authorized MSW disposal site.

### **D. Disposal Rate**

Based on Transfer Station records and limited vendor records disposal rates are quantity/characteristics based data in relation to population. The average person in Carroll County is disposing of 7.03 lbs. of waste per day.

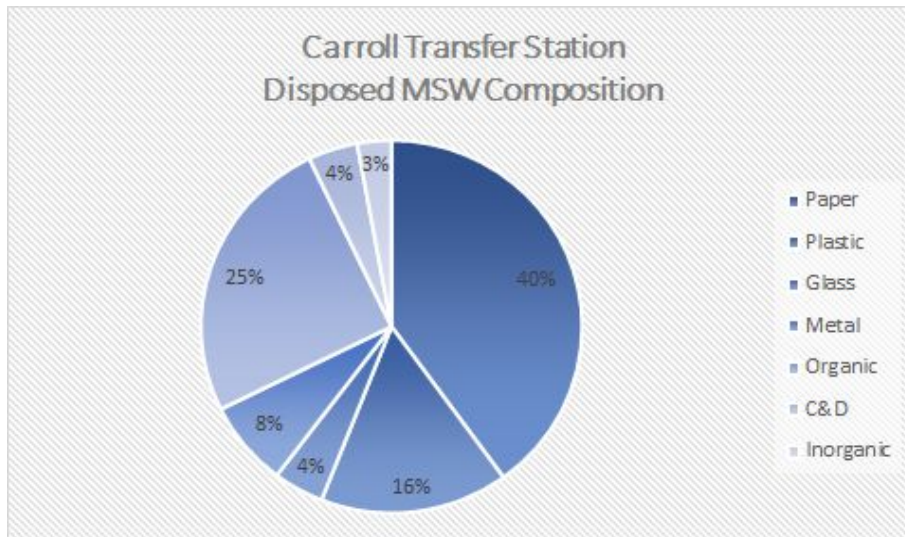
Table II.D.1

<b>Carroll County Disposal Rates</b>			
Carroll County	Tons per Year (2017)	Population (2017)	Pounds per Person per Day
CCSWMA	79,591.73	117,812	1.9

Source: Carroll County SWMA

Sectors of waste stream for Carroll County were delineated in a 2005 study directed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as noted in Table II.D.2. Paper represents the highest sector at 40% and Organics follow at 25%.

Table II.D.2



Source: GA Dept. of Community Affairs Regional MSW Study 2005

Appendix G includes the 2018 Carroll County Solid Waste Service Delivery Strategy.

### **III. Waste Reduction**

In 2011, the Georgia General Assembly removed requirements for Solid Waste Plans to receive regional or state review, and eliminated the 25% state-wide reduction in municipal solid waste (MSW) generation. However, since initiating solid waste management planning in Carroll County and the seven municipalities in 1993, the multi-jurisdictions have made significant strides in waste reduction. Recorded updates beginning in 2006 equated to 8.97 pounds per person per day, while the recorded 2017 total was 7.03 pounds per person per day.

The primary impact on this almost 2% reduction has been the continued recycling efforts of municipal curbside pickup programs, utilization of the County Convenience Centers, Keep Carroll Beautiful education programs and individual corporate strategies.

#### **A. Curbside Pickup**

The City of Carrollton encourages residential recycling with weekly pick up of certain recyclables as identified in Appendix B-Municipal Curbside Pickup. Carrollton's volume of recyclables represents the largest percentage of total recycling within the county due to the concentration of commercial and industrial establishments. The county Convenience Centers on Lovvorn and Newnan Roads are strategically located inside the Carrollton City Limit and community surveys have proven that self-service disposal of recyclables are by majority preferred by city residents.

The City of Villa Rica would represent a secondary concentration of commercial, industrial and residential recyclables as noted in Appendix B, however, Villa Rica's waste stream is collected and hauled outside the county. The other municipalities are also contracting outside hauling of any recycling and would not be reflected in the county's waste stream.

It is presumed that a large portion of other municipal recyclables are disposed of at the strategically located County Convenience Centers, but there is no means to extrapolate the actual volume per jurisdiction.

#### **B. County Convenience Centers**

Carroll County has a network of 10 manned Convenience Centers for residential solid waste and many recyclables dependent on the Center. Appendix B provides locations, hours of operation and accepted recyclables, as well as other options and restrictions.

### **C. Keep Carroll Beautiful**

Carroll County and its municipalities are supported by a very active and award-winning certified Keep America Beautiful affiliate, Keep Carroll Beautiful (KCB). KCB is independently operated as a 501c3 nonprofit organization with a community board of directors. In addition to promoting the Convenience Centers, Curbside Pickup Programs and other municipal programming, KCB actively provides waste reduction activities.

Since 2005, Keep Carroll Beautiful and many local partners have diverted tons of hazardous materials from landfills and, if possible, sent those materials to certified recycling centers. KCB has regular Electronics Recycling, Paint Recycling, Tire Recycling, and Paper Shredding events. Through these measures, residents of Carroll County are able to reduce their impact on the environment and responsibly dispose of their trash (Table III.C.1). Most events are free for participants.

KCB's Adopt-A-Road and Adopt-A-Trail initiatives also have an immediate and measurable impact on the community as a litter reduction effort.

Table III.C.1

<b>Keep Carroll Beautiful Annual Impact</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Recycled Electronics in Pounds	84,588	109,374	89,678	NA	48,567
Recycled Paint in gallons	742	272	8.5 Tons	NA	26.25
Roadside Litter in Pounds	5,811	3,180	7,640	NA	5,808
Plants/Seeds Planted	370	720	370	NA	450

Source: Keep Carroll Beautiful Annual Reporting

Keep Carroll Beautiful, in cooperation with local governments and corporate sponsors maintains a vital education and public involvement program. In 2019, KCB had over 670 volunteers participate in various events and programming. Additional KCB reporting and educational materials are included in Appendix C.

### **D. Corporate/Independent Waste Management**

Fourteen different contract solid waste collection and disposal companies are identified as serving local municipalities, private companies and individual residential areas. Many of these haulers are transferring waste outside Carroll County to various landfills and

transfer stations. It is difficult to properly analyze the volume of waste being affected by these independent contractors.

Several larger, local industrial and commercial establishments have very robust waste management initiatives in place that include reduction and recycling. Southwire and Tanner Health System are two such entities who are also very engaged with the Keep Carroll Beautiful programs.

## **E. Waste Reduction Needs and Goals**

In an effort to continually improve waste management, disposal and reduction, the following should be considered by Carroll County and the seven municipalities:

- Continue to participate in the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Planning process with all municipalities.
- Coordinate collection of municipal summary data from independent hauling contractors to better generate total county solid waste thresholds.
- Deliberate shared cost opportunities for municipal contracts.
- Develop a recyclable collection recordkeeping model utilized by all municipalities prior to recycling disposal.
- Continue to support the efforts and activities of Keep Carroll Beautiful in community-based waste reduction, recycling, beautification and education.
- Continue to evaluate best practices for disposal and reuse of paper products as the largest sector of waste materials.
- Continue to add/redistribute convenience center locations based on population concentration and growth.
- Evaluate other recycling options while maintaining fiscal responsibility of solid waste fee structures.

#### **IV. Waste Collection**

The methods for providing collection services vary around the county depending on a number of factors including community size, types of waste material generated, financial considerations, local policy and demographics.

##### **A. Jurisdictional Management**

The City of Carrollton provides a comprehensive solid waste collection program furnishing residential, commercial, industrial and streetside rubbish/yard trimmings/tires/appliances/debris/furniture collection services.

The Cities of Bowdon, Mount Zion, Roopville, and Whitesburg provide collection services and streetside yard trimmings/debris collection. The Cities of Temple and Villa Rica provide contracted solid waste collection services via a private vendor including solid waste residential and commercial collection, as well as streetside rubbish/yard collections. Each of these jurisdictions maintain their own collection data.

Residents in unincorporated Carroll County may hire private collection haulers who may or may not dispose of solid waste at the Carroll County Transfer Station. Currently, there is no means of confirming this data. Most county residents utilize the ten convenience centers located throughout the county.

##### **B. Illegal Dumping/Littering**

Dumping is a localized issue in Carroll County consisting primarily of tires, furniture and appliances. This problem has been mitigated over the years by the maintenance of the strategically located Convenience Centers and the county Transfer Station allowing the drop off of many of these nuisance items. Codes enforcement and public works personnel monitor the municipalities and unincorporated county for dumping incidences and where possible, cite violators.

Keep Carroll Beautiful maintains an annual Litter Index of the county citing areas that are highly prone to dumping and more often pervasive littering. This data may be reviewed in Appendix C.

County and municipal litter control uses Sheriff's Office litter crews, community service workers and public works personnel to collect litter along the public right-of-way and on public properties. The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) periodically

collects litter along State/Federal routes throughout the county. The KCB Adopt-a-Road program also provides volunteers sponsored by private businesses and organizations.

### **C. Natural Disaster/Emergency Situations**

The Carroll County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is the agency responsible for protecting the County and all seven municipalities as defined by the requirements of the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, amended in 1992. EMA is charged with creating and maintaining the framework within the community to reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters. A multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated in 2020 outlining coordinated procedures.

In cooperation with EMA, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would be available to coordinate with the local EMA in the event of a disaster where large-scale assistance in the collection and removal of waste was necessary.

In extreme circumstances as determined by EMA the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) may be contacted for permission for on-site incineration using air-curtain incinerators. A private contracted collection service would be utilized for removal of debris to an authorized MSW disposal site.

### **D. Waste Collection Needs and Goals**

In an effort to be fiscally responsible, efficient and responsive in the collection of MSW, and recyclables, and mitigating disasters, Carroll County and the seven municipalities shall provide effective collection programming for all residences and businesses throughout the community with consideration of:

- Coordinated county and municipal recordkeeping maintained by a central authority on an annual basis. This will require open records availability from independent contractors hired by municipal governments.
- Coordinate enforcement efforts to prevent illegal dumping and littering including action against violators.
- All jurisdictions should evaluate existing solid waste ordinances to support the solid waste management plan and allow for interjurisdictional conformance.
- Municipal contracts should be periodically evaluated for competitiveness and shared cost opportunities.



## **V. Waste Disposal**

### **A. Transfer Station**

The Carroll County Transfer Station is located at 439 Simonton Mill Road, Carrollton, GA 30117. Currently, the Transfer Station accepts all MSW from the 10 county convenience centers, the City of Carrollton Sanitation Department, and residents, businesses and independent contractors. Carroll County contracts with an independent hauler to transport waste from the Transfer Station to the Polk County Landfill located on Grady Road, Rockmart, Georgia.

County Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste is managed by an intergovernmental agreement with the Haralson County Solid Waste Management Authority and transported to a public C&D landfill located in Cedartown, Georgia. Yard trimmings are separated from the MSW at the Transfer Station and chipped for county/municipal use, and/or sold to a private contractor.

Appendix D includes the hours of operation of the Transfer Station, fee schedules and acceptable and restricted materials. Additionally, the GADNR guidelines for Transfer Station M&O are included in Appendix D.

### **B. Landfills**

According to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) 2017 List of Landfill Remaining Capacity there are ten (10) Georgia permitted landfills, three (3) MSW and seven (7) C&D within a 50-mile distance of Carroll County (Table V.B.1). The landfill facilities have an estimated years remaining ranging from 1 to 5,387, and remaining capacity in cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) of 27,058,105. Current contracts with Polk County Landfill ensure a ten (10) available capacity for Carroll County Transfer Station waste.

Table V.B.1

<b>2017 List of Landfill Remaining Capacity - 50 miles</b>				
<b>County</b>	<b>Waste Type</b>	<b>Remaining Capacity (yd3)</b>	<b>Years Remaining</b>	<b>Estimated Fill Date</b>
Coweta	C&D	141,947	10	3/1/2027
Douglas	C&D	376,685	6	8/1/2023
Floyd	MSWL	4,151,480	24	4/17/2041
Floyd	C&D	260,841	5,387	--
Haralson	C&D	299,016	9	9/1/2026
Paulding	C&D	20,695	128	1/1/2145
Polk	MSW	19,923,384	26	2/17/2043
Troup	C&D	8,258	3	3/1/2019
Troup	MSW	1,862,076	11	2/1/2028
Troup	C&D	13,723	1	1/11/2018

Source: GADNR-EPD

### **C. Contingency Disposal Strategy**

In the event the primary method of solid waste disposal identified above is interrupted or becomes unavailable Carroll County has an interim disposal strategy. The County and Carrollton would work cooperatively to secure permission to dispose of waste in one of the alternative permitted sites listed. If these were not available there are numerous permitted MSW landfill sites located around the state. The full 2017 Georgia List of Landfill Capacity is included in Appendix E.

### **D. Natural Disaster/Emergency Situations**

The Carroll County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is the agency responsible for protecting the County and all seven municipalities as defined by the requirements of the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, amended in 1992. EMA is charged with creating and maintaining the framework within the community to reduce

vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters. A multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated in 2020 outlining coordinated procedures.

In cooperation with EMA, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would be available to coordinate with the local EMA in the event of a disaster where large-scale assistance in the collection and removal of waste was necessary.

In extreme circumstances as determined by EMA the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) may be contacted for permission for on-site incineration using air-curtain incinerators. A private contracted collection service would be utilized for removal of debris to an authorized MSW disposal site.

#### **E. Waste Disposal Needs and Goals**

To ensure proper disposal operations the multi-jurisdictional agencies should:

- Monitor and ensure continued sufficient capacity of public contracted landfills and contracted haulers source of waste destination.
- Ensure waste disposal/handling facilities in the county will not adversely affect the environment, public health and safety.
- Ensure solid waste disposal/handling operations are fiscally responsible, efficient and responsive to growth and development trends.
- Ensure that all interjurisdictional agreements ensure a ten (10) year period of adequate permitted capacity for MSW disposal.

## **VI. Land Limitations**

### **A. Natural Environmental Limitations**

The purpose of this element is to provide an inventory and assessment of areas in County and the seven municipalities which are unsuitable for solid waste recycling, recovery, composting, or disposal facilities because of natural environmental limitation or land use criteria. For purposes of this Plan, land use criteria refers to heavily developed areas, zoning, historic resources, and airports. All related mapping discussed in this section is located in Appendix F.

### **B. Soils**

The County is located within the physiography of the Piedmont Plateau Province and is at the foothills of the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountain ranges. This area is represented by a variety of soil types from slow draining Chewalca-Augusta located along the many natural waterways to well-drained Madison-Tallapoosa. Detailed topographic data is detailed in the Carroll County Comprehensive Plan-2018. Appendix F includes the county Soil Classifications Map.

### **C. Floodplains & Protected Rivers**

Georgia Department of Natural Resource (GADNR) Rule 391-3-4.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill or disposal facility located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Carroll County and the municipalities maintain flood protection and/or damage prevention ordinances in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program as stipulated by FEMA to protect all designated floodplains. Map VI.1 delineates the floodplains in the county.

Carroll County and all its municipalities have many major creeks and streams of various sizes. The Chattahoochee River traverses the southeast boundary of the county while the Little Tallapoosa River bisects the county in a northeast to southwest path. Map VI.1 shows riparian zones adjoining rivers, streams and lakes that offer a vegetative buffer between the water body and cleared land that produces storm water runoff. Alluvial soils deposited through flood events are typically high in agriculture productivity along these floodplains but often are poorly drained.

According to the Carroll County Comprehensive Plan the following areas are defined as “River Corridors” under the Georgia Environmental Planning Criteria:

*“... all land not regulated ... in the areas of a perennial stream or watercourse with an average annual flow of at least 400 cubic feet per second as defined by the United States Geological Survey and being within 100 feet on both sides of the river as measured from the river banks at mean high water.” - GA O.C.G.A. 12-2-8(c)(3)*

The riparian corridors shown in the Floodplain Map exceed the width requirements for state defined river corridors. However, the map does indicate regions in which erosion control, vegetation retention, septic tank limitations, impervious surfaces prohibition and other pollution mitigation measures should be taken. Appendix F includes the Floodplain Map.

#### **D. Wetlands and Groundwater Recharge Areas**

Wetlands identified within Carroll County and its municipalities consist of riparian areas along river corridors, lakes, ponds and other bodies of water and are defined by GADNR as “... those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions”.

According to the Carroll County Subdivision Ordinance, Sect. 8.7, pg. 31, “any construction, land use or land disturbance encroaching within a wetland requires issuance of a Section 404 permit to ensure compliance of activities with the Clean Water Act. Carroll County requires that a federally approved Section 404 permit be obtained prior to the issuance of any local development permit.” Map VI.2 delineates wetlands throughout the county.

GADNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, GADNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

While in Bowdon, Carrollton, Temple and Villa Rica, public water systems from surface and elevated water sources have limited the number of wells, the smaller cities of Mount Zion, Roopville and Whitesburg, and unincorporated Carroll County continue to depend on well water access for residential and commercial purposes.

Appendix F includes a map of the Groundwater Recharge Areas in Carroll County.

## **E. Water Supply Watersheds**

The Water Supply Watersheds Map in Appendix F shows raw water supplies for the City of Carrollton and the City of Villa Rica provided by the Upper Little Tallapoosa River (ULTR). Three reservoirs, Sharpe's Creek, Lake Carroll and Lake Buckhorn serve as storage impoundments to supplement the City of Carrollton's water supply requirements. The northeastern portion of the City of Villa Rica also flows into Town Branch Watershed, and to the southeast, a portion of the City's service area flows into the Crawfish Creek located in the Dog River Basin. The Cities' Water Supply Watershed District Plans protect these water sources with buffers and restricted uses.

The southeastern region of the County lies within the Chattahoochee River basin, which extends southeast from Union County in the northeast corner of the state, to Carroll County and south along the western border with Alabama. There are approximately two (2) million people living within the Chattahoochee River Basin in Georgia, with nearly 1.5 million living in the Atlanta metropolitan area. Uses of the river and water resources include: municipal water and wastewater, recreation, navigation, irrigation, industrial water supply and hydropower. As demands within the basin increase, competition for water resources has increased. Georgia, Alabama and Florida have adopted the Apalachicola – Chattahoochee – Flint River Basin Allocation Formula Agreement, which ensures that specified quantities of water flow through Georgia to Alabama and Florida.

Carroll County Water Authority maintains an impoundment known at Snake Creek Reservoir in the southeast corner of the county serving public water to south Carroll residents.

According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, water quality within the basin is good and has been improving due to the adoption and enforcement of stringent major wastewater discharge standards. However, water quality downstream of the Atlanta metropolitan area continues to be impaired. Carroll County and its municipalities continue to participate in the West Georgia Watershed Assessment Watershed Management Plan.

## **F. Surface Water Intake**

GA DNR Rule 391-3-19-.01 cites solid waste landfills must have engineer modifications such as liners, leachate collection systems, and groundwater monitoring systems if they are located within two (2) miles of a surface water intake for a public source, unless such a site is the feasible location. Other alternatives should be considered.

## **G. Fault Areas, Seismic Impact Zones and Unstable Areas**

The Brevard Fault runs along the southeastern boundary of Carroll, Coweta and Fulton Counties just north of the Chattahoochee River. In recent years, Carroll County and surrounding areas have had minimal seismic activity though tremors from neighboring states are often reported. The following GADNR rulings apply to landfill unit construction and expansion:

GADNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective human health and the environment.

GADNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified weather material for the site.

GADNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansion located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measure have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

## **H. Land Use and Zoning Limitations**

GA DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that solid waste facility sites must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances. Sanitary landfills are currently mentioned insofar as permitted or restricted under the following local jurisdictional zoning ordinances:

Carroll County

Chapter 82: Sec. 102-8 Allowed in Industrial as a Conditional Use;

Sec. 102-9 Miscellaneous Districts - "New sanitary landfills are allowed only if they have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems"

City of Bowdon

Allowed in Industrial as a Conditional Use

City of Carrollton

Allowed in Industrial (M-2) only as a Conditional Development

National Register of Historic Places districts/sites restrict placement of solid waste facilities located in or adjoining the sites

City of Mount Zion

NA

City of Temple

Prohibited within flood hazard overlay and wetland protection districts

Allowed in IH - Industrial-Heavy

City of Roopville

NA

City of Villa Rica

Restricted in Historic Overlay District

Not cited as an allowable use in any zone

City of Whitesburg

NA

**I. Airport Safety**

GADNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfills or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 5,000 feet of any runway planned or used for piston-type aircraft or within 10,000 feet of any runway planned or used for turbo-jet or piston type aircraft.

The West Georgia Regional Airport - O.V. Gray Field (WGRA) is located on 440 acres to the east of the City of Mount Zion and 5 miles northwest of the City of Carrollton. The current runway is 5,500 feet in length as well as a parallel taxiway. This heavily used airport allows both types of aircraft listed and thus the 10,000 foot exclusion for a potential landfill site applies. The Airport airspace zone is depicted in the map in Appendix F.

Several private airfields are located within Carroll County.



## **J. Agricultural, Historical and Recreational Significant Areas**

Carroll County and its municipalities are fortunate to have an abundance of agriculturally and recreationally significant properties. Several of the cities and the county have committed to the protection of these lands via ordinances and master planning.

For purposes of this Plan, only a few areas will be highlighted due to their strategic locations:

- Carroll Transportation Corridors
- Carroll Agricultural Conservation Easement Program
- Carrollton Historic Districts
- Bowdon Historic Districts
- Villa Rica Historic Districts
- McIntosh Reserve
- Moore's Bridge
- Blackjack Mountain
- Snake Creek Gorge
- Little Tallapoosa Park
- Pine Mountain Gold Museum
- John Tanner Park
- Fairfield Plantation

Detailed lists and descriptions of these and additional sites are available in the various local Comprehensive Plans.

Agriculture continues to compete with manufacturing as the number one industry in Carroll County. Generational farms have diversified and become more technologically advanced. Younger generations are returning with advanced degrees to either take over family enterprises or newcomers are finding a way of life in the county that is promising. The economic impact of agriculture in the county equates to \$223 million (2016) making Carroll County ranked 15th in the state in total farm value. The average farm size in the county is 95 acres and poultry and livestock still rank as two of the top 20 commodities statewide.

South and west Carroll County are the primary locations for this rich economic generator. The soils, abundant groundwater and large acreages are exemplary for continued farming well into the future.

## **K. Land Limitation Needs and Goals**

Carroll County and the seven municipalities have numerous factors limiting the locations of solid waste handling/disposal facilities. The accompanying Maps in Appendix H

highlight these limitations. It is anticipated that any of the jurisdictions taking part in the multi-jurisdictional plan will see a solid waste disposal facility located locally. However, certain sites may lend themselves to hosting waste drop-off, recycling, or material separation/recovery facilities. This will be determined by each jurisdiction based on their prescribed zoning, codes and future land use expectations.

- All jurisdictions should review ordinances, codes and land use plans as to consistency between jurisdictional lines.
- All jurisdictions should collaborate in decision making as to compatible solid waste handling facilities and not consider locations in areas which have been identified by the community, region or state as having environmental or other development or land use limitations.
- Parties to the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan should conduct annual reviews of the Plan and update as necessary to meet changing trends in development and amendments to local ordinances and codes.

## **VII. Plan Consistency Procedure**

In order for EPD to issue or renew permitting for solid waste management facilities in the unincorporated area and any municipality, the facility must be consistent with the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. The following procedure should be in effect to determine if any proposed facilities, public or private, are consistent with the SWM Plan:

1. The public will be notified through use of the local legal organ of the scope of the proposed solid waste facility permit request.
2. An environmental impact statement (EIS) will be developed in relation to the SWM Plan to assess anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon existing solid waste management facilities and upon adequate collection and disposal capability with the target area.
3. The EIS files will be maintained by the permitting jurisdiction with copies held by the Carroll County Solid Waste Management Authority and made available for review by the public.

## **VIII. Implementation Strategy**

This Section is a summary of the needs and goals identified in the Waste Reduction, Collection, Disposal, and Land Limitation elements of this Plan.

### **Waste Reduction Goals**

- Continue to participate in the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Planning process with all municipalities.
- Coordinate collection of municipal summary data from independent hauling contractors to better generate total county solid waste thresholds.
- Deliberate shared cost opportunities for municipal contracts.
- Develop a recyclable collection recordkeeping model utilized by all municipalities prior to recycling disposal.
- Continue to support the efforts and activities of Keep Carroll Beautiful in community-based waste reduction, recycling, beautification and education.
- Continue to evaluate best practices for disposal and reuse of paper products as the largest sector of waste materials.
- Continue to add/redistribute convenience center locations based on population concentration and growth.
- Evaluate other recycling options while maintaining fiscal responsibility of solid waste fee structures.

### **Waste Collection Goals**

- Coordinate county and municipal recordkeeping maintained by a central authority on an annual basis. This will require open records availability from independent contractors hired by municipal governments.
- Coordinate enforcement efforts to prevent illegal dumping and littering including action against violators.
- All jurisdictions should evaluate existing solid waste ordinances to support the solid waste management plan and allow for interjurisdictional conformance.
- Municipal contracts should be periodically evaluated for competitiveness and shared cost opportunities.

### **Waste Disposal Goals**

- Monitor and ensure continued sufficient capacity of public contracted landfills and contracted haulers source of waste destination.

- Ensure waste disposal/handling facilities in the county will not adversely affect the environment, public health and safety.
- Ensure solid waste disposal/handling operations are fiscally responsible, efficient and responsive to growth and development trends.
- Ensure that all interjurisdictional agreements ensure a ten (10) year period of adequate permitted capacity for MSW disposal.

### **Land Limitation Goals**

- All jurisdictions should review ordinances, codes and land use plans as to consistency between jurisdictional lines.
- All jurisdictions should collaborate in decision making as to compatible solid waste handling facilities and not consider locations in areas which have been identified by the community, region or state as having environmental or other development or land use limitations.
- Parties to the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan should conduct annual reviews of the Plan and update as necessary to meet changing trends in development and amendments to local ordinances and codes.

# APPENDIX A - CCSWMA TRANSFER STATION REPORTING 2017-2019

Material Summary											
CCSWMA											
From: 01/01/2017 To: 12/31/2017											
Waste In											
Report Date:	08/11/2020										
Material	Transactions	Score	Weight In	Container	Net	Units	Unit Name	Net Price	State Fee	Local Fee	Total Price
11	3,210	30,705.03	24,289.82	362.78	5,472.44	5,472.44	TONS	\$ 63,257.46	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 63,257.46
14	399	2,510.16	1,987.83	2.47	819.86	819.86	TONS	\$ 32,308.14	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 32,308.14
15	410	4,782.66	3,026.59	243.14	1,512.93	1,512.93	TONS	\$ 59,868.96	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 59,868.96
2	2,677	12,750.18	11,049.35	12.90	1,727.93	1,727.93	TONS	\$ 76,633.52	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 76,633.52
3	790	4,234.11	3,600.21	5.87	628.23	628.23	TONS	\$ 27,136.73	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 27,136.73
4	738.1	162,546.07	123,014.18	2,977.15	36,714.74	36,713.98	TONS	\$ 1,432,032.12	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,432,032.12
5	2,937	16,096.44	13,323.49	18.76	2,754.19	2,754.19	TONS	\$ 115,172.21	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 115,172.21
6	2,328	44,015.41	32,374.70	5,015.11	5,625.60	5,625.60	TONS	\$ 219,600.86	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 219,600.86
7	335	7,156.87	4,377.34	1,065.92	1,715.61	1,715.61	TONS	\$ 65,956.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 65,956.03
9	3,404	73,484.92	48,588.69	2,273.02	22,620.21	22,620.24	TONS	\$ 882,822.69	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 882,822.69
Grand Total:	24,051	356,123.65	265,513.20	12,318.82	79,581.73			\$ 3,075,888.72	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,075,888.72

Material Summary

From: 01/01/2018 To: 12/31/2018  
Waste In

Page: 1

Material	Transaction	Grass	Weight	Yield	Container	Net	Unit	Unit Name	Net Price	Scale Fee	Local Fee	Total Price
11	2,434	24,312.83	19,594.55	518.89	4,199.39	4,199.39	TONS	191,360.00	\$	0.00	\$	191,360.00
14	497	3,832.45	2,602.47	0.00	1,229.96	1,229.96	TONS	50,563.53	\$	0.00	\$	50,563.53
15	362	3,914.34	2,862.83	77.76	983.75	983.75	TONS	40,462.30	\$	0.00	\$	40,462.30
2	1,708	8,065.69	7,060.50	8.30	986.89	986.89	TONS	47,269.47	\$	0.00	\$	47,269.47
3	831	4,212.45	3,628.66	0.00	583.77	583.77	TONS	27,300.56	\$	0.00	\$	27,300.56
4	8,441	183,438.75	140,774.27	3,005.73	39,658.75	39,658.75	TONS	1,806,774.45	\$	0.00	\$	1,806,774.45
5	3,879	19,228.75	16,238.84	11.21	2,916.71	2,916.71	TONS	133,729.36	\$	0.00	\$	133,729.36
6	3,108	52,891.50	39,609.32	7,046.11	6,242.07	6,242.07	TONS	254,161.70	\$	0.00	\$	254,161.70
7	331	7,213.28	4,320.38	1,070.10	1,822.80	1,822.80	TONS	74,231.56	\$	0.00	\$	74,231.56
9	3,772	79,407.97	52,357.31	2,594.84	24,455.12	24,455.12	TONS	991,948.38	\$	0.00	\$	991,948.38
Grand Total:	25,383	386,512.01	289,038.76	14,333.04	83,139.22	83,139.22		3,417,801.31	\$	0.00	\$	3,417,801.31

Material Summary

CCSMA

Report Date: 08/11/2020

From: 01/01/2019 To: 12/31/2019

Page: 1

Material	Description	Weight		Container	Net	Units	Unit Name	Net Price	State Fee	Local Fee	Total Price
		Gross	Net								
11	2,163	22,340.30	18,443.72	271.57	3,625.01	3,625.01	TONS	186,813.56	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 186,813.56
14	588	4,827.39	3,328.44	0.00	1,598.95	1,598.95	TONS	67,415.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 67,415.00
15	36	597.11	382.26	11.20	163.65	163.65	TONS	6,905.68	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 6,905.68
2	2,364	11,272.64	9,837.70	3.15	1,431.79	1,431.79	TONS	72,301.38	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 72,301.38
3	828	4,282.39	3,683.91	0.00	588.48	588.48	TONS	29,128.28	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 29,128.28
4	828	178,226.41	137,929.88	3,685.35	37,201.18	37,201.18	TONS	1,563,169.54	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,563,169.54
4	4,468	28,581.83	22,147.90	44.12	4,389.82	4,389.82	TONS	200,210.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 200,210.10
5	3,354	60,271.31	44,892.75	8,227.10	7,161.66	7,161.66	TONS	301,233.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 301,233.50
6	317	7,106.29	4,764.32	991.19	1,950.78	1,950.78	TONS	81,935.12	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 81,935.12
7	3,679	80,078.18	52,775.77	2,705.94	24,597.47	24,597.47	TONS	1,034,503.34	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,034,503.34
9	26,072	396,645.05	297,586.65	15,349.62	82,708.33	82,708.33	TONS	3,543,415.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,543,415.50
Grand Total:											



## APPENDIX B - COLLECTION/DISPOSAL BY COMMUNITY



### Locations & Hours

- 1 HWY 5 WEST** – 3059 West Hwy 5 • Tyus Community  
770-258-0565 **Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 2 HWY 5 EAST** – 3048 East Hwy 5 • Lowell Community  
770-854-5461 **Mon, Wed, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 3 SAMMY DUKE RD** – Off Wellington Mill Rd • Whitesburg  
770-838-9799 **Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 4 NEW HOPE RD** – Off Hwy 100, South of Bowdon  
770-258-0772 **Mon, Wed, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 5 SIMONTON MILL RD** – Off Hwy 166 West • Carrollton  
770-838-9711 **Mon, Wed, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 6 NEWNAN RD** – Hwy 16 South • Next to WGTC  
770-838-0892 **Mon-Sat 7 am to 7 pm, Sun 12 to 6 pm**
- 7 KANSAS-JAKE RD** – 101 Kansas-Jake Rd • Bowdon  
770-258-5313 **Mon 7-3, Wed 11-7, Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 8 DYER RD** – 25 Dyer Rd • Off Hwy 61  
770-838-9586 **Mon-Sat 7 am to 7 pm, Sun 12 to 6 pm**
- 9 HOLLY SPRINGS RD** – Off Hwy 27 • Bowdon Junction  
770-838-0215 **Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat 7 am to 7 pm**
- 10 TEMPLE** – Old Villa Rica at Taylor's Gin Rd  
770-562-8862 **Mon-Sat 7 am to 7 pm • Sun 12 to 6**

RECYCLING INFO ON OTHER SIDE



### Recycle Right.

The county's waste management system includes recycling services at most convenience center locations. Accepting sites are identified by the blue site location listed beside each recyclable material.

**ALUMINUM:** **All sites.** Beverage & soda cans, aluminum foil, pie plates & trays that are not contaminated with food waste. Rinse all recyclables.

**TIN:** **1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.** Vegetable, juice, soup cans. Rinse. Labels may remain.



**CARDBOARD:** **All sites.** Cereal, shoe & pizza boxes, corrugated cardboard. Flatten cardboard before disposal.

**MIXED PAPER:** **All sites.** Mail, telephone books, magazines, envelopes, newspaper & inserts, white & colored office paper.

**PLASTIC:** **6, 8.** Milk jugs, water bottles, beverage bottles marked with the recycling numbers 1 or 2. Caps may be included. Please rinse containers.

**OTHER RECYCLING OPTIONS:** Keep Carroll Beautiful, a Keep America Beautiful affiliate, provides resources that help Carroll County expand recycling convenience and accessibility to its citizens. Visit the KCB website, [keepcarrollbeautiful.org](http://keepcarrollbeautiful.org), to find options for recycling beyond what the Convenience Centers provide.

**MORE ABOUT CONVENIENCE CENTERS:** The following items are **NOT ACCEPTED** for recycling or general disposal: Carpets, building materials, wood, tires, shrubbery, trees, limbs & commercial debris. The Carroll County Transfer Station, located next to the Simonton Mill Convenience Center, will accept these items for a disposal fee. For details, phone 770-832-1233. For more information about a Convenience Center near you, please visit [carrollcountyga.com](http://carrollcountyga.com).

CENTER LOCATIONS ON OTHER SIDE

## Unacceptable for curbside recycling

Cell phones  
Electronic equipment  
Computers, external hardware and any form of software  
Light bulbs, headlamps, mirrors, eyeglasses  
Smoke Detectors  
Batteries  
Aerosol cans and paint cans  
Motor oil, antifreeze  
Toxic materials such as old herbicides and pesticides  
Construction waste: drywall, wood, nails, carpet, etc.  
Ceramics  
Styrofoam peanuts and similar packing material  
Styrofoam egg cartons and food trays  
Styrofoam cups and to-go boxes  
Waxed paper containers  
Unwanted household goods: toys, furniture, clothing  
Plastic bags/film plastics



**NO GLASS  
OR BOTTLES**

## When to Recycle

On the day of your regularly scheduled trash pick-up, wheel your blue bin to the curb by 7:00 am.

### For elderly and those with special needs:

If you need assistance in taking your recycle bin to the curb, please call the City of Carrollton at 770-830-2000 and ask for the Billing Department.

Order your Curbside Recycling Bin today!!  
Only \$25 (added to your water bill)



## Resources

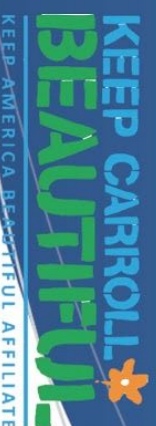
[www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org](http://www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org)  
[www.kab.org](http://www.kab.org)  
[www.keepgeorgiabeautiful.org](http://www.keepgeorgiabeautiful.org)  
[www.abagslife.com](http://www.abagslife.com)  
[www.obviously.com/recycle](http://www.obviously.com/recycle)  
[www.recyclecurbside.org](http://www.recyclecurbside.org)

Many unacceptable items can be recycled. Instructions can be found on our website [www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org](http://www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org) under the Recycling tab.



City of Carrollton  
315 Bradley Street  
Carrollton, GA 30117  
770-830-2000  
[www.carrollton-ga.gov](http://www.carrollton-ga.gov)

## Curbside Recycling and how it works



605 Dixie Street  
Carrollton, GA 30117  
678-321-4816  
[www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org](http://www.keepcarrollbeautiful.org)  
[info@keepcarrollbeautiful.org](mailto:info@keepcarrollbeautiful.org)





[www.villarica.org/cleancity](http://www.villarica.org/cleancity)

### DEBRIS PICKUP PROGRAM

The City of Villa Rica is committed to keeping our city beautiful by helping to keep city neighborhoods free of junk and reducing potential rodent and mosquito breeding areas.

City crews provide pickup of the following:

- Limbs smaller than 10" diameter
- Bagged lawn clippings/leaves
- Plant materials
- Furniture
- Small appliances
- Small household items
- Bicycles
- Fence posts
- Metal and aluminum
- Misc junk items

City crews will not provide pickup of the following:

- Household garbage pounds
- Automobiles, boats, trailers
- Tires and car parts
- Batteries
- Paint cans
- Crossties and creosote-treated wood
- Roofing shingles
- Large items over 500 pounds
- Stumps and trees
- Hazardous materials
- Materials that do not originate on-site or that are removed by contractors
- Petroleum-based products
- Rocks and dirt

## APPENDIX C - KEEP CARROLL BEAUTIFUL



# 2019 YEAR IN REVIEW

### MISSION:

To engage the citizens of Carroll County in taking responsibility for improving our community environment.



#### RECYCLING

48,567 lbs. of Electronics  
26.25 gal. of Paint  
15 Recycling Bins for Schools on National Recycling Day



#### LITTER PREVENTION

5,808 lbs. of Roadside Waste Picked Up  
34 Roads Cleaned



#### BEAUTIFICATION

450 Food Plants/Seeds Planted by Volunteers  
2 Community Gardens  
24 Public Spaces Cleared



#### EDUCATION

12 Educational Presentations  
360 Youth Educated

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

676 volunteers participated in 87 events and donated 10,394 hours of their time to help the community shine.

### Events planned for 2020

January: Bring one for the Chipper	May 2: Spring E-Recycling
February 4-5: Litter Index	October 3: Green Run 5K
February 21: GA Arbor Day	October 10: Fall E-Recycling
March 1/ May 31: Great American Cleanup	November 15: America Recycles Day
March 21: Great GreenBelt Cleanup	December 1: GA Gives Day
April 20-24: Earth Week/KCB 15th Birthday	December 8: Environmental Excellence

To volunteer: [info@keepcarrollbeautiful.org](mailto:info@keepcarrollbeautiful.org)

### Platinum Sponsors



Alice Huffard  
Richards  
Charitable Fund





## Community Appearance Index 2020

District 1	1.48
District 2	1.50
District 3	1.72
District 4	1.18
District 5	1.88
District 6	1.60

### Carroll County:

1.56



**676** Volunteers  
**87** Events  
**10,395** Volunteer Hours



### INDEX EXPLAINED

The Community Appearance Index is a yearly roadside litter audit. Keep Carroll Beautiful volunteers score 10% of Carroll County roads using a 1 to 4 scale, where 1 - no litter; 2 - slightly littered; 3 - littered; and 4 - extremely littered.

The results provide metrics that help determine the impact of litter on quality-of-life in the community. They also help set goals and develop effective community improvement education programs and projects.



### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jacqueline Dost – President  
Brad Prince – Vice-President  
Nicole Smith – Secretary  
Sunshine Ballew – Treasurer

Kate Disinger  
Tyler Duffey  
Kala Elliott  
Danielle Fluck  
Tiffany Harris  
Janet Hyde

Bo Jackson  
Rebecca Jackson  
Jeremy Moore  
Daria Pushkareva  
Hannah Smith  
Adam Uglum  
Jillian Walker

### Keep Carroll Beautiful, Inc

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Carrollton GA 30117

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## APPENDIX D - CCSWMA TRANSFER STATION

### **CARROLL COUNTY SOLID WASTE**

439 SIMONTON MILL RD  
CARROLLTON, GA 30117  
770-832-1233

#### **HOURS OF OPERATION:**

**MONDAY – SATURDAY: 8:00 AM – 3:45 PM GATE CLOSES AT 3:45 PM**

**SUNDAY: CLOSED**

#### **FEES:**

\$43.00 Per Ton, \$20.00 Minimum (up to 800Lbs.) for Commercial / Household Refuse

\$50.00 Per Ton, \$20.00 Minimum (up to 800Lbs.) for Yard Debris & Limbs

#### **TIRES ARE ADDITIONAL CHARGE:**

\$5.00 Each – 17" and Smaller

\$15.00 Each – 18" and Larger

**No Tires with Rims !**

#### **WE DO NOT ACCEPT:**

Asbestos, Batteries, Bio-medical Waste, Dead Animals,  
Freon-Refrigerant items, Liquids, Metal, Sludge, Dirt, Concrete tear-out  
Metal of any kind should be taken to a recycle container at a convenience center  
or taken to SLM Recycling.

Refrigerators, Freezers, & Freon items should be taken to SLM Recycling.  
(Neither the Convenience Centers nor the Transfer Station are allowed to dispose of these).

#### **NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

No containers that have previously contained hazardous materials.

#### **RESTRICTED MATERIALS:**

**No Construction Materials (Lumber or Pallets, etc.) that are over 4 Feet!!**

Anything over 4 feet must be taken to a Landfill.

**NO Cutting Materials on Site!**

**All Limbs and yard debris must be separated from all other waste type!**

**There is a 3% charge for Credit Cards / Debit Cards**



## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director  
Land Protection Branch  
4244 International Parkway  
Suite 104  
Atlanta, Georgia 30354  
404-362-2537

### TRANSFER STATION AND COLLECTION GUIDANCE

October 2018

The purpose of this guidance document is to clarify Rule 391-3-4-.06 as it relates to the operation of solid waste transfer stations and solid waste collection operations.

Solid waste transfer stations and collection operations are regulated by the Rules for Solid Waste Management, Chapter 391-3-4. Below are excerpts from sections -.01, -.04, and -.06 as they apply to transfer station and collection operations.

#### 391-3-4-.01 Definitions

(15) "Collector" means the person or persons as defined herein who, under agreements, verbal or written, with or without compensation does the work of collecting and/or transporting solid wastes, 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.

(79) "Transfer Station" means a facility used to transfer solid waste from one transportation vehicle to another for transportation to a disposal facility or processing operation.

#### 391-3-4-.04 General

(8) Asbestos Containing Waste

(a) Collection.

1. Vehicles used for the transportation of containerized asbestos waste shall have an enclosed carrying compartment or utilize a covering sufficient to contain the transported waste, prevent damage to containers, and prevent release or spillage from the vehicle.
2. Vehicles used to reduce waste volume by compaction shall not be used.
3. Vacuum trucks used to transport waste slurry must be constructed and operated to ensure that liquids do not leak from the truck.

Rule 391-3-4-.06 Permit by Rule for Collection, Transportation, Processing, and Disposal.

(1) Permit-by-Rule. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, collection operations, transfer station operations, inert waste landfill operations, waste processing and thermal treatment operations, wastewater treatment and pretreatment plant sludge disposal operations, and yard trimmings waste landfill operations shall be deemed to have a solid waste handling permit if the conditions in paragraph (2) are met and the conditions in paragraph (3), for that particular category of operation are met.

(2) Notification. Within 30 days of commencing solid waste handling activities which are covered under a permit-by-Rule, notification must be made to the Director of such activity. Notification shall be made on such forms as are provided by the Director. Persons failing to notify the Director of such activities shall be deemed to be operating without a permit.

(3) Categories of Operations:

(a) Collection Operations:

1. Vehicle construction: vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of garbage and similar putrescible wastes, or mixtures containing such wastes, shall be covered, substantially leakproof, durable, and of easily cleanable construction.
2. Vehicle maintenance: solid waste collection and transportation vehicles shall be cleaned frequently and shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Littering and spillage: vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of solid waste shall be loaded and moved in such manner that the contents will not fall, leak or spill therefrom and shall be covered when necessary to prevent blowing of material from the vehicle.



4. No regulated quantities of hazardous wastes may be collected and transported except in accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. 12-8-60 et seq.

5. Local ordinances: it is the responsibility of the collector to comply with all local rules, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to operation of solid waste collection systems.

6. All wastewater from cleaning of vehicles must be handled in a manner which meets all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

7. All collected solid waste must be deposited only in a permitted solid waste handling facility authorized to receive the applicable waste types.

8. After July 1, 1992, municipal solid waste may not be transported from a jurisdiction to a municipal solid waste disposal facility located in another county unless the jurisdiction

generating the waste is actively involved in and has a strategy for meeting the state- wide goal of waste reduction by July 1, 1996.

(b) Transfer Station operations:

1. Solid Waste shall be confined to the interior of transfer stations buildings, and not allowed to scatter to the outside. Waste shall not be allowed to accumulate, and floors shall be kept clean and well drained.

2. Sewage solids shall be excluded from transfer stations.

3. Dust, odors and similar conditions resulting from transfer operations shall be controlled at all times.

4. Rodents, insects and other such pests shall be controlled.

5. Any contaminated runoff from washwater shall be discharged to a wastewater treatment system and, before final release, shall be treated in a manner approved by the Division.

6. Hazardous Waste: no person owning or operating a transfer station shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the handling of regulated quantities of hazardous waste.

7. Liquid wastes restricted from landfill disposal by Rule 391-3-4-.04(9) shall be excluded from transfer stations. Transfer stations in existence on August 1, 2004 and in compliance with all other regulations applicable to permit by rule transfer stations may continue to handle such liquid wastes until a solid waste processing facility permit is issued or August 1, 2006, whichever occurs first.

(Note: Categories (c)-(f) are omitted from this guidance.)

## General

The siting of transfer station and collection operations are subject to local zoning and land use regulations. As such, these operations may be located in or near residential areas or public facilities. The facility operator should be sensitive to the fact that this is a solid waste handling facility and continuously monitor the operation and minimize the impact the operation may have on the surrounding community.

The following sections expand on certain rules selected from the referenced section, 391-3-4-.06, for transfer stations and collection operations. These explanations aim to clarify for both operators and regulators what is meant by the Rules. This guidance is directed towards municipal solid waste and construction/demolition (C&D) waste transfer stations and collection operations. It is not intended to include other transfer stations and collection operations that may handle other types of waste such as biomedical waste.

Any operational changes required at existing facilities must be implemented by March 1, 2019. Structural changes to the facilities, including addition of or updates to enclosed structures and holding tanks, must be made by October 1, 2019.

## Interpretations: Collection Operations

**Applicability.** An operation is considered solid waste collection and must comply with this rule if the collector, as defined in 391-3-4-.01 above, is aggregating waste from multiple individuals, or picking up solid waste from multiple locations per day. This includes house to house garbage pick-up as well as roll-off/dumpster operations.

Collection operations do not include personally owned vehicles used by individuals to transport their own wastes, or personally owned vehicles used for junk hauling that are not registered as a commercial vehicle.

Any collection operation that transports asbestos containing waste must also meet the criteria in 391-3-4-.04(8)(a) above.

1. Vehicle Construction

EPD interprets “covered” to mean that collection vehicles will be covered with a tarp or similar device when there is waste in the collection vehicle and after waste has been removed. Once the truck is cleaned after removal of waste, it is not necessary to cover until it picks up more waste.

EPD interprets “substantially leakproof” to mean that only intermittent drops of liquid can escape the collection vehicle. If the amount of liquid escaping is a steady stream then the collection vehicle is not considered substantially leakproof. If the rate of liquid release would, in the opinion of an enforcement officer, equal a significant release over the duration of the collection route, the vehicle is not substantially leakproof.

2. Vehicle Maintenance

Collection vehicles will be visually inspected for cleanliness at least daily, or more frequently when necessary. Cleaning efforts must remove litter that remains within trucks, trailers and other containers, or that is stuck to the exterior of the vehicle.

If complaints are received, the collector will implement regular cleaning procedures. Vehicles will not go unwashed overnight if they have transported particularly malodorous wastes. If vehicles are not cleaned overnight or particularly malodorous vehicles are left unwashed overnight, they must be covered with an impermeable tarp or parked inside an enclosed structure, or the vehicle must have a fully enclosed trailer so as not to attract vectors and create odors.

3. Littering and Spillage

Collection vehicles shall meet the conditions described in Vehicle Construction and Vehicle Maintenance above to prevent littering and spillage. If these conditions cannot be met, a vehicle shall not carry waste until the deficiencies have been corrected.

5. Local Ordinances

All local ordinances must be met for the Permit-by-Rule to be valid. EPD does not verify compliance with local ordinances prior to acknowledging a Permit-by-Rule application. If EPD becomes aware of a violation of local codes, the operation is non-compliant with the Permit-by-Rule and will be notified that they are handling solid waste without a permit.

6. Washwater from Cleaning of Vehicles

When collection vehicles are cleaned, all washwater must be treated before discharge to the environment. This means that collection vehicles will be cleaned in an enclosed and/or curbed structure with an impervious floor, or another location where the washwater can be collected. Washwater from collection vehicles shall not be allowed to run off or be discharged without treatment. Washwater from cleaning of vehicles can be handled in the same ways as wastewater at transfer stations (below). Washwater can be discharged to a permitted wastewater treatment system, or it can be collected in a holding tank and transported to a permitted wastewater treatment facility. Please review the Washwater section under Transfer Stations below for more detail on treatment options.

#### Interpretations: Transfer Stations

An operation is considered a transfer station and must comply with this rule if the facility is used to transfer solid waste from a collection vehicle to another vehicle for transportation to a permitted disposal facility or processing operation. In order to be registered as a transfer station, some type of facility with structures, machinery or devices must exist. It is not the intent of the EPD to regulate those types of waste collections which use smaller collection vehicles to directly transfer wastes to a larger collection vehicle or trailer without intermediate placement of waste on the ground. Any facility that transfers waste onto a tipping floor or other intermediate locations, and that does not currently operate within a building will be required to build an enclosed structure with an impervious floor. The structure must also serve as a means to contain the waste, prevent exposure of waste to precipitation, deter vectors, and reduce odors.

A convenience center is a facility consisting of one or more solid waste and/or recycling containers where individuals may deposit their own solid waste for eventual management at another location. A convenience center is not considered a transfer station and not subject to this rule.

#### 1. Solid Waste Confined to Interior

EPD interprets this rule to mean that all solid waste must be contained inside transfer station buildings. A building is an enclosed structure consisting of an impermeable floor, roof, and at least three walls that are capable of confining all solid waste to the building. The building must be constructed to prevent precipitation from reaching solid waste inside the structure. The building must be constructed and operated in such a manner as to contain waste inside the building and control litter, liquid runoff, vectors, and odors. All solid waste unloading and loading must take place inside the building. Solid waste shall not be dumped or allowed to scatter outside the building. There are no solid wastes that are exempt from this rule: C&D and inert waste must also be kept inside the transfer station buildings.

To prevent solid waste accumulation, municipal solid waste must be continuously removed from the tipping floor during the operating day for transportation to a solid waste handling facility. At least once during each operating day all municipal solid waste must be removed from every portion of the tipping floor and the floor cleaned per the following guidelines.

To maintain clean and well drained floors at municipal solid waste transfer stations, the floors should be scraped clean daily. Periodic cleaning with pressure washers or other such devices may be necessary to control odors and vectors. Washing transfer station floors with water and cleaning compounds should be done when necessary to maintain a sanitary facility. EPD's expected best management practice is that cleaning is an ongoing process during operating hours, and that as waste is moved from one area to another or from the floor to the truck, the cleared area will be scraped clean. Any solid waste remaining on the floor of the transfer station shall be concentrated to the smallest possible area. For C&D transfer stations, floors are expected to be scraped clean at least weekly. All transfer stations should keep a written cleaning log that includes daily (or weekly for C&D facilities) photographic records showing that the entire floor has been cleaned. These records should be kept for 3 years and be available for any compliance inspections. Dated digital photographs documenting compliance are sufficient provided that EPD has a means to view them.

### 3. Dust and Odors

If there are still dust and odor issues while the above Solid Waste Confined to the Interior for transfer stations is being met, regardless of waste type, other methods will have to be employed. First, facilities should prioritize sending disproportionately malodorous waste for disposal as soon as possible to a permitted disposal facility. It may also be necessary to reduce or eliminate the amount of the malodorous waste if it cannot be sent for disposal promptly or if sending it promptly does not mitigate odor issues. It may further be necessary to install a deodorizing system, either within the transfer station building or at the edge of the property. Facilities can also provide a complaint system for neighbors, so that it may be easier to notice any patterns in odor issues and correct the problem.

### 4. Vectors

Keeping the transfer station buildings clean and removing (or securing) waste overnight should reduce the presence of vectors. If vectors are still a problem, control methods must be employed specific to the vector present.

### 5. Washwater

All liquids generated from solid waste, floor cleaning, or vehicle washing operations at the transfer station facility are required to be collected and discharged to a permitted wastewater treatment system or a permitted on-site treatment system.

Holding tanks may be used to collect liquids generated at solid waste transfer stations. The contents of the tanks must be periodically pumped out and transported to a permitted wastewater treatment facility. The tank must be sealed and there must be no openings other than the access opening for pumping the contents of the holding tank. The access opening must be located hydraulically higher than the wash down area that it serves or the tank must have a sealed or capped opening. A routine pumping schedule must be followed with all contents transported in a leak proof vehicle to a permitted wastewater treatment system. Manifests documenting

proper liquid disposal shall be utilized and records of those manifests maintained at the transfer station facility and available for EPD review during solid waste inspections for a minimum three-year period.

### Frequently Asked Questions

Can solid waste remain at the transfer station overnight?

Solid waste may remain at the transfer station overnight provided that the building is fully enclosed, meaning that it must have a floor, roof, three walls, and a door or similar device on the fourth side to completely enclose the waste from the outside. If the building does not have a door or similar device on the fourth side, waste may remain at the transfer station overnight if the waste is in a covered container so as not cause odors or be accessible to vectors. Municipal solid waste shall not remain at the transfer station for more than 24 hours. Transfer stations that receive segregated C&D or inert waste may store that waste inside the transfer station building for up to one week.

Trucks loaded with solid waste and covered with mesh tarps may remain overnight if parked inside the enclosed structure. Loaded trucks may remain on transfer station property if they are completely enclosed or if covered with impervious tarps and are substantially leakproof. Care must be taken to ensure that this practice does not create or contribute to vector or odor problems, or in causing contaminated runoff from leaking trucks. If any odor, vector, or runoff issues are noticed due to these practices, the overnight storage of loaded vehicles must be discontinued immediately.

Can separate waste streams be handled in one building?

Yes, as long as the waste is delivered and kept separate until transported. Any co-mingled waste must be handled as municipal solid waste.

Can recycling take place in a transfer station?

Recycling may only take place at transfer stations where separate recycling containers have been placed in or near the transfer station buildings for individuals to place previously sorted

recyclables. No processing or sorting of recyclables may occur at transfer stations under Permit-by-Rule. Any sorting or processing of solid waste requires a solid waste handling permit for a materials recovery facility. Routine removal of unacceptable waste from the solid waste stream is not considered to be recycling.

Is a transfer station required to have an Industrial Storm Water General Permit?

Storm water runoff from the areas outside of most transfer station buildings may be required to be covered under an Industrial Storm Water General Permit. There may be unique operations that qualify for the conditional exclusion from storm water permitting based on the “no exposure” of industrial activities to storm water. Transfer station owners should coordinate this permitting activity with EPD’s Non-Point Source Program at (404) 675-6240.

Does EPD issue the “DOT number” for collection operations?

EPD does not issue the “DOT number” for collection operations. It is up to the permittee to obtain a USDOT number from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

What are the requirements for a Permit-by-Rule facility at a permitted solid waste handling facility?

Any transfer station, collection operation, or other Permit-by-Rule facility that will be within the permitted boundary of a landfill or other permitted solid waste handling facility must submit a Notification of Permit by Rule form and a Request for Minor Modification. Any transfer station or collection operation at a permitted solid waste handling facility must follow the conditions set forth in this guidance document, unless other site specific conditions are approved in the Design and Operation Plans.

Whose responsibility is it to maintain clean collection vehicles?

It is the responsibility of the collection operation permittee to maintain clean vehicles and prevent littering and spillage. It is not up to the facilities that receive the waste, unless they also own the vehicles. While facilities that receive the waste are not responsible for the cleanliness of independent collection vehicles, facilities are strongly encouraged to adopt cleaning policies for vehicles delivering waste.

10-3-2018

William Cook, Manager      Date Solid Waste Management Program

Replaces and supersedes: Transfer Stations, November 28, 2006 (Revised June 15, 2011)

# APPENDIX E - GEORGIA PERMITTED LANDFILLS BY CAPACITY

Permit #	Facility	Facility Description	Remaining Capacity (yd3)	Average Daily Tons	Net Volume per Year	Rate of Fill (yds/day)	Years Remaining	Estimated Fill Date	Operating Days per Year
001-006D(SL)	Appling Co - Roaring Creek Ph 1-2 (SL)	Unified Sanitary Landfill	494,095.00	32.00	15,994.00	64.00	31	6/30/2048	250
002-009D(MSWL)	Atkinson Co - SR 50 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	2,489,007.00	203.00	47,686.00	192.00	52	9/1/2070	249
002-009D(MSWL)	Atkinson Co - SR 50 MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	425,379.00	161.00	64,660.00	260.00	7	1/1/2025	249
006-009D(MSWL)	R&B Landfill	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	19,058,500.00	5,468.00	1,737,506.00	6,075.00	11	6/15/2029	286
007-020D(SL)	Republic Waste - Oak Grove SR 324	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	5,834,732.00	1,307.00	491,825.00	1,720.00	12	12/1/2029	286
007-021D(IN)	Patrick Inert Landfill	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	813,703.00	31.00	21,545.00	78.00	38	3/1/2056	278
008-016D(SL)	Barrow Co - SR 294 Emerson MSWL Ph 2-3	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	14,028,199.00	655.00	274,653.00	964.00	51	7/14/2069	285
009-005D(SL)	Fitzgerald - Kiochee Church Rd Ph 2	Construction and Demolition Landfill	49,689.00	3.00	1,193.00	5.00	42	2/1/2060	252
009-005D(SL)	Fitzgerald - Kiochee Church Rd Ph 2	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	686,245.00	-	-	-	0	-	252
011-017D(SL)	Macon - Walker Rd Ph 2 (SL)	Unified Sanitary Landfill	397,948.00	118.00	84,130.00	294.00	5	2/1/2023	286
018-008D(MSWL)	Republic Services - Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	20,192,631.00	3,067.00	1,069,693.00	3,740.00	19	12/1/2036	286
020-017D(MSWL)	Camden Co - SR 110 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	1,865,799.00	336.00	125,804.00	403.00	15	4/25/2033	312
020-019D(C&D)	Camden Co - SR 110 C/D/ Waste Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	24,186,552.00	723.00	321,352.00	1,030.00	75	9/15/2039	312
021-006D(MSWL)	Candler Co - SR 121 Ph 2 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	180,802.00	24.00	13,731.00	54.00	13	11/1/2031	254
024-006D(SL)	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	53,281,564.00	5,129.00	1,629,771.00	5,698.00	33	3/2/2051	286
025-051D(SL)	Savannah - Dean Forest Rd (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	709,915.00	276.00	109,415.00	329.00	6	6/1/2024	333
025-070D(MSWL)	Superior Landfill & Recycling Center Site 2 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	9,415,264.00	2,463.00	766,270.00	2,737.00	12	10/9/2030	280
025-072D(LI)	Republic Services - Savannah Regional Industrial Landfill	Industrial Landfill	778,388.00	543.00	178,991.00	626.00	4	5/1/2022	286
028-039D(SL)	Pine Bluff Landfill	Unified Sanitary Landfill	34,782,616.00	4,180.00	1,593,883.00	4,494.00	22	4/20/2040	286
028-043D(C&D)	Waste Pro of GA, Inc dba Cherokee C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	7,420,969.00	406.00	154,695.00	541.00	48	9/1/2066	286
029-012D(SL)	Clarke Co - Athens Dunlap Rd (SL) Ph 2-4	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	6,191,445.00	280.00	135,419.00	444.00	46	3/9/2064	305
031-037D(SL)	Clayton Co - SR 3 Lovejoy Site 3	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	2,041,961.00	70.00	25,895.00	84.00	79	4/1/2097	309
031-039D(C&D)	Stephens MDS, LP C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	42,588,390.00	1,000.00	407,407.00	1,481.00	104	12/1/2122	275
036-017D(C&D)	Columbia Co - Sample & Son (C&D)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	2,467,487.00	158.00	72,448.00	235.00	34	1/1/2052	308
037-010D(MSWL)	Cook Co - Taylor Rd Site 2 (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	677,904.00	47.00	25,840.00	93.00	26	3/1/2044	277
037-011D(C&D)	Cook Co - CR 216 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	1,175,472.00	16.00	8,818.00	32.00	133	4/1/2151	277
038-015D(C&D)	Coweta Co - Ishman Ballard Rd C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	134,372.00	13.00	10,100.00	32.00	13	3/1/2032	312
040-008D(MSWL)	Chipp Co - US 415 Site 2 Ph 4-5 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	7,125,866.00	192.00	120,248.00	401.00	59	10/1/2077	300
040-008D(MSWL)	Chipp Co - US 415 Site 2 Ph 4-5 MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	115,382.00	22.00	13,576.00	45.00	8	1/1/2027	300
043-011D(MSWL)	Decatur Co - US Hwy 27 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	4,891,954.00	337.00	106,342.00	374.00	46	6/1/2064	284
043-011D(MSWL)	Decatur Co - US Hwy 27 MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	67,341.00	32.00	13,770.00	48.00	5	5/1/2023	284
044-037D(SL)	DeKalb Co - Seminole Rd Ph 2 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	82,734.00	-	8.00	-	100	1/1/2100	278



044-041D(L)	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	-	-	-	-	0		0
044-050D(SL)	Dekalb Co - Seminole Rd Ph 2A & 3-4 (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	43,925,834.00	2,057.00	634,941.00	2,284.00	77	8/2/2074	278
047-014D(SL)	Dougherty Co - Fleming/Gaissert Rd (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	1,336,792.00	150.00	69,698.00	228.00	19	8/30/2037	306
047-014D(SL)	Dougherty Co - Fleming/Gaissert Rd (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	6,224,271.00	394.00	195,873.00	640.00	32	4/2/2050	306
047-023D(C&D)	Maple Hill Landfill, Inc.	Construction and Demolition Landfill	9,705,082.00	275.00	114,583.00	458.00	85	1/1/2103	250
048-009D(SL)	Douglas Co - Cedar Mt./Worthan Rd Ph 1 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	339,732.00	66.00	39,758.00	133.00	8	1/1/2027	300
054-006D(C&D)	Evans Co - Little Bull Creek C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	2,272,199.00	73.00	37,910.00	133.00	60	1/1/2078	286
057-020D(MSWL)	Rome Walker Min Rd, Site 2	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	4,032,408.00	266.00	162,260.00	532.00	25	4/28/2043	305
057-021D(C&D)	Floyd Co - Rome Walker Min Rd C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	260,841.00	46.00	48.00	48.00	5,387		1
058-012D(MSWL)	Eagle Point Landfill	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	16,339,080.00	5,515.00	1,871,896.00	6,685.00	9	11/17/2026	280
058-012D(MSWL)	Eagle Point Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	2,573,785.00	408.00	163,327.00	583.00	16	11/29/2033	280
058-013D(C&D)	Greenleaf Recycling, LLC	Construction and Demolition Landfill	105,617.00	166.00	101,824.00	332.00	1	2/1/2020	307
060-072D(L)	Chadwick Rd Landfill, Inc	Construction and Demolition Landfill	350,140.00	542.00	281,961.00	986.00	1	9/26/2019	286
060-088D(C&D)	Safeguard Landfill Management C&D	Construction and Demolition Landfill	4,210,438.00	2,510.00	826,824.00	2,953.00	5	2/4/2023	280
060-089D(C&D)	Willow Oak C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	10,033,222.00	1,309.00	575,936.00	2,014.00	17	11/26/2035	286
064-016D(SL)	Gordon Co - Redbone Ridges Rd (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	14,170,735.00	1,444.00	437,973.00	1,604.00	32	1/1/2050	273
065-002D(SL)	Cairo - 6th Ave (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	17,957.00	68.00	33,738.00	136.00	1	12/1/2018	248
065-002D(SL)	Cairo - 6th Ave (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	362,389.00	27.00	13,258.00	53.00	27	11/1/2045	248
067-032D(SL)	BFI - Richland Creek Road MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	9,714,040.00	2,858.00	1,006,504.00	3,519.00	10	9/1/2027	286
068-020D(SL)	Habersham Co - SR 13 MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	39,986.00	28.00	17,427.00	62.00	2	6/1/2020	281
068-020D(SL)	Habersham Co - SR 13 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	1,237,249.00	87.00	40,603.00	145.00	30	8/1/2048	281
069-014D(C&D)	RTS Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	404,779.00	643.00	282,742.00	989.00	1	12/4/2019	286
069-015D(MSWL)	Hall Co - Candler Rd (SR 60)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	5,018,783.00	386.00	240,788.00	772.00	21	7/31/2039	312
069-017D(C&D)	Gainesville Waste and Recycling (GWAR)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	4,781,164.00	120.00	48,922.00	171.00	98	3/1/2116	286
071-006D(C&D)	Haralson Co - HCSWA US 78	Construction and Demolition Landfill	261,588.00	77.00	44,033.00	154.00	6	6/1/2024	286
076-020D(MSWL)	Houston Co - SR 247 Klondike MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	48,347,301.00	360.00	230,502.00	744.00	210	1/1/2227	310
076-024D(C&D)	Houston Co - SR 247 Klondike C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	1,929,863.00	264.00	146,396.00	472.00	13	9/1/2030	310
079-007D(C&D)	Jasper Co - SR 212 C/D/rd Waste Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	133,992.00	19.00	6,198.00	38.00	22	1/1/2040	161
081-009D(SL)	Wrens -Industrial St (SL)	Unlined Sanitary Landfill	110,739.00	3.00	3,944.00	16.00	28	11/1/2046	251
081-011D(MSWL)	Jefferson Co - CR 138 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	1,146,515.00	51.00	28,948.00	101.00	40	3/1/2058	286
082-005D(SL)	Jenkins Co-CR54 Phase2 MSWL & C&D Site	Construction and Demolition Landfill	751,532.00	4.00	2,185.00	7.00	344	4/18/2362	302
085-007D(MSWL)	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	5,238,927.00	208.00	100,414.00	359.00	52	9/1/2070	280
087-015D(SL)	Laurens County - Old Macon Road SL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	2,007,209.00	86.00	43,560.00	142.00	46	7/17/2064	307
087-015D(SL)	Laurens County - Old Macon Road SL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	4,708,308.00	142.00	51,376.00	167.00	92	1/30/2110	307
089-010D(SL)	US Army - Ft Stewart Main Cantonment (SL)	Unlined Sanitary Landfill	312,272.00	21.00	12,125.00	42.00	26	1/1/2041	286



089-020D(L)	US Army - Ft Stewart Main Cantonment (L)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	82,030.00	4.00	2,560.00	9.00	32	1/1/2047	286
092-022D(MSWL)	Advanced Disposal Services Evergreen Landfill, Inc	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	21,189,334.00	1,430.00	485,461.00	1,734.00	44	10/5/2061	280
094-009D(MSWL)	Macon Co - Middle Ga SWMA Regional MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	189,548.00	50.00	32,419.00	125.00	6	12/1/2023	260
098-003D(SL)	McIntosh Co - King Rd (SL)	Unlined Sanitary Landfill	330,144.00	58.00	36,140.00	116.00	9	8/1/2027	312
099-019D(MSWL)	Greenbow, LLC Turkey Run MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	29,096,531.00	1,787.00	730,216.00	2,553.00	40	4/24/2058	286
102-008D(SL)	Monroe Co - Strickland Loop Rd	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	2,180,724.00	70.00	48,317.00	171.00	45	8/1/2063	283
105-014D(MSWL)	Murray Co - US 411 Westside Site 2 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	12,539,669.00	5.00	1,713.00	6.00	7,320	1/1/9338	273
106-016D(MSWL)	Columbus Pine Grove MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	1,002,234.00	15.00	9,992.00	39.00	100	9/26/2118	258
106-016D(MSWL)	Columbus Pine Grove MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	3,999,992.00	268.00	110,964.00	430.00	36	7/8/2054	258
107-015D(MSWL)	Newton Co - Lower River Rd HE & VE	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	8,302,002.00	250.00	94,620.00	316.00	88	2/1/2106	299
109-003D(C&D)	Oglethorpe Co - US 78 Ph 2 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	115,213.00	92.00	57,408.00	184.00	2	10/1/2020	312
110-005D(SL)	Paulding Co - Galleedge Rd N Tract 1 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	20,695.00	-	145.00	1.00	142	1/1/2145	200
112-008D(C&D)	Whitestone Valley C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	3,784,296.00	147.00	67,828.00	237.00	56	4/1/2074	286
115-008D(SL)	Polk Co - Grady Rd (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	19,271,646.00	2,261.00	723,520.00	3,015.00	27	8/21/2044	240
119-006D(C&D)	Rabun Co - Boggs Mountain Rd C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	133,628.00	19.00	18,149.00	72.00	7	12/1/2025	251
121-014D(SL)	US Army - Ft Gordon Gibson Rd Ph 1-3 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	131,043.00	4.00	800.00	8.00	164	1/1/2181	104
121-016D(SL)	Richmond Co - Deans Bridge Rd Ph 2C (SL)	Unlined Sanitary Landfill	328,543.00	-	27.00	-	0	1/1/2020	
121-018D(MSWL)	Richmond Co - Deans Bridge Rd Ph 3 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	62,718,547.00	1,261.00	475,137.00	1,523.00	132	5/29/2150	312
126-010D(C&D)	Spalding Co - Griffin Shoal Creek Rd Ph 3 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	20,276.00	221.00	97,374.00	341.00	0	12/1/2018	267
133-003D(SL)	W/ Taylor County Disposal, LLC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	6,689,790.00	1,786.00	400,000.00	1,429.00	17		280
133-003D(SL)	W/ Taylor County Disposal, LLC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	38,145,747.00	2,083.00	686,165.00	2,451.00	56	7/23/2073	280
134-015D(MSWL)	Telfair Co - CR 144 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	211,336.00	52.00	29,064.00	104.00	7	2/1/2025	280
136-017D(C&D)	Thomas Co - Thomasville/Sunset Dr Ph 3 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	3,024,338.00	58.00	69,209.00	252.00	44	1/1/2062	275
136-018D(MSWL)	Thomasville/Sunset Dr Ph 4-5 MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	9,855,252.00	349.00	184,461.00	671.00	53	9/1/2071	275
137-007D(SL(3)	Tifton - Omega/Eldorado Rd Ph 3 (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	782,218.00	177.00	69,884.00	244.00	11	6/8/2027	286
138-006D(MSWL)	Toombs Co - S1898 Ph 3 (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	629,694.00	108.00	101,058.00	361.00	6	12/1/2024	280
138-007D(C&D)	Toombs Co - S1898 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	13,042.00	34.00	18,896.00	68.00	1	3/1/2019	289
141-013D(SL)	LaGrange - I-85/SR 109 (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	1,699,779.00	375.00	163,393.00	536.00	10	11/1/2028	305
141-013D(SL)	LaGrange - I-85/SR 109 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	8,258.00	5.00	2,982.00	9.00	3	3/1/2019	328
141-023D(SL)	Troup Co - SR 109 Mountville Ph 2 (SL)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	20,046.00	76.00	37,936.00	152.00	1	1/9/2029	250
143-008D(SL)	Wolf Creek Landfill, LLC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	6,435,181.00	1,709.00	637,859.00	2,278.00	10	3/7/2028	280
146-013D(L)	LaFayette - Coffman Springs Rd (L)	Construction and Demolition Landfill	76,003.00	3,005.00	1,508.00	6.00	50	6/30/2065	251
146-015D(MSWL)	Walker Co - Marble Top Rd Site 2 MSWL	Construction and Demolition Landfill	34,697.00	71.00	32,774.00	142.00	1	8/22/2019	230
147-012D(C&D)	Republic - US 78 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	12,628,579.00	-	130.00	-	97,144	1/1/2100	286
147-013D(C&D)	Walton C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	830,904.00	536.00	300,113.00	1,072.00	3	3/1/2021	280

147-014D(C&D)	Caruthers Mill C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	7,233,583.00	1,184.00	552,360.00	1,973.00	13	3/10/2031	280
151-014D(SL)	Republic Services - Broadhurst Environmental	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	45,971,775.00	1,663.00	535,735.00	1,873.00	86	11/1/2103	286
151-015D(IN)	Wayne County-Woods Bridge Road	Inert Landfill	691,539.00	16.00	8,170.00	33.00	85	6/30/2102	250
155-047D(SL)	Whitfield Co - Dalton Old Dixie Hwy Ph 6	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	5,860,680.00	549.00	227,943.00	745.00	26	3/1/2044	306
155-048D(L)	Whitfield Co - DWR/SWA Old Dixie Hwy Baled Carpet	Industrial Landfill	396,545.00	125.00	116,526.00	381.00	3	12/1/2021	306
			773,734,095.00						

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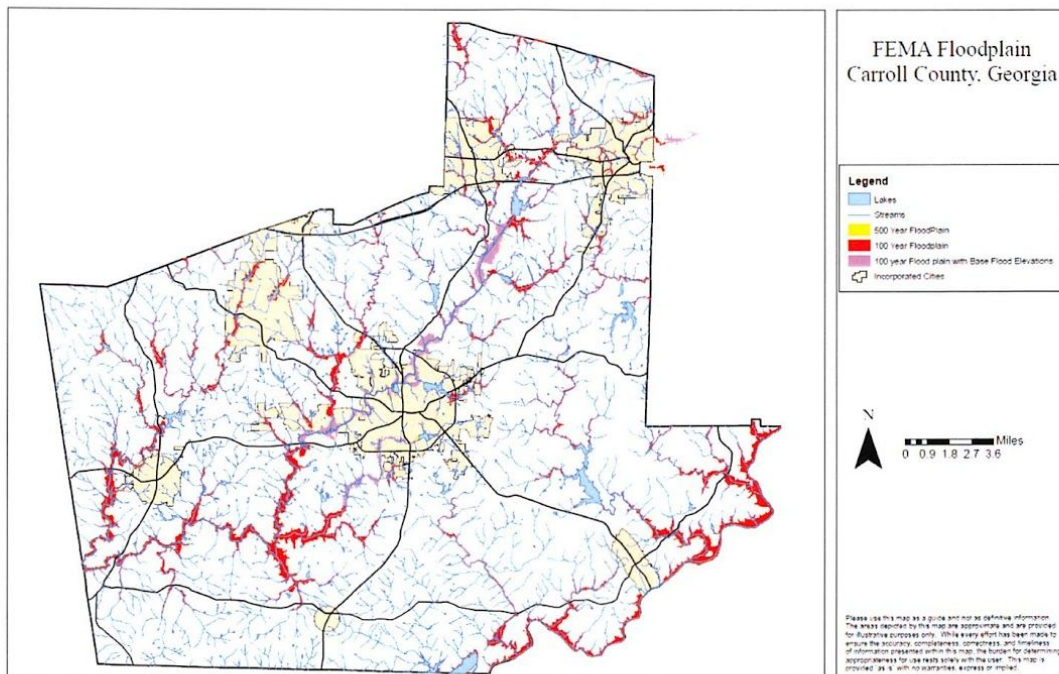




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## FEMA Floodplains Map



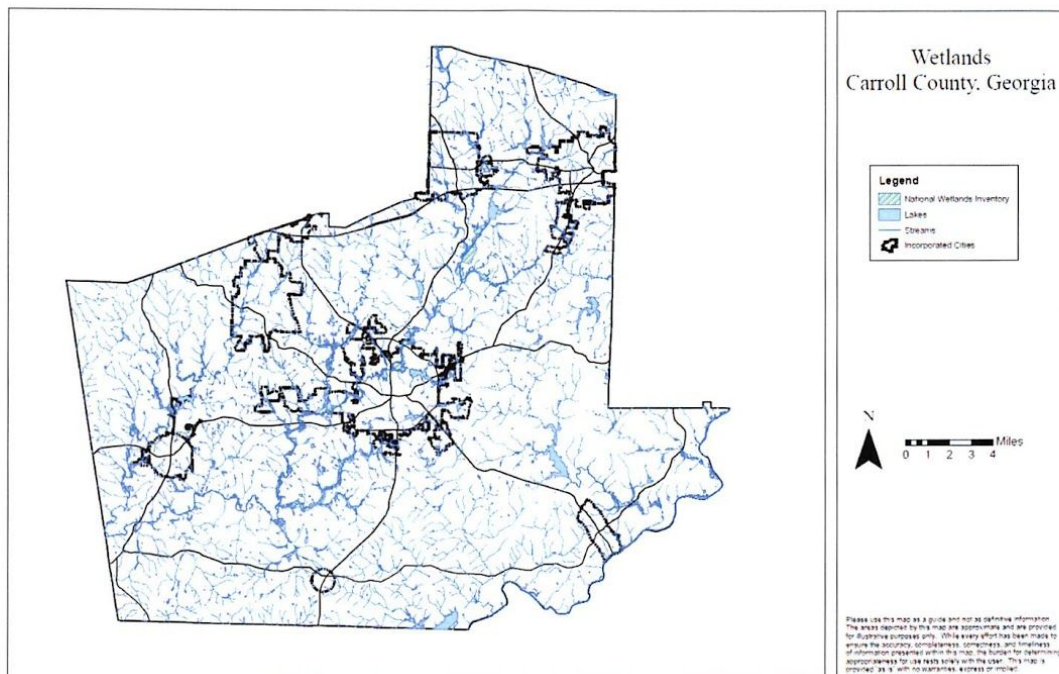


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**Wetlands Map**

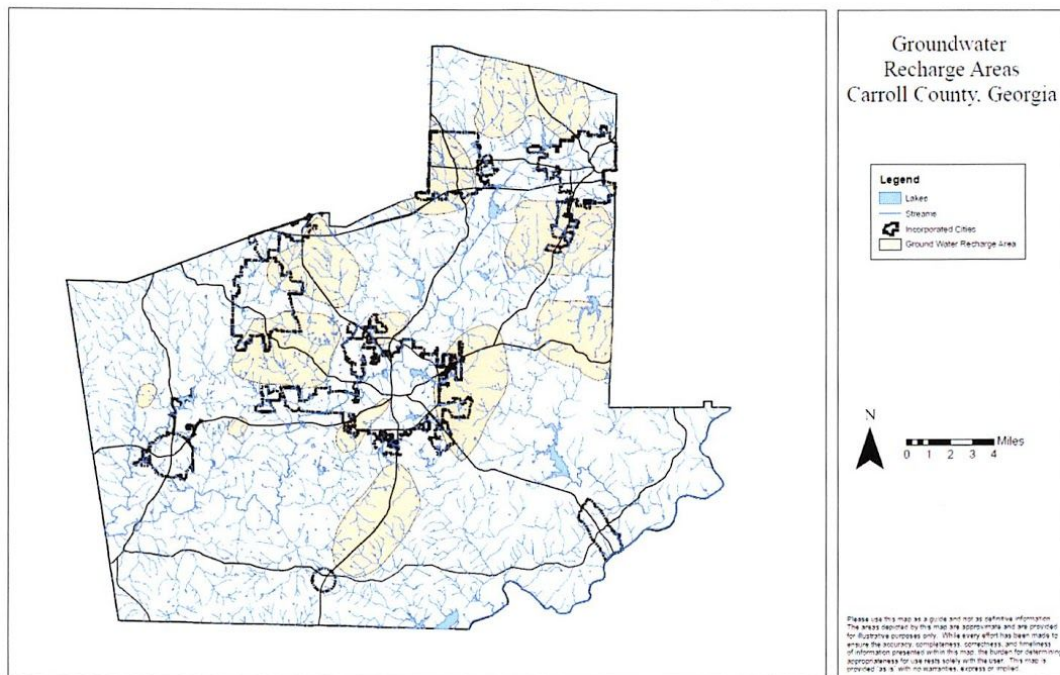




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### Groundwater Recharge Areas Map

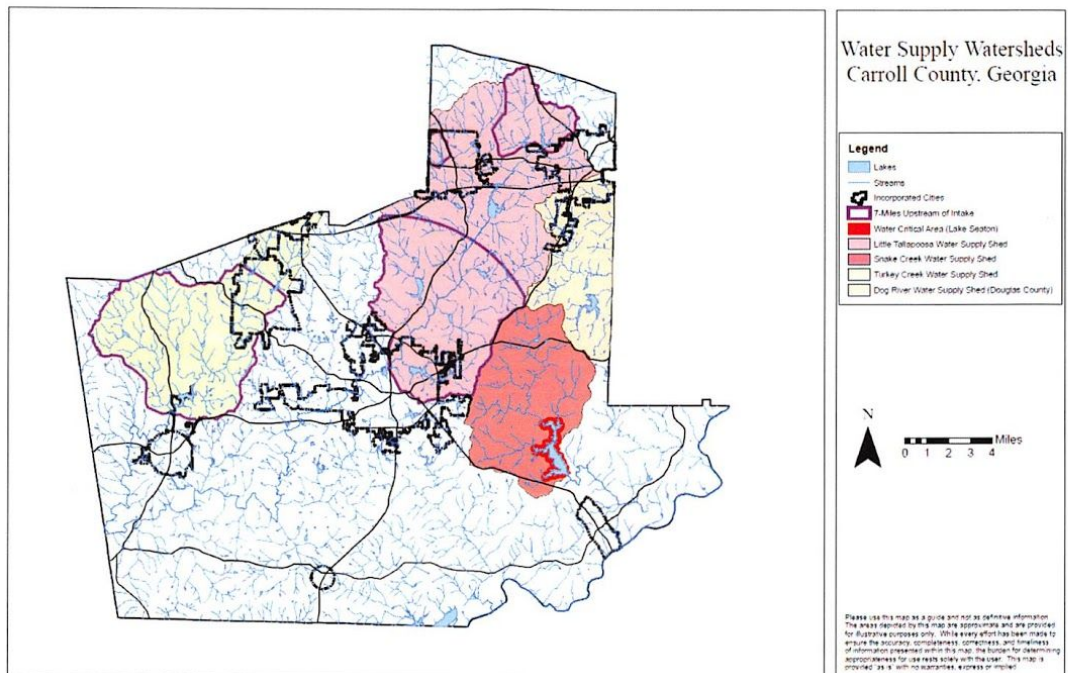




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## Water Supply Watersheds Map





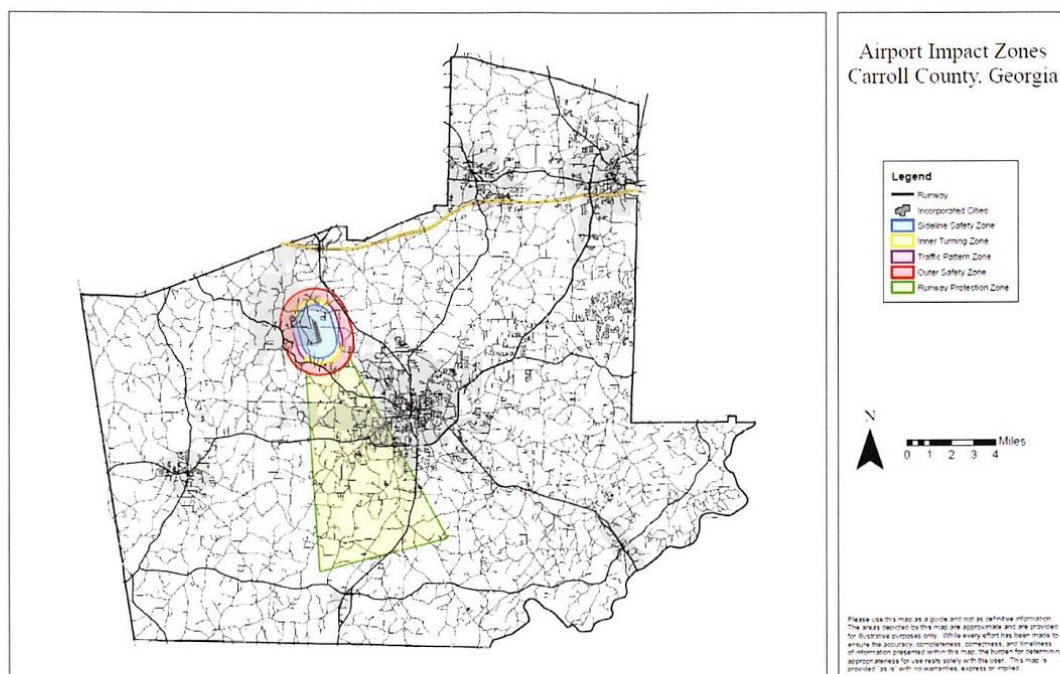


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## APPENDIX C: MAPS

### Airport Impact Zones Map



## APPENDIX G - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**CARROLL COUNTY, GEORGIA**  
**MUNICIPALITIES OF BOWDON, CARROLLTON, MT. ZION,**  
**ROOPVILLE, TEMPLE, WHITESBURG & VILLA RICA, GEORGIA**  
**2018-2029**

Public Hearing  
November 7, 2017, 4:00 PM  
Carroll County Historic Courthouse

The jurisdictions of Carroll County, and the cities of Bowdon, Carrollton, Mt. Zion, Temple, Whitesburg & Villa Rica have chosen to develop and adopt a ten-year Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of maintaining joint standards and procedures for the management of solid waste in their respective jurisdictions.

The 2011 Georgia General Assembly removed the requirements of local governments to include a third-party review by the Regional Commission or the Georgia Department of Community Development in the review and approval of solid waste management plans.

The Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan will include, at a minimum:

- Provide for 10 years of collection capability and disposal capacity from the date of completion of the plan
- Enumerate the solid waste handling facilities as to size and type, and
- Identify those sites which are not suitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

The Solid Waste Plan will include the following elements: waste disposal analyses, waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitations, education and public involvement, implementation strategies, and related mapping.




The public hearing was opened for questions and comments.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:23 PM.

Nov. 7, 2017, 4:00pm – Carroll Co. Courthouse

[illegible]

# APPENDIX G - Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Service Delivery Strategy

		
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY</b>		
<b>FORM 2: Summary of Service Delivery Arrangements</b>		
<b>Instructions:</b> Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on FORM 1, Section IV. Use <u>EXACTLY</u> the same service names listed on FORM 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.		
<b>COUNTY:</b> CARROLL	<b>Service:</b> SOLID WASTE COLLECTION / DISPOSAL / RECYCLING	
<p>1. Check <u>one</u> box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:</p> <p>a.) <input type="checkbox"/> Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.):</p> <p>b.) <input type="checkbox"/> Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.):</p> <p>c.) <input type="checkbox"/> One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service):</p> <p>d.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): <b>CARROLL COUNTY, BOWDON, BREMEN, CARROLLTON, ROOOPVILLE, TEMPLE, VILLA RICA</b></p> <p>e.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (If this box is checked, <u>attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider</u>, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.):</p> <p>2. In developing this strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> (if "Yes," you must attach additional documentation as described, below)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b></p> <p>If these conditions will continue under this strategy, <u>attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement</u> (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).</p> <p>If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, <u>attach an implementation schedule</u> listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.</p>		
<b>Page 1 of 2</b>		



### SDS FORM 2, continued

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority</i>	<i>Funding Method</i>
CARROLL COUNTY	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES
CITY OF CARROLLTON	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES
CITY OF BOWDON	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES
CITY OF BREMEN	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES
CITY OF ROOPVILLE	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES
CITY OF TEMPLE & VILLA RICA	GENERAL FUND, USER FEES

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

REMOVED REFERENCE TO CARROLL COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY, WHICH IS NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE, AND TRANSFERRED THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE IN CARROLL COUNTY TO THE COUNTY. OTHERWISE, ONLY THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN UPDATED, CORRECTED, AND REVISED, THE ACTUAL MECHANISMS FOR DELIVERING THE SERVICE REMAINS UNCHANGED. RESTATED DESCRIPTION IS ATTACHED.

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name</i>	<i>Contracting Parties</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates</i>
SERVICE DELIVERY AGREEMENT	CARROLL COUNTY - ALL CITIES	SEPTEMBER 1999 - CURRENT

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

SAME AS #5

7. Person completing form: **SUSAN A. MABRY, COUNTY CLERK**  
 Phone number: **770-830-5800** Date completed: OCTOBER 24, 2018

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

## ***Carroll County Service Delivery Strategy***

### **SOLID WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL/RECYCLING**

The cities of Carrollton, Bowdon, Bremen, Villa Rica, Temple, and Roopville provide their own solid waste collection either through direct service or by contract with a private collection provider and funded in large part through user fees. Residents of unincorporated Carroll County and other cities (Whitesburg and Mount Zion) rely on either the County's convenience centers or the residents/businesses thereof contract independently with private collection firms.

Disposal of solid waste in Carroll County is the responsibility of the County. The County operates a transfer station at a location off Simonton Mill Road. All governmental jurisdictions, service providers, residents, and businesses located in Carroll County may use the County's facility. All operational and capital costs of the County's facility is supported by tipping (user) fees paid on a per ton basis.

All costs associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste at convenience centers in the unincorporated areas of the County are paid with revenues derived from the unincorporated area of the County.

In conjunction with the County's convenience centers, Carroll County provides recycling facilities at these locations which are available to all Carroll Countians.