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**POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA  
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Including the Cities of  
ARAGON, CEDARTOWN and ROCKMART**

**2007 - 2017**

**July 23, 2007**

DADE

CATOOSA

LOCATION MAP

# POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA

WALKER



CHATTOOGA

GORDON

FLOYD

BARTOW

**POLK**

HARALSON

PAULDING



Polk County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan  
Including the cities of  
Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart

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# **INTRODUCTION**

# Polk Solid Waste Management Plan

## Introduction

### **Purpose of this Plan**

Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart are submitting this plan in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. Approval of this Plan will keep the above jurisdictions eligible for state solid waste management grants, loans and permits, in the next ten-year period (2007-2017).

This Solid Waste Management Plan helps the localities assess the current status of solid waste management, determine their needs and goals, and produce an implementation schedule to improve the management of solid waste in the planning area.

One beneficial aspect of the Plan is the potential to make our landfills last longer, thereby helping future generations.

The format of the Plan addresses the Minimum Planning Standards as provide by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The plan requires local governments to assess the current status of their solid waste management and improve from that point.

### **Public Participation**

The local governments of Polk County provided opportunities for public participation in the planning process. Public hearings, addressing only the Solid Waste Management Plan were held on March 1, 2006 in Cedartown and March 2, 2006 in Rockmart. A second hearing was held on March 29, 2007, in the meeting room of the Georgia State Patrol building. This building is on the eastern edge of Cedartown, on Highway US 278. The site provides a central location for residents of the county. Some citizen attendance was present at the hearings. Input from these hearings is incorporated in this Plan.

## **Plan Structure**

The Plan content is divided into seven sections or planning elements:

- Waste Disposal Stream Analysis
- Waste Reduction
- Collection
- Disposal
- Land Limitation
- Education and Public Involvement
- Implementation Strategy

### **Multi-jurisdictional relationships and management responsibilities**

Multi-jurisdictional plans shall state specific relationships and management responsibilities for each planning element. Also they shall state specific relationships and management responsibilities among the governments for each planning element.

A county and its cities are periodically involved in a process called Service Delivery Strategy. One aspect is joint services and reduction of duplication. This might be the best future vehicle to help the entities achieve some integrated solid waste management as will the to be implemented joint Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

Waste Reduction – The Plan members each do their own reduction (some very limited) in a manner most suited to their needs, capabilities and financial abilities. In recent years more options have become available in markets for recycled waste.

Collection – The four entities use two different collection approaches. Only Aragon does its own collection. The cities of Cedartown and Rockmart contract out their collection. The unincorporated parts of the county have collection from private haulers

Disposal – One disposal location in the county is currently used by the cities.

Land Limitation – Jurisdictions should attempt to cooperate on their respective zoning, land use and ordinances related to criteria for siting of solid waste facilities of any kind. Required applicant actions relating to siting of solid waste management facilities should have uniformity.

Education and public involvement – Joint participation in “Keep Polk Beautiful” will be the foundation of other efforts for more education and public involvement. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee can be effective in recruiting businesses and civic organizations. Most of the jurisdictions were willing to explore some regional program.

Some school programs are already in place. The schools are in one system making program implementation easier.

### **Defining the Planning Jurisdiction**

This Solid Waste Management Plan is multi-jurisdictional. The Plan participants are Polk County and the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart. The Polk County solid waste function deals with unincorporated areas outside the limits of the above municipalities.

Previous solid waste planning was done with a multi-jurisdictional plan. All other planning is done with the same methodology. Therefore, the jurisdictions have no problems with this planning relationship.

### **Physical Characteristics**

Polk County lies in the Great Valley District. The Great Valley District is typically broad and open with a few scattered ridges and hills. Elevations throughout the area range from 700-800 feet above sea level with relief of 50 to 100 feet. Shales, dolomites and limestones of Cambrian and Ordovician age underlie the floor of the valley. The eastern boundary of the Great Valley follows the escarpment of the Great Smoky-Cartersville Fault. The elevation of each of the cities is: Cedartown 802 feet, Rockmart 788 feet and Aragon 750 feet.

No rivers traverse the county. Two large creeks are present, Cedar Creek in the western part of the county and Euharlee Creek in the eastern. These drain into the Coosa River Watershed.

### **Overview of the area covered by the Plan**

Polk County is in the rural Northwestern part of the state. The area of the county is 311 square miles. The western boundary is the Alabama state line. It is somewhat isolated because of no Interstate highways in the county. Interstate 75 lies to the east connecting Atlanta and Chattanooga. Interstate 20, connecting Atlanta and Birmingham, is to the south. Two four-lane highways cross the county. US 27 goes through Cedartown as it crosses the county north to Rome and south to Carrollton. US 278 bisects Polk, coming from the Atlanta metro area in the east and heading west to Alabama. This highway connects both Cedartown and Rockmart. The City of Aragon lies several miles to the north of Rockmart on state highway 101. Cedartown is the county seat. 661 miles of roads serve the residents of the county, 93% of which are paved.

## **Economic Characteristics**

### Facts

Household income, median = \$32,402  
Percentage not completing high school = 44%  
Percentage of population with disability = 26%  
Housing units density per sq. mile = 53  
55% of workers live and work in Polk County  
67% of all county land is in forestland  
Median age = 34 years old  
Urban = 34 % Rural = 66%

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Source: The Georgia County Guide, January 2006

### **Polk**

<u>All Industries</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2004</u>
Avg. # of establishments	640	640
Avg. monthly employment	9,646	11,126
Total weekly wages (\$)	4,292,470	5,885,654

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Source: The Georgia County Guide, January 2006

### Larger employers in each city

#### **Aragon**

Dollar General  
Auto parts store

#### **Cedartown**

Hon – metal furniture  
Zartic – frozen foods  
Geo Specialty Chemicals – manufacture  
Newark Paperboard  
Kimoto Tech – plastic film

## **Rockmart**

Tip Top Poultry  
Angelica – linen supply  
Jefferson Southern – auto parts  
Nordic – cold storage  
Vulcan Materials - quarry  
CW Matthews - paving  
Engineered Fabrics – aircraft fuel tanks  
Murata Electronics – electronic parts  
Superior Steel – fabricating  
Albea Contracting – construction

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Source: Official Georgia Manufacturing Directory, 2006  
Official Georgia Services Directory, 2006

## Demographic Characteristics

### Polk Population By Jurisdiction - (2000)

Aragon	1,039
Cedartown	9,470
Rockmart	3,870
Unincorporated	23,748
<b>Total County</b>	<b>38,127</b>

### **Aragon**

Population 1,039

Average Household size  
2.60 persons 2.59 - US

Average Family size  
3.08 persons 3.14 - US

### Housing Units

Owner occupied	264	66.2%	66.2% - US
Renter occupied	135	33.8%	33.8% - US

**Cedartown**

Population 9,470

Average Household size  
2.65 persons 2.59 - US

Average Family size  
3.18 persons 3.14 - US

Housing Units

Owner occupied	1,786	53.0%	66.2% - US
Renter occupied	1,584	47.0%	33.8% - US

**Rockmart**

Population 3,870

Average Household size  
2.47 persons 2.59 - US

Average Family size  
3.04 persons 3.14 - US

Housing Units

Owner occupied	900	58.4%	66.2% - US
Renter occupied	641	41.6%	33.8% - US

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Source: United States Census, 2000

# **WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS**

## Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

### Amount of Waste Disposed

According to the *Polk County, Georgia, Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan*, prepared by Mayes, Sudderth & Etheredge, Inc, dated April 29, 1993, a total of 41,840 tons of waste were received at the old Polk County US 278 Landfill for disposal in 1992. This total included waste generated by the cities of Cedartown, Rockmart, and Aragon. In 1992 no solid waste was imported into the county and none was exported.

In April 1994, the old US 278 Landfill, operating since 1971 on the north side of US 278, ceased accepting waste. Polk County opened a new municipal solid waste landfill in 1994, the Grady Road Landfill, on a new site on the south side of US 278, about a mile from the old landfill. The Grady Road Landfill is the only municipal solid waste (MSW) or construction and demolition (C&D) landfill currently operating in Polk County. The table below shows the total waste disposed at the Grady Road Landfill for three recent years.

**Table 1: Total Annual Waste Disposed at Grady Road Landfill, 2003-05**

Year	Tons Disposed
2003	231,347
2004	241,617
2005	262,577

Source: Waste Industries and Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

### **Imported and Exported Waste**

The great majority of the waste disposed at the Grady Road Landfill in recent years, 81.6% in 2005, has been imported. The table below shows the waste disposed in 2005 by source.

**Table 2: Waste Disposed at Grady Road Landfill in 2005 by Source**

Source of Waste	Tonnage Reported	Percent of Total
Bartow County	6,173.30	2.35
Bibb County	42.42	0.02
Carroll County	4,625.60	1.76
Cherokee County	12,371.93	4.71
Catoosa County	18.35	0.01
Cobb County	12,035.94	4.58
Dalton	8.05	0.00
Douglas County	104,992.17	39.99

Floyd County	12,645.23	4.82
Fulton County	8,415.08	3.20
Gordon County	1,853.88	0.71
Gwinnett County	26.21	0.01
Haralson County	25,795.01	9.82
Hart County	11.39	0.00
Henry County	2.56	0.00
Paulding County	24,537.23	9.34
<b>Polk County</b>	<b>48,323.32</b>	<b>18.40</b>
Out of state (AL, CA, NC)	699.34	0.27
<b>Total (all sources)</b>	<b>262,577.01</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

As can be seen, imported waste disposed in Polk County in 2005 amounted to 214,253.69 tons and came from sixteen Georgia counties and three states. The most significant sources of imported waste, however, were Douglas, Haralson, Paulding, Floyd, Cherokee, and Cobb Counties.

Waste generated in Polk County and disposed in Polk County in 2005 amounted to 48,323.32 tons, which was only 18.4% of the total waste disposed in the county. A comparatively small amount of waste originating in Polk County was exported to other municipal solid waste landfills or construction and demolition landfills in Georgia for disposal in 2005. The table below gives the reported tonnage of exported Polk County waste.

**Table 3: Polk County Waste Exported to Other Georgia Landfills in 2005**

Facility Name	Facility Type	Facility Location	Tonnage
Cherokee Co.-Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	MSW Landfill	Cherokee County	112.03
Cherokee Construction and Demolition Landfill	C&D Landfill	Cherokee County	6.40
Eagle Point Landfill	MSW Landfill	Forsyth County	390.75
Safeguard Landfill Management C&D	C&D Landfill	Fulton County	59.65
<b>Total</b>			<b>568.83</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

An unknown quantity of Polk County waste may have been exported out of state in 2005. If so, the quantity was likely small.

## Amount of Polk County Waste Disposed

To arrive at the total amount of Polk County waste disposed, one must take the sum of all Polk County waste disposed within the county as well as all Polk County waste exported to out-of-county disposal facilities. The total amount of waste disposed amounted to 48,892.15 tons in 2005 (Table 4).

**Table 4: Disposition of Polk County Waste in 2005**

<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
Polk Co.-Grady Road Landfill	48,323.32	98.84
Exported to out-of-county landfills	568.83	1.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,892.15</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

## Per Capita Disposal Rate

To account for population growth, the amount of solid waste disposed is evaluated on a per capita, per day basis. The per capita disposal rate is also the basis for measuring waste reduction. The table below compares Polk County's 1992 and 2005 per capita disposal rates.

**Table 5: Per Capita Disposal Rates for Polk County Waste**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Tonnage Disposed</b>	<b>County Population</b>	<b>Disposal Rate (lbs./person/day)</b>
1992	41,840	34,677	6.61
2005	48,892	41,690	6.43

Source: Population estimate for 2005 from *Coosa Valley RDC and North Georgia RDC Joint Regional Comprehensive Plan, Technical Staff Report Update (June 18, 2004)*

This comparison indicates that the per capita disposal rate for Polk County's waste in 2005 is very similar to the rate in 1992. Whether the 2005 rate is actually less than the 1992 rate depends on the accuracy of the 2005 population estimate (overestimating population would reduce the per capita disposal rate) and whether or not any Polk County waste was exported out of state in 2005 (underestimating tonnage would reduce the per capita disposal rate).

## **Ten Year Waste Projections**

Table 6 provides an extrapolation of anticipated Polk County waste amounts requiring disposal for the ten-year planning period. It is assumed that the per capita disposal rate will remain flat, as it has from 1992 through 2005.

**Table 6: Projected Polk County Waste Amounts Requiring Disposal**

<b>Year</b>	<b>County Population (projected)</b>	<b>Per Capita Disposal Rate (lbs./person/day)</b>	<b>Annual Tonnage (projected)</b>
2007	43,554	6.43	51,110
2008	44,486	6.43	52,203
2009	45,418	6.43	53,297
2010	46,350	6.43	54,391
2011	47,585	6.43	55,840
2012	48,820	6.43	57,289
2013	50,056	6.43	58,739
2014	51,291	6.43	60,189
2015	52,526	6.43	61,638
2016	54,205	6.43	63,608
2017	55,884	6.43	65,578

Source: Population projections from *Coosa Valley RDC and North Georgia RDC Joint Regional Comprehensive Plan, Technical Staff Report Update (June 18, 2004)*

## **Waste Characterization**

Identifying the composition of Polk County's waste stream could play an important role in solid waste system planning and design. Such information can be used to identify materials to target for diversion or additional diversion and can serve as a baseline to measure future progress. In other words, waste characterization studies data can be used to determine the quantity of a material available for recovery, measure the effectiveness of current recycling programs, and more correctly size solid waste and recycling facilities.

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs commissioned the *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study*, completed in 2005, that compiled data not only statewide, but also regionally for 13 of the regional development centers in the state. These data can be used by local governments preparing their solid waste management plans.

The *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study* of 2005 explains waste generating sectors that are also present in Polk County.

Residential waste: Waste generated in detached single-family residences that are typically served on a collection route by a hauler using specialized waste collection trucks. Multi-family waste generated by multi-unit apartments or condominiums, usually collected via dumpster by a hauler with special collection trucks.

Commercial waste: The commercial sector is highly variable and includes waste from all non-residential sources including institutions, businesses and industrial facilities (excluding specially classified industrial waste). A hauler using specialized collection trucks often collects this waste.

Self-haul waste: Many areas, especially rural areas (not within cities) where curbside collection is not widespread, residents and even some businesses (e.g. contractors) commonly self-haul their waste for disposal, using cars, trucks, vans and other non-packer trucks. This waste could be classified as residential, commercial or mixed.

Convenience center/green box site: A facility consisting of one or more solid waste and/or recycling containers where individuals may deposit their waste for management at another location. In rural areas where no route collection service exists, there may be a network of convenience sites and/or green boxes where, predominantly single-family residents drop off their waste. This waste could be classified as residential, commercial or mixed.

**Composition of MSW Disposed**

No analyses of Polk County’s waste stream have been conducted. Consequently, the material composition of Polk County’s disposed municipal solid waste is assumed to be similar to the Coosa Valley regional analysis reported in the *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study*. Table 7 shows detailed composition results for municipal solid waste disposed in the Coosa Valley region. It should be noted that these results apply only to disposed waste generated by the residential and commercial sectors—actual municipal solid waste according to the definition of municipal solid waste in state law. While this analysis may reasonably approximate the composition of Polk County’s disposed residential and commercial waste, it may not as closely approximate the composition of total residential and commercial waste disposed at the Grady Road Landfill, where in 2005, 54.55% of the total waste disposed there was imported from outside the Coosa Valley region.

**Table 7: Detailed Composition of MSW Disposed in the Coosa Valley RDC and Statewide (% of Total Weight)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Coosa Valley Average</b>	<b>Statewide Aggregated Average</b>
<b>Paper</b>	Newspaper	6.2%	4.8%
	Corrugated	4.6%	11.0%

	<b>Cardboard</b>		
	Office	3.0%	3.4%
	Magazine/Glossy	2.9%	2.6%
	Paperboard	3.4%	3.4%
	Mixed (Other Recyclable)	2.7%	3.0%
	Other (Non-recyclable)	11.9%	10.5%
	<b>Total Paper</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>38.7%</b>
<b>Plastic</b>			
	#1 PET Bottles	1.9%	1.3%
	#2 HDPE Bottles	1.6%	1.1%
	#3-#7 Bottles	0.3%	0.2%
	Expanded Polystyrene	1.4%	1.4%
	Film Plastic	6.2%	7.4%
	Other Rigid Plastic	5.0%	4.4%
	<b>Total Plastic</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>Glass</b>			
	Clear	2.5%	1.7%
	Green	0.2%	0.4%
	Amber	1.5%	1.2%
	Other	0.3%	0.4%
	<b>Total Glass</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Metal</b>			
	Steel Cans	2.0%	1.3%
	Aluminum Cans	1.0%	0.7%
	Other Ferrous	0.8%	2.6%
	Other Non-Ferrous	0.6%	0.7%
	<b>Total Metal</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Organics</b>			
	Yard Waste	4.8%	2.7%
	Wood (non-C&D)	1.0%	1.9%
	Food Waste	13.4%	12.0%
	Textiles	5.5%	4.0%
	Diapers	5.2%	2.5%
	Fines	1.9%	2.8%
	Other Organics	1.2%	1.3%
	<b>Total Organic</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>C&amp;D</b>			
	Drywall	0.2%	0.4%
	Wood	1.5%	2.5%
	Inerts	0.4%	0.4%
	Carpet	1.2%	1.4%
	Other C&D	1.4%	1.2%
	<b>Total C&amp;D</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

<b>Inorganics</b>	Televisions	0.5%	0.1%
	Computers	0.3%	0.1%
	Other Electronics	0.7%	1.8%
	Tires	0.0%	0.2%
	HHW	0.3%	0.4%
	Other Inorganics	0.6%	0.8%
	<b>Total Inorganics</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<hr/>			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, *Final Report, Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study*, by R. W. Beck, Inc., June 22, 2005

As shown, paper, organics, and plastics make up the three largest portions of the waste disposal stream. Construction and demolition debris makes up the fourth largest portion, followed by metal and glass. Inorganics make up the smallest portion of the waste disposal stream. The five most abundant material components of the waste disposal stream in the Coosa Valley region, by weight, are food waste (13.4%), non-recyclable paper (11.9%), newspaper (6.2%), film plastic (6.2%), and textiles (5.5%).

Overall, paper was disposed in significant quantities in the Coosa Valley region. Commonly recycled paper makes up more than 19% of all MSW disposed in the region. Recyclable metals, glass, and plastics were found in nearly equal amounts and make up about 4% of the waste stream each.

#### **Unique conditions and/or seasonal variations:**

In accounting for fluctuations in quantities disposed, it was determined that there were no amounts of significance. The few items are shown below:

##### **Aragon**

Annual Bar-B-Que in June  
Powwow each April  
Christmas

##### **Cedartown**

Fall Festival, Wheelchair 5K race, = 1 or 2 days  
Cedartown Christmas Parade

##### **Rockmart**

Homespun Festival in July, a small increase in waste  
Rockmart Christmas Parade

## **WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT**

## Waste Reduction

Waste reduction in this county and its cities has generally declined since these activities were last examined.

A disaster that would generate significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes would require contingency plans. The efforts to do this would force all the jurisdictions covered by this plan to temporarily suspend waste reduction activities. MSW and C&D wastes would take priority over yard trimmings. Recyclables would be stockpiled until such time that the normal recycling disposal process could be restarted. Emergency Disaster Plans would be used for public notification.

### Inventory of Waste Reduction

Source reduction activities were discovered during the data collection for this Plan. However, formal programs such as reuse programs, financial incentives, waste audits, waste exchanges or industrial process changes did not seem to be in operation at the time of this information gathering.

### **Polk County**

*Convenience Center* means a facility consisting of one or more solid waste and/or recycling containers where individuals may deposit their waste for management at another location.

Polk County collects recyclables at its six, manned convenience centers, which have bins for aluminum cans, #1 and #2 plastic, magazines, newspapers, and corrugated cardboard. There is also a 40-yard, roll-off container for scrap metal going to Self Recycling Company. (See Appendix 3) Brush less than 6 inches in diameter also is accepted and chipped once per week. All residents of the county, including citizens of the three municipalities, have access to the county convenience sites seven days per week. The hours are Monday through Saturday, 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. and Sunday, 1 p.m. until 5 p.m. The Supervisor of Convenience Sites and has an office located at the old landfill convenience site, 3493 Rockmart Highway. (See map: Appendix 2)

#### Convenience site locations:

861 Atlanta Highway, Rockmart

262 Davis Road, Cedartown

604 Canal Street, Cedartown

3493 Rockmart Highway, Cedartown

1805 Prospect Road, Aragon

309 Benedict Loop, Cedartown

The various types of recyclables are handled in two different ways. Paper products, such as newspaper, office paper, and magazines, and plastic are taken to Rome for recycling and sold to the Rome/Floyd Recycling Center. Scrap metal, corrugated cardboard, and aluminum go to Self Recycling, Inc. in Cartersville. Self pays for these by weight. The county does not currently collect glass for recycling. Two commercial programs were mentioned. The first being cardboard recycling from national chain stores such as McDonalds. The other was cardboard picked up by Pratt Industries an international company that recycles paper and cardboard. Pratt has a collection facility in Conyers, Georgia.

### **Aragon**

In the past the City had its own convenience site for recycling, in an old school building, that later burned. Now, with a few exceptions the recycling effort is confined to citizens using the county convenience sites. The nearest site is 1805 Prospect Road. The City will pick up cardboard, if the citizen schedules this on a prior basis. Residential recycling such as plastic or paper is not happening presently.

### **Cedartown**

Three county convenience sites are in the vicinity. They are Davis Road, Canal Street and Benedict Loop. The city officials interviewed, identified no current programs of any impact. They said that the biggest problem is getting people to separate items. The city government offices do recycle paper. Most recycling done in the city is paper, especially from all types of businesses.

### **Rockmart**

There is an opportunity for the public to do recycling at the county recycling convenience sites. The nearest site is on Atlanta Highway in the southwestern area of Rockmart. The only program of commercial or industrial waste reduction was Clay Automotive, which recycles foreign car parts. No residential recycling program had been active. The city manager said they are currently considering a "total recycling program".

## **Yard Trimmings Recycling**

Georgia law specifies: "Effective September 1, 1996, each city, county or solid waste management authority shall impose restrictions on yard trimmings which are generated in or may ultimately be disposed of in its area of jurisdiction".

The jurisdictions covered by this Plan are in compliance with the Georgia law regarding the requirement of not placing yard trimmings in or mixing with municipal solid waste. Yard trimmings are generally chipped and reused by residents.

### **County**

County residents can bring yard trimmings, no larger than six inches in diameter, to the convenience center sites. Limbs are chipped once per week. On site mulching of grass and leaves is done once per month. Mulch stays and is available to residents desiring it. If too much mulch and too many chippings accumulate, they are taken to the inert landfill that is on the site of the old landfill.

### **Aragon**

The City collects yard waste at the curb. Limbs, up to 10 inches in diameter, are taken. Chippings are available to citizens. A mulch facility is near the millpond on the site of the old Aragon Mill. This mulch is also available to the citizens.

### **Cedartown**

City trucks using city labor collect yard trimmings at the curb. The one leaf machine and one chipper are also used. Grass, and leaves are picked up by the city and taken to the city mulch facility in pits at the Kimoto Tech Company. Citizens can go to the pits and get mulch.

Also, Hamby Truck and Equipment will take any brush and limbs and process them. They sell the chippings to a company for use in firing boilers.

### **Rockmart**

Yard trimmings collection is available to residents with the exception of work done by landscapers. The city collects at the curb and the end product is used by the city.

## **Special Management Item Handling**

### Common Sources Of Contaminants In Municipal Solid Waste:

Batteries  
Electronics  
Motor Oil  
Solvents  
Cleaning Products  
Automotive Products  
Paints and Varnishes  
Cosmetics

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Source: US Environmental Protection Agency, 1994

### **County**

Used motor oil is taken at the convenience sites. Batteries, hazardous household waste and tires are not taken at the sites. White goods will only be taken if all Freon has been previously removed. Electronics and household furniture are taken at only two of the sites. Those sites are Atlanta Highway and Canal Street.

### **Aragon**

Polk Oil and Lube takes oil from the city vehicles and citizens. Metal and white goods go into a bin behind city hall and Summerville Company, located on Collard Valley Road, hauls them away. Electronics and batteries are put in a bin for the Summerville Company to also haul away. Tires are picked up by the city. The fee is \$8 for a small tire and \$15 for a large one. The City began this service in 2006.

### **Cedartown**

Oil is not collected; therefore citizens are encouraged to take oil to auto parts and oil change stores. Tires are picked up by the city and go to a company called Tire Recovery located in Atlanta. Tires are made into stepping-stones for use in yards. It costs the city \$1200 per trailer load for tires to be hauled away. A private individual hauls away Electronics. Waste Industries does not take any of these types of items: electronics, hazardous household waste, batteries, tires, paint, oil or white goods, according to the manager of the hauling division.

## Needs and Goals

Goal: *Make quantified annual increase in the amount of recycling by county and cities.*

### Needs:

- Identify and implement incentives to encourage source reduction
- Establish on-going market identification program - recycling
- Monitor effectiveness of waste reduction programs on an on-going basis
- Encourage “backyard” composting
- Enact paper recycling program in county and city buildings
- Build a drive-thru recycling facility
- Participate in solid waste reduction seminars and workshops
- Obtain tire chipper through a grant
- Explore working with industries to facilitate reuse of waste

## **COLLECTION ELEMENT**

## Collection

### **Waste haulers that are currently operating in the county.**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>PHONE NUMBER</b>
Waste Industries, Hauling	2097 Buchanan Hwy Cedartown, 30125	770-748-8685
Pratt Industries	1800C Sarasota Pkwy Conyers, GA, 30013	770-918-5678
Trash Man Disposal	234 Ruff Rd Rockmart, 30153	770-684-1320
Thomas Waste Service	2536 Piedmont Hwy Cedartown, 30125	770-748-9728
The Trash Man Sanitation	12 Whitman Loop Aragon, 30104	770-684-2969

## Inventory

### **County**

Thomas Waste Service estimates that it serves 6,500 customers in Polk County. It provides once per week pickup unless a customer would like to pay extra for additional service. This is the standard practice among haulers in the county, including Waste Industries. The haulers do not pick up yard trimmings or recyclables. Waste Industries estimates that it serves 80% of Polk County. Waste Industries supplies residences with a 96-gallon cart. Commercial accounts determine their own frequency of service and use front load containers ranging from 2 to 8 yards. Pratt Industries collects cardboard, from some Waste Industries accounts, for Pratt's Conyers Georgia collection facility.

The county operates six staffed convenience sites for citizens not purchasing collection at their home. Collection of recyclables and yard trimmings occurs at the sites. The county accumulates recyclables at the sites and transports recyclables to Rome. Waste Industries hauls from the sites to the Grady Road landfill on a daily basis. The Grady Road landfill is owned by the county and managed by Waste Industries. The landfill takes MSW and C&D waste. The sites have a total of 25 to 30 front load containers. In addition to its municipal contracts, Waste Industries also has residential accounts outside of the cities. Officials at the company estimated that their collection activity is as follows:

Commercial = 25%  
Residential = 50%  
Industrial = 25%

County and city residents must take bulky items directly to the Grady Road landfill. Citizens incur no fee at the landfill, for one load per week of household waste only. C&D, regardless of the source, is charged by the landfill.

County residents can bring yard trimmings, no larger than six inches in diameter, to the convenience center sites. Limbs are chipped once per week. Citizens may bring items for on site mulching of grass and leaves. This is done once per month. Mulch stays at the location and is available to residents desiring it. If too much mulch and too many chippings accumulate, they are taken to the inert landfill that is on the site of the old landfill. Trucks and equipment of the Public Works Department will collect disaster debris and the media will be used to notify persons in the county.

County area – 311 square miles  
Unincorporated population – 23,748  
Population density – 76 persons per square mile

### **Aragon**

Curbside collection of MSW is done by the city. It collects 14,000 pounds per week from residential sources and 1,800 pounds per week from commercial. Residents provide a can that may have a maximum capacity of 33 gallons. There are two pick-ups per week for residential and commercial accounts. The City takes the waste to the Polk County/Grady Road landfill. Collection from the Oakview apartments is done by Waste Industries. They bill the city, which in turn bills the tenants. City employees pay no collection charge.

Each contractor is responsible for taking C&D waste to the landfill. White goods are accepted by the city but bulky items must be taken to the Grady Road landfill. No fee is charged, at the landfill, for one load per week of household waste only. C&D, regardless of the source, is charged by the landfill. The City will pick up cardboard, if the citizen schedules this on a prior basis. All other recyclables should be taken to the nearby Prospect Road convenience site.

The City also collects yard waste at the curb approximately once per week. Limbs, up to 10 inches in diameter, are taken. Chippings are available to citizens. A mulch facility is near the millpond on the site of the old Aragon Mill. This mulch is also available to the citizens.

Trucks and equipment of the city will collect disaster debris and the media will be utilized to notify those living in the city limits.

City area – 1.1 square miles  
Overall population – 1,039  
Population density – 945 persons per square mile

## **Cedartown**

Waste Industries does nearly all hauling in the city, other than a few roll off companies that have contracts directly with plants. Waste Industries picks up and takes to the Waste Industries managed Polk county Landfill. Pick-ups are once per week. White goods are picked up by Waste Industries. Bulky items must be self-hauled to the Grady Road landfill. No landfill fee is charged for one load per week of household waste only. C&D, regardless of the source, is charged by the landfill. Recyclables must be hauled to one of the several county convenience sites in and near the city limits. Industrial accounts contract directly with Waste Industries. Residential curbside collection is from a cart furnished by Waste Industries. Waste Industries bills Cedartown, who then bills the residents and business owners.

Fees: Residential: Cost \$6.27, City charges \$6.25  
Commercial: Cost \$11.41 --- Charge \$12.75  
The city does solid waste billing on the water bill.

One hundred percent of the city residents are covered by this collection method.

City trucks using city labor collect yard trimmings at the curb once per week. The one leaf machine and one chipper are also used. Grass, and leaves are picked up by the city and taken to the city mulch facility in pits at the Kimoto Tech Company. Citizens can go to the pits and get mulch. The city trucks and equipment will collect disaster debris and the city will use the media to notify residents.

Also, Hamby Truck and Equipment will take any brush and limbs and process them. They sell the chippings to a company for use in firing boilers.

City area – 6.8 square miles  
Overall population – 9,470  
Population density – 1,393 persons per square mile  
It has the highest population density among the three cities. This makes Cedartown a very attractive customer to the Waste Industries Company.

## **Rockmart**

Waste Industries does residential and commercial hauling in Rockmart. Waste Industries takes to the Waste Industries managed Polk County landfill for the City of Rockmart. Each residence has one pick-up per week, using a container provided by Waste Industries. This is done with a rear loading truck. Commercial, Industrial and apartments can have up to five pickups per week. Waste Industries bills Rockmart, who then bills residents and business owners. Construction, demolition and roofing waste must be self-hauled to the landfill by the contractor. C&D, regardless of the source, is

charged by the landfill. The city has large item pickup for a fee. This service is on a per request basis. This includes white goods with the exception of refrigerators. All other recyclables should be self-hauled to the Atlanta Highway convenience site.

One hundred percent of the population within the city limits is covered by this collection method.

Yard trimmings collection is available to residents with the exception of work done by landscapers. The city collects at the curb and the end product is used by the city. Frequency of collection is once every week and a half. The city Public Works trucks and equipment will collect disaster debris. The City Manager will notify the media for public awareness.

City area – 4.3 square miles  
Overall population – 3,870  
Population density – 900 persons per square mile

### **Illegal Dumping**

#### **County**

The county has one code enforcement officer and has some dumping that is cleaned up by state prisoner details.

#### **Aragon**

A new city code, enacted two years ago, delineates responsible parties in the process of handling incidents of illegal dumping.

#### **Cedartown**

The city has one code enforcement officer, but has very little dumping in the city limits.

#### **Rockmart**

The Police Department is primarily responsible for enforcement the few times illegal dumping occurs.

### **Contingency For Disruption Of Normal Collection Process**

The contingency strategy for disruption of the normal collection process in each jurisdiction is as follows:

## **County**

Citizen self-selection occurs in the non-municipal areas. They would find an alternate hauler after notification by the media. For government operations, Polk County's own equipment would be used. The State of Georgia helped with the situation related to the tornado in 1993. Unaffected cities and the state would be contacted. A week would be required to get this contingency plan in operation. It was the opinion of the Director of the Polk Road Department, that they have a good system. The county does not have a reverse 911 system; therefore, public notification will be through the media.

Waste Industries said there would be a different contract, which would be negotiated at that time. The company has a trained Emergency Response Team they can send to the County. A temporary holding location for waste would not be needed unless there were problems accessing the landfill. The disaster work collection contract could be negotiated in one week.

## **Aragon**

The city has been able to handle special situations, in addition to normal operations, for the last eight years. County help would be requested and would be helping the city in three days. Media notification would be utilized for the citizens.

After Hurricane Opal the city received state and federal reimbursement for clean up costs.

## **Cedartown**

Waste Industries is the current hauler contracted by the city. The alternative company collection option will be Allied Waste (BFI). Allied is located in Rome, twenty miles north of Cedartown. The company has multiple locations. The alternative collection method could be operating in less than one week. Public notification will occur through the media.

The last time there was a disruption; the State and County gave assistance. Additional equipment available: two bobcats and two backhoes -- both of which are city owned. Contingency procedures have worked properly in the past to meet collection needs.

## **Rockmart**

Waste Industries is the current hauler. A small, but adequate, hauling company located in Rockmart, would be utilized for an alternate collection option. The alternative method

could be operating in no more than four days. City residents will be notified through the media.

### **Commercial and Industrial**

These entities will be required to arrange for their own debris collection unless they are an existing account of a city.

### **Storm / Disaster Debris Management - Collection**

Occasionally disasters befall cities and counties. Examples of these would be severe weather, tornadoes, floods, ice storms, major fire or train derailment. These events could increase demand on existing services. Mostly inert and construction/demolition debris would be produced.

### **County**

In the event of a disaster, debris would be collected by the Road/Public Works Department. The county does not have a reverse 911 system; therefore, public notification will be through the media.

Waste Industries said there would be a different contract, which would be negotiated at that time. The company has a trained Emergency Response Team they can send to the County. A temporary holding location for waste would not be needed unless there were problems accessing the landfill. The disaster work collection contract could be negotiated in one week.

Trucks and equipment of the County Public Works Department will collect disaster debris. Should these means prove insufficient, Georgia Emergency Management and neighboring counties will be contacted. Media will be used to notify persons in the county and to let them know when special disaster debris collection will end.

### **Aragon**

Trucks and equipment of the city will collect disaster debris, with other jurisdictions in the county contacted for added help. The media will be utilized to notify those living in the city limits. Media notification will let citizens know the procedures during cleanup/collection. Notification will again happen to announce the ending date of debris collection.

## **Cedartown**

City equipment assets will be utilized to collect debris created by any type of disaster. Other jurisdictions assistance will be sought if the city is unable to collect the debris. The county Public Works operation is located near the eastern edge of the Cedartown city limits. Media will be used to notify persons in the city and to let them know when special disaster debris collection will end.

## **Rockmart**

The city Public Works trucks and equipment will collect disaster debris. County assistance will be requested if necessary. The City Manager will notify the media for public awareness of collection methodology. Announcement of the ending date of debris collection will also occur.

## **Assessment**

After doing interviews with each jurisdiction and Waste Industries, it is our opinion that the current collection practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period. However, if population movement into the county from the eastern (Atlanta) side should accelerate, the current practice in Aragon may become insufficient. This is because they do their own hauling. Adequacy of the total collection program is good with no residents or businesses unable to access collection.

## **Needs and Goals**

*Goal: Keep the collection process as efficient as possible.*

### **Needs:**

- ❑ Continue pickup from the existing green box system
- ❑ Monitor effectiveness of collection practices on an on-going basis
- ❑ Continue existing collection system (city operated)
- ❑ Continue existing collection systems (contract)
- ❑ Prepare a feasibility study regarding “franchising” collection service in unincorporated areas

## **DISPOSAL ELEMENT**

## Disposal

### Inventory of current disposal practices

#### County

Polk County and the cities within it, currently utilize the Waste Industries managed Grady Road Landfill. This is the only landfill in Polk County. Waste Industries is a multi-state solid waste corporation. Polk County has retained ownership of the landfill, however, a management contract with Waste Industries is in place. Location of the landfill is in the middle of Polk County on Grady Road, which is located just south of the main east/west highway, US 278. The main type of waste accepted at this facility is Municipal Solid Waste. In the event of disaster debris, the holding site will be at the location of the old landfill. Public notification will be done through the media. Waste Industries is divided into two divisions – Landfill and Hauling.

Polk County, Grady Road Landfill,  
Tonnage Received - 2005

County	State	Tonnage
Bartow	GA	6,173.30
Bibb	"	42.42
Carroll	"	4,625.60
Cherokee	GA	12,371.93
Catoosa	"	18.35
Cobb	"	12,035.94
Dalton, City of	GA	8.05
Douglas	"	104,992.17
Floyd	"	12,645.23
Fulton	"	8,415.08
Gordon	"	1,853.88
Gwinnett	"	26.21
Haralson	"	25,795.01
Hart	"	11.39
Henry	"	2.56
Paulding	"	24,537.23
Polk	"	48,323.32
TOTAL	GA	261,877.67
Out of State	AL	649.06

	CA	0.38
	NC	49.9
TOTAL		699.34
GRAND TOTAL		262,577.01

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division

The tonnage for the prior years is provided below:

Waste Industries assumed operation in December 2004. The tonnage recorded below is what was reported to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

2003 – Entire year	231,346.98 Tons
2004 – Jan. – Nov.	222,437.68
2004 --Dec.	19,179.76
2004 – Entire year	241,617.44

### **Aragon**

Currently waste goes to the Waste Industries managed Polk County landfill. The city sanitation trucks haul to this landfill on Grady Road. Disaster debris will be hauled to the old landfill site, on highway US 278 between Cedartown and Rockmart, for holding. Citizens would be notified through the media.

### **Cedartown**

Waste, with the exception of brush, currently goes to Waste Industries. The Hamby Company picks up the brush. Waste Industries hauls to the Waste Industries managed Polk County landfill on Grady Road. The agreement with Waste Industries started in 2005, with a one-time three-year extension option. The City is billed for commercial and residential accounts. Disaster debris will be hauled to the old landfill site, on highway US 278 between Cedartown and Rockmart, for holding. This location is centrally situated in the county. Citizens would be notified through the media.

**RATES:** Commercial – available 2 yard dumpster through 8 yard dumpster; rate depends on number of pickups per week. Lowest rate would be \$43.93 per month. Business can also have rear load cart for a monthly fee of \$11.41.

#### Residential

For collection and disposal of solid waste in rear load carts from residences, the City pays a monthly fee of \$6.27 per cart.

## **Rockmart**

Currently waste goes to the Waste Industries managed Polk County landfill on Grady Road. Waste Industries hauls to the landfill. The contract is renegotiated every three years, at end of the third calendar year. Waste Industries has been the vendor for Rockmart contract since February 2006. The current contract expires in 2009. In the event of debris caused by a disaster, city equipment and trucks will gather the debris. City trucks will then take the debris to the old county landfill for holding.

### **Assurance of ten-year disposal capacity**

See Appendix 4 for a copy of Ten-year disposal capacity letters from the landfill operator.

### **Open Burning Ban**

Household waste disposed in burn barrels – The Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Air Quality rules, prohibit open burning during the months of May through September in designated non-attainment areas, in order to improve the air quality. Polk County is currently included in this area.

### **Contingency for disposal in the event of a disruption of the normal process**

All jurisdictions currently use the Waste Industries-Grady Road landfill for disposal. Grady Road is the only landfill in Polk County. The county would make alternative arrangements with Waste Industries for receipt of waste at one of their other disposal locations, until Grady Road was back in operation. A week would be needed to make the necessary change. One and a half weeks is needed to notify the haulers to use another landfill. Waste Industries will perform this function at their expense. Citizens would be notified through the media. If Waste Industries ceased to exist or failed to perform as per contract, Polk County government would begin operating the Grady Road landfill themselves. This would give the county time to decide whether to continue operation or bid for another management company.

### **Storm / Disaster Debris Management - Disposal**

Debris created by any type of disaster will be sent to the Grady Road landfill. Normal disposal procedures will continue unless there has been damage to the Grady Road fill or prevention of access to it. Should the old landfill site be unavailable as a holding area, it will function as an emergency transfer station. Trucks from Waste Industries will then haul the debris to another of the company's disposal sites. Disaster debris would mainly need to be disposed in Construction/Demolition and Inert waste landfills.

## **Aragon**

Disaster debris will be hauled by city equipment to the old landfill site on highway US 278 between Cedartown and Rockmart if the Grady Road fill is unavailable. This will serve as a holding area until Grady is operational. Citizens would be kept informed through the media.

## **Cedartown**

Depending on the status of the Grady Road fill, city equipment will haul disaster debris to Grady or to the old Cedartown Goodyear Plant location, on Prior Street. This will serve as a holding area until Grady Road is operational. Citizens would be notified, as needed, through the media.

## **Rockmart**

In the event of debris caused by a disaster, city equipment and trucks will gather the debris. City trucks will then take the debris to either the Grady Road fill or the old county landfill for holding. Citizens would be kept informed through the media.

## **Assessment**

After doing interviews with each jurisdiction and Waste Industries, it is our opinion that the current disposal practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period. Highway US 278 expansion from Rockmart west to Cedartown was recently completed. This road has been a corridor for growth from Atlanta. If population movement into the county from the eastern (Atlanta) side should accelerate, the current landfill may have to be expanded. Waste Industries is a large operator in the waste business and has the resources to plan for and facilitate this possible expansion.

## **Needs and Goals**

*GOAL: Assure adequate solid waste disposal*

### **Needs:**

- Continue using Grady Road landfill for disposal
- Have evaluation done of closed landfill for methane gas recovery
- Receive quarterly tonnage information from landfill management company

## **LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT**

## **Land Limitations**

The map (See Appendix 5) in this section is a composite of ten different limitations that should be considered when selecting a site for a solid waste handling facility.

Limitations on siting shown:

Slopes greater than 25%

Streams and Lakes

Groundwater Recharge Areas

Poorly Suited Soils

Urban and Built-up Lands

Municipal Water Supplies (2-mile buffer)

State and Public Lands

Water Bodies and Wetlands

Major Highways

Roads and Airports (3-mile buffer)

### **Natural Environmental Limitations**

Land areas or land use factors considered unsuitable for development of recycling, recovery, and composting or solid waste disposal facilities.

#### **Water supply watersheds: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01**

This applies to existing and future water supply watersheds. Using buffers can facilitate this. This will assist local governments in adoption of a water supply watershed protection plan. The purpose of these criteria is to establish the protection of drinking water watersheds. To assure that surface sources of drinking water are of a high quality prior to treatment. This rule requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Most of Polk County is located in the Coosa River Basin. The two major streams are the Cedar and Euharlee Creeks.

Map integrates municipal water supplies.

Groundwater recharge area: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02

A recharge area means any portion of the earth's surface, where water infiltrates in the ground to replenish and aquifer. Northwest Georgia is in the Valley and Ridge area of the state, where caves and sinkholes are common. This type of area should not be used for future landfills. DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. DNR requires owner/operators of new landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems. Facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located must be totally outside of an area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area. The county's primary source of water, outside the municipalities, is groundwater.

Map integrates groundwater recharge areas.

Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03

This means those areas saturated by water such as swamps, marshes and bogs. While landfills are not absolutely forbidden, extensive studies and permitting may make this process extremely long. This rule says that landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.

Map integrates water bodies and wetlands.

River Corridors: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04

River corridors are the strips of land that flank major rivers in Georgia. Rivers need to be suitable as a habitat for wildlife, for recreation and a source of clean drinking water. River corridors also help absorb floodwaters. New solid waste landfills within protected river corridors are prohibited.

No rivers are located within the county.

Protected River Corridors are not present in the county.

Protected Mountains: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05

Steep slopes and thin soils characterize the mountains of Georgia. Therefore, solid waste disposal facilities are prohibited from protected mountains.

Protected Mountains are not present in the county.

Map integrates areas of poorly suited soils.

**Criteria for siting: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05**

*Existing and Future Land Use Maps: (See Appendix 6)*

Zoning: The site of the proposed landfill must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances. Local governments must submit to Georgia EPD a written document to that affect.

Land Use and Zoning considerations:

*Heavily Developed areas* - Map integrates urban and built-up areas.

*Historic sites*

*Jurisdictional boundaries* – Polk County is bounded by Floyd County on the north, Paulding County on the east and Haralson County on the south. The western boundary is with the state of Alabama.

*Site Access* - Map integrates major highways.

Airport safety: New solid waste landfills or expansions of existing ones shall not be within 10,000 feet of an airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft. Neither shall one be within 5,000 feet of any runway end used by only piston type aircraft. These requirements apply to both public and private use airport runways.

Polk County Cecil Moore Field is located in the middle of the county, on the north side of highway US 278.

Map integrates roads and airports

Floodplains: A solid waste facility located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood. Nor shall it reduce the temporary waste storage capacity of the floodplain or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment.

National Flood Insurance Program maps can be consulted for this information.

Wetlands: A solid waste handling facility shall not be located in wetlands, as defined by the Army Corps. of Engineers. The possible exception would be if the owner/operator could provide evidence to EPD that such use of these wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

Map integrates water bodies and wetlands.

Fault areas: New landfills and lateral expansions of existing shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault. The owner/operator must demonstrate to EPD that a distance less than 200 feet should be allowed. Instability in a fault zone can increase the potential of ground water contamination.

See Georgia Digital Environmental Atlas –  
<http://ga.-ims.er.usgs.gov/website/atlas/viewer.htm>

Seismic impact zones: Development of new landfills or lateral expansions are prohibited unless the owner/operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. FEMA required Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plans show little seismic activity in the county. New landfills or expansions shall not be located in seismic impact zones unless the owner/operator demonstrates all structures and systems are designed to resist forces shown on a seismic hazard map.

Seismic impact map shown on map at:

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/meeting/pdf02/seismic.pdf>

Unstable areas: Owners/operators of new landfills, existing landfills or lateral expansions located in unstable areas must demonstrate that engineering measures have been built into the unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

Map integrates slopes of greater than 25%.

Significant groundwater recharge areas: New solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of an EPD significant ground water recharge area will have liners and leachate collection systems. Facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

Map integrates groundwater recharge areas.

### **Required applicant actions relating to landfill siting –**

- ❑ Disposal facility siting decision – applicant documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. is to be submitted to EPD. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b)
- ❑ Conduct of hydrological assessment and compliance with Solid Waste Management Act and DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k)
- ❑ If applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A.

### **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSISTENCY PROCEDURE**

The Environmental Protection Division (EPD) of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources reviews solid waste handling facility permit requests to determine if they are consistent with local solid waste management plans. The following procedure will be followed by Polk County's local governments to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the Polk County Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan:

No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from the Commission of Polk County and when applicable, the appropriate Mayor and City Council, stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. To determine if a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan, an owner/operator of the facility shall:

At least 60 days prior to filing for a solid waste handling permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to the local governing authority a written document addressing the following:

1. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan. Specifically what will be:
  - (a) The impact upon the collection capability within the planning area;
  - (b) The impact upon disposal capacity identified in the planning area;  
A financial analysis shall be included.

- (c) The impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the planning area; and impact to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the planning area, both public and private;

Relevant Plan needs and goals will also be addressed.

2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the community; specifically, what will be:

The impact to vehicular traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the planning area;

Road conditions, estimated traffic, traffic routes, hours of operation, dust generated, odor, noise and nighttime lighting shall be addressed in the provided data.

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY

All such operations shall be located on a state highway or county primary road, as defined by the Board of Commissioners, for ingress and egress thereto, and on a road that does not create traffic through an area developed primarily for residential purposes. Where necessary, the Board of Commissioners may require the applicant to construct and/or improve a road to accommodate the truck travel necessitated by the operations, as condition of such operation, and for the purpose of routing traffic around residential areas. A stop sign shall be erected and maintained by the owner/operator at all egress roads from the landfill. Under no circumstances shall trucks use private drives or private access routes to or from the applicants' property that are within 300 feet of any residence.

#### SIGHT BARRIERS AND FENCING

Sight barriers shall be provided along all setback lines of the sites that lack natural screening conditions. Sight barriers shall consist of the following: a berm of at least 10 feet in height and plantings of evergreen trees, not more than 10 feet apart, or evergreen shrubbery not more than 5 feet apart, in staggered rows, on the berm, parallel to the boundaries of the property. Evergreens shall be at least two-year transplants at the time of planting, shall grow to not less than 10 feet in height within two years or less, and shall be sufficiently spaced to provide effective sight barriers when 10 feet in height. Trees or shrubs that die must be promptly replaced.

#### NUISANCE ABATEMENT

Air pollution, noise, and vibration, and their effects upon adjacent property owners will be mitigated. The proper use of berms, walls, and natural planting screens will be utilized.

Rodent traps shall be placed 100 yards apart around the perimeter of the landfill, inside the fence, and shall be inspected and cleaned not less than once per day.

Any security lighting deemed necessary by the owner/operator shall be the sodium vapor type and shall be aligned so that no part of the illuminated field falls on adjacent property.

Every landfill shall, at its own expense, connect to a public water supply and install at least one outlet per square acre in order to ensure adequate water supply and facilities for quick delivery of water to any part of the property for the purpose of extinguishing fires. Capacity shall be such that at least 50 gallons of water per minute can be applied to any fire, continuously, for at least 10 hours. The source of the water supply and facilities to provide for the delivery of the water shall be indicated on the plans submitted for approval to the Board of Commissioners.

Every landfill shall, at its own expense, connect to a public sewer system for the disposal of its leachate. If necessary for the local publicly owned treatment works to handle the leachate, the owner/operator shall fund all necessary improvements to the publicly owned treatment works through which the leachate will be discharged.

All litter shall be collected from the landfill site by the end of each working day and either placed in the fill, compacted and covered that day, or stored in a covered container.

#### ACCESS TO PUBLIC

Any landfill shall be open to use by County residents, property owners, and businesses, during established business hours, at a rate to be agreed upon by the governing authority. Special handling fees may be charged for bulky or difficult to process items.

Other impacts of the proposed facility or expansion:

- The impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the planning area;

This will include impact to individual and business solid waste management rates.

- The impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to natural or cultural resources within the planning area;

Applicant must submit information on how the planned facility impacts existing and nearby natural, historic and cultural resources. This includes bodies of water used for recreation, public parks, schools and other public facilities. A one (1) mile radius from the proposed facility will be used.

- How the owner/operator of the proposed facility (and any subsequent owner/operators, if sold) will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of the plan and local ordinances, if any;

- That the owner/operator notified all adjacent property owners and conducted a public hearing;
- That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to criteria listed in the plan; and
- That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.

### Notices and Hearings

References below, to governing authority(s), shall mean just the County or both the County and the affected City.

### Application submission and hearing schedule

Upon receipt of an application, the governing authority(s) shall review the application for completeness. If incomplete, the governing authority will return it with deficiencies noted. The application may be resubmitted upon correction of deficiencies. Once the application is complete the applicant will be advised of the date of the initial hearing.

### Mailed Notice

Applicant shall determine all owners of adjacent parcels. Parcel determination will be from the records of the Polk County Assessors Office. Owners will be mailed information such as time, date, place and purpose of the initial hearing.

### Published Notice

The applicant will also pay for a notice to be published in the official legal organ of the County. Notice will be at least 4 by 6 inches and located in the general news section of the paper. Notice title shall be in bold. Notice will be published at least one week before hearing.

### Application Fee

Proposed facility applicant shall be required to submit a fee of \$750.00 for the review process. This fee shall be paid to each governing authority. Failure to provide these funds within 30 days of demand shall result in termination of the application process.

### Initial Hearing

The applicant shall present its request to the governing authority. Only elected officials or their experts will be allowed to ask questions at this hearing. Governing authority may request further information.

### Public Comment Hearing

The public comment hearing will allow the applicant to again present its application. Opponents may also present their case. At the conclusion of this hearing no vote will be taken.

### Decision Hearing

The next hearing shall be the next regularly scheduled governing authority meeting, which shall be at least 5 business days after the public comment hearing. The governing authority will have their attorney prepare a proposed written decision. The governing authority will vote on this document.

### Written Decision by governing authority(s)

A written decision shall determine if the application is consistent or inconsistent with the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. The governing authority shall issue the "Written Statement of Consistency" and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. Within 30 days of making a determination, the governing authority shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. The decision will also state why the application is deemed consistent or inconsistent. No vote shall be final until a written decision is adopted by the governing authority.

### Appeal Process

The applicant shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court of Polk County within 30 days of the date of the written decision.

Model Solid Waste Management Facility Ordinance is located in Appendix 7.

Model Ordinance was provided by:

Georgia Center for Law in the Public Interest  
175 Trinity Avenue, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Phone: (404) 659-3122  
Fax: (404) 688-6703  
Website: [www.cleangeorgia.org](http://www.cleangeorgia.org)

## **Assessment of adequacy**

City zoning seems adequate. However, with only three cities, the largest being approximately 10,000 in population, county zoning covers most. Broad land use areas are in place. Land limitation information is available at the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center GIS department. The Center is located in the adjacent county. The County and cities do make use of this data. Internal GIS capability is not yet present at any of the jurisdictions. DNR rules are being incorporated into decision making at the jurisdictions.

## **Needs and Goals**

Goal: *Ensure future residents and the environment are protected.*

### Needs:

- Use land limitation map in future planning efforts
- Draft and approve an ordinance such as that in Appendix 7, to create a formal process for siting of solid waste facilities
- Do annual examination of Plan Consistency section and makes changes as needed

**EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
ELEMENT**

## Education and Public Involvement

Successful waste management requires widespread public participation that must continue after the program is in action. Communities are made up of different mixes of homeowners, apartment dwellers, business people and students. Different income levels, varying age groups and diverse cultures add to this mix. Elected officials community leaders, planners and those responsible for solid waste activities must know their communities well enough to design programs that meet the jurisdictions specific needs.

The six stages of a successful education program include the following:

- 1) Awareness
- 2) Interest – use a variety of methods to inform people.
- 3) Evaluation – People will decide whether to participate. Even well promoted programs only have an initial participation rate of about 50%.
- 4) Trial
- 5) Adoption – Ongoing education programs solicit constructive feedback.
- 6) Maintenance – Ongoing incentives and education keep participation rates high.

Effective waste management is a continuing process of public education, discussion, implementation and evaluation. All options should be continually investigated and actively debated, thereby moving the community toward a consensus on the proper mix of source reduction and waste management programs.

An eight-stage plan facilitates public involvement.

- 1) Concern – Waste management is put on the public agenda.
- 2) Involvement – Representatives of various interest groups are encouraged to participate.
- 3) Issue Resolution
- 4) Alternatives
- 5) Consequences – Economic and environmental consequences of each alternative are discussed.
- 6) Choice
- 7) Implementation
- 8) Evaluation – Community should continually evaluate the program and solicit input.

---

Source: Decision Makers Guide To Solid Waste Management, Volume II,  
US Environmental Protection Agency, 1995

## **County**

The School system is countywide, as there are no city school systems. Keep Polk Beautiful operates through the schools. There are Kappa Phi Beta fraternities at schools. In the current agreement between the county and Waste Industries it states that "contractor agrees to help establish" a Citizens Advisory Committee. Keep Polk Beautiful has two clean up days each year. School clubs, Scouting groups and 4 H clubs do conduct periodic clean ups. There is civic club involvement from the Lions, Kiwanis, Optimists and others. The media provides excellent support by radio and newspaper.

## **Aragon**

Any solid waste related information is conveyed to citizens on the back of garbage bills. Adopt-a-stream is not currently being done in the city limits. There is no longer any demand for Christmas tree chipping. School System programs were not applicable to this city due to a school no longer being located there.

## **Cedartown**

A solid waste committee or advisory council does not exist in the city. The city is charged by Waste Industries for waste handling from litter control programs. The Main Street program director handles phone calls for all recycling and clean up events. Adopt-a-stream is not currently being done in the city limits. Christmas tree chipping was done in the past, but now people take the trees to lakes for fish beds.

## **Rockmart**

A solid waste committee or advisory council does not exist in the city. The Chamber has an Environment/ beautification committee. Extension service employees are involved in solid waste education. The local newspaper is very good to run articles about recycling and other solid waste issues. Adopt-a-stream, Adopt-a-road and Adopt-a-Highway are being done.

### Further explanation of Adopt-a- road:

The Adopt-A-Road Program encourages business, industry, civic, youth and nonprofit organizations to adopt an area of roadway for monthly litter control. Ideally, the selected roadway is about a mile in length, and has a mix of both residential and commercial property. Roadways with all residential property are usually not suitable for adoption. Adopt-A-Road allows citizens to demonstrate community pride, make a positive statement for a clean, attractive community and help the city keep down the costs of litter abatement. This program has proven highly effective in demonstrating personal responsibility and changing attitudes regarding littering.

### What Adopt-A-Road Groups Do

1. Sign an agreement to adopt their roadway.
2. Make a commitment to do a cleanup once a month, following safety rules.
3. Be responsible for disposing of collected litter properly.
4. Monthly data reports stating the number of volunteers, hours and bags of litter collected.

### How A City Facilitates Adopt-A-Road

Adopt-A-Road signs are placed at each end of the selected roadway, giving recognition to the group and reminding people not to litter. If desired, the program offers an installation ceremony and publicity at the time the signs are installed.

Bright orange trash bags and orange safety vests are furnished to each group.

The Program is a partnership between the Georgia Department of Transportation and Keep Georgia Beautiful.

Christmas tree chipping is still being done.

Each April, Rockmart has a Citywide Clean up. The disposal is at no charge to the citizens, but the city has to pay Waste Industries.

### Assessment of Adequacy

Education efforts seem to have been greater in the past. The 1990's were a time period that focused on recycling and the environment. Since then recycling has not had the media emphasis it did. The jurisdictions are doing what they financially can do. In 2003 Polk County was ranked 122 of 159 Georgia counties in per capita income. Better management of yard trimmings is occurring. More private citizen action would make a greater impact in waste reduction. School programs seem to have maintained awareness. Now, there is an increased focus on student statewide testing. However, continued waste reduction education programs must rise to the challenge. Some industry involvement and leadership is taking place. Unfortunately, at many locales more could be done.

A company official said Waste Industries tries to be involved in any recycling and gives free services to annual clean up days and special events. The company has no membership on a solid waste committee in this county. A Chamber Environment and/or Beautification committee does not have company participation, but the company is a Chamber member. Waste Industries, Polk branch, serves the following counties: Cobb, Bartow, Floyd, Polk, Haralson, Carroll and Paulding.

These various factors reveal education programs that seem barely adequate to impact the generation sectors and waste streams.

## Litter Control Programs

### **County**

Prisoners do litter pickup on county roads from the county jail.

### **Aragon**

The Police department does enforcement. Community service persons are utilized for any needed litter pickup.

### **Cedartown**

The city has community service details and detainees for labor. Code enforcement is the responsibility of one officer.

### **Rockmart**

Ordinances against junk and junk cars are handle by one code enforcement officer

## Regional Program Interest

### **Aragon**

There was no current interest in regional or RDC programs for solid waste.

### **Cedartown**

City solid waste contacts would need specific details in order to comment on the city's involvement in any regional solid waste activities.

### **Rockmart**

City officials would like to see a regional incinerator.

## **Needs and Goals**

**GOAL:** *Increase public awareness and involvement in solid waste recycling*

### **NEEDS:**

- ❑ Better utilize Waste Industries annual donation for Solid Waste and Recycling Education.
- ❑ Work with local/regional media for public education.
- ❑ Assist cities in helping county to further “Keep Polk Beautiful” program.
- ❑ Facilitate meetings of businesses and P2AD (Pollution Prevention Assistance Division) of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- ❑ Encourage business, industry and government to use recycled products.
- ❑ Take preliminary steps in establishing local Solid Waste Advisory Council with members from each jurisdiction.

## **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

## **Implementation Strategy**

The following pages show an implementation schedule of planned solid waste activities. The various jurisdictions endeavor to undertake these during the next five years, with monitoring over ten years. Each element of the Solid Waste Management Plan is represented, after an inventory and assessment of the elements and an identification of needs and goals.

Some items are a continuation of currently successful programs, while others represent programs just beginning and taking several years to manifest results.

These undertakings will help to reduce the pounds per capita disposal rate in the county, as well as help the state to reach its waste reduction goal.

Five years hence, a retrospective assessment will be conducted to consider changes that may not have been correctly anticipated and therefore need modification.

The listed activities are significant to the future of waste reduction efforts by the county and cities. Funding of some of these activities will involve financial resources somewhat beyond the normal operating budgets of these jurisdictions; therefore grant monies will be needed.

The citizens and their elected leadership are committed to improved solid waste handling and waste reduction.

**Implementation Schedule begins on next page.**



		Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan 2007-2017 including the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart													
Activity	Years the Plan is covering:										Parties Responsible for managing the activity	Estimated Cost of proposed programs	Funding Source		
Item Number	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
<b>Waste Reduction Element - Continued</b>															
6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$50,000	County Grants	
7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Cities	\$200/yr	County Cities	
8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$89,000 (Ebay)	County Grants	
9	X	X	X									County	\$1,000	County	
<b>Collection Element</b>															
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$200K/yr	County	



Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan 2007-2017 including the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart																	
Item Number	Activity	Years the Plan is covering:										Funding Source					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	Parties Responsible for managing the activity	Estimated Cost of proposed programs		
	<b>Disposal Element</b>																
1	Receive quarterly tonnage information from landfill company	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	employee time to monitor receipt	County
2	Have evaluation done of closed landfill for methane gas recovery	X	X												County	\$1,000	US-EPA
3	Continue using Grady Road landfill for disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Aragon Cedartown Rockmart	\$194,000 \$8,000 \$76,000 \$31,000	County Aragon Cedartown Rockmart

Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan 2007-2017 including the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart																					
Item Number	Activity	Years the Plan is covering:							Parties Responsible for managing the activity	Estimated Cost of proposed programs	Funding Source										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				2014	2015	2016	2017						
	<b>Land Limitations Element</b>																				
1	Use land limitation map in future planning efforts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	staff time	County RDC			
2	Draft and approve an ordinance such as App. 7 to create formal process for siting of solid waste facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	committee time	County			
3	Do annual examination of Plan Consistency section and make changes as needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	staff time	County			
	<b>Education and Public Involvement Element</b>																				
1	Keep Polk Beautiful (KPB) better use Waste Indus. annual donation for Solid Waste and recycling education	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$10,000	County landfill contract donation			

		Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan 2007-2017 including the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart																		
		Years the Plan is covering:																		
Item Number	Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Parties Responsible for managing the activity	Estimated Cost of proposed programs	Funding Source					
	<b>Education and Public Involvement Element - Continued</b>																			
2	K P B work with local/regional media for public education	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Cities	\$1,000/yr	County landfill contract donation					
3	Assist cities in helping county to further "Keep Polk Beautiful" program	X	X	X	X	X							County Cities	\$5,000	County landfill contract donation					
4	KPB Facilitate meetings of businesses and P2AD (Pollution Prevention Assistance Div.) of GA Dept. of Natural Resources	X		X		X		X		X			County Cities	\$2,500/yr \$500 per city as needed	County landfill contract donation					
5	K P B Encourage business, industry and government to use recycled products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Cities	\$1000/yr	County landfill contract donation					



## Solid Waste Equipment

### **Equipment:**

The following items of equipment are used in the Reduction, Collection and Disposal processes.

#### **Aragon**

- 2 - dump trucks
- 1 - leaf machine
- 1 - Chipper (up to 10")

#### **Cedartown**

- 5 - trucks - they run 4 at one time, each has a knuckle boom (claw) also called a trash loader
- 1 - leaf machine
- 1 - Chipper

#### **Rockmart**

- 1 - truck - rear compactor garbage truck
- 1 - truck - brush truck
- 1 - chipper
- No leaf machine

#### **County**

- 0 - leaf machine
- 2 - Chipper
- 1 - Knuckle boom truck
- 1 - garbage truck for recycling from county cans

#### **Waste Industries**

- 0 - leaf machine
- 0 - Chipper
- 2 - trucks - residential rear loaders
- 2 - front loaders for commercial
- 2 - roll offs for industrial

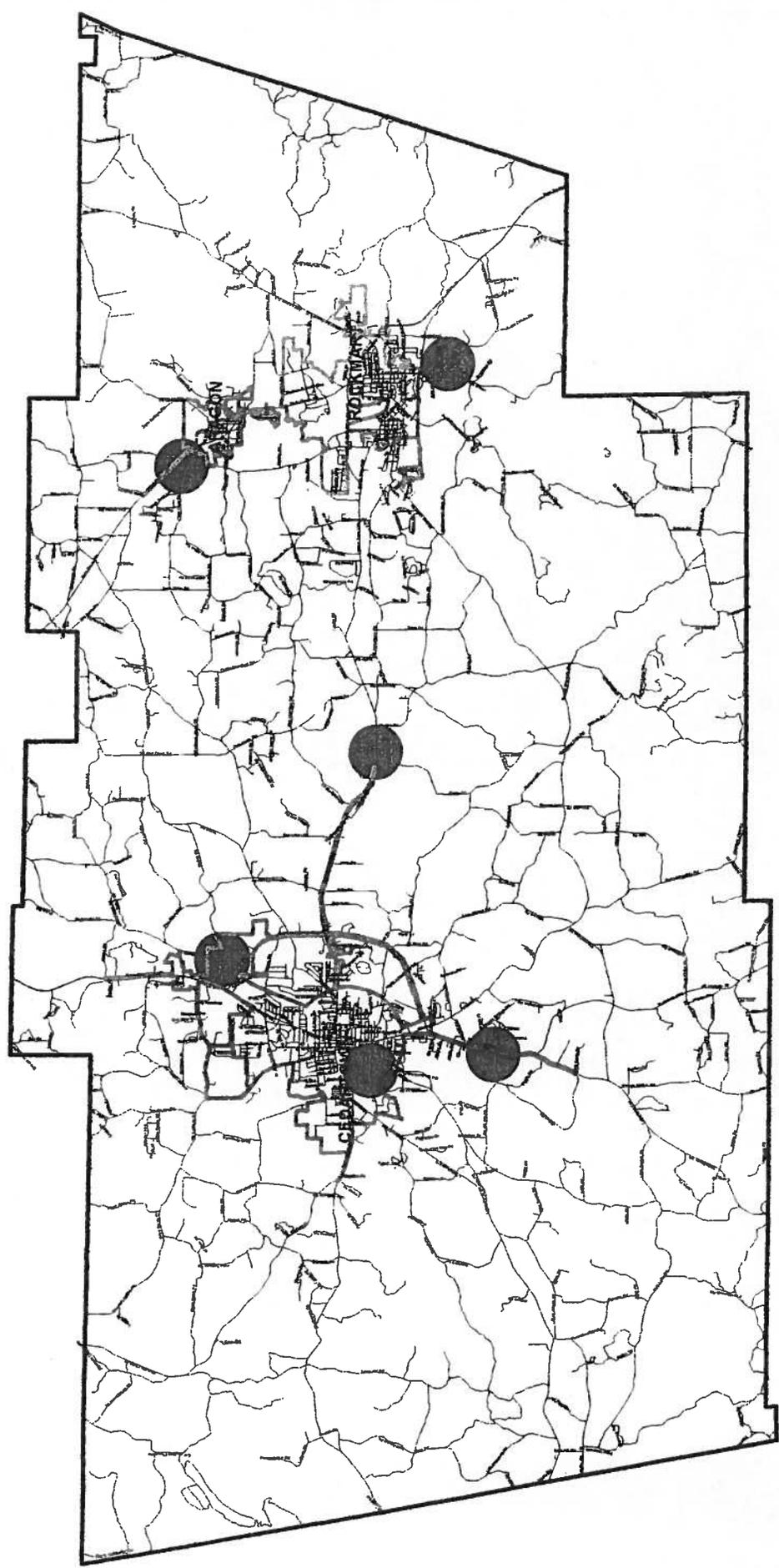
**APPENDIX**

**2**

# CONVENIENCE CENTERS POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA

2007

Recycling Convenience Center



**APPENDIX**

**3**



**SELF RECYCLING, INC.**  
 "COMPLETE RECYCLER"  
 168 CASSVILLE ROAD  
 P.O. BOX 910  
 CARTERSVILLE, GA 30120  
 (770) 382-2320  
 FAX (770) 382-0164

**Scale Hours**  
**Monday - Friday**  
 8:00 - 4:30  
**Saturday**  
 8:00 - 11:30

Date: 11/03/2006 ((Price Subject to Change Without Notice))

Cast Iron	(Prepared 2'x2')	\$4.30 cwt.
Cast Iron	(Unprepared)	\$2.95 cwt.
P&S	(Prepared 18"x4')	\$4.30 cwt.
P&S	(Unprepared)	\$2.95 cwt.
#2 Steel	(Prepared 2'x3')	\$3.85 cwt.
#2 Steel	(Unprepared)	\$2.50 cwt.

Shredder Material (Appliances, Auto Body Parts, Misc. Light Steel)	\$2.50 cwt.
Auto Bodies (No Gas Tank, No AC Compressor) (No Tires)	\$2.50 cwt.
Whole Motors	\$4.05 cwt.

#1 Copper	2.40 per lb.
#2 Copper	2.15 per lb.
Sheet Copper	2.05 per lb.
Insulated Copper Wire	.65 per lb.
Yellow Brass	.95 per lb.
Red Brass	.95 per lb.
Hard Brass	.95 per lb.
Irony Brass	.40¢ per lb.
Brass & Copper Radiators	.85 per lb.
Catalytic Converters	.05 per lb.
Heater Cores	.43 per lb.

Aluminum Cans	.63¢ per lb.
Clean Aluminum	.45 per lb.
Irony Aluminum	.10¢ per lb.
Alum\Copper Radiators	.85 per lb.
Die Cast	.13¢ per lb.
Stainless Steel	.45 per lb.
Unprepared Stainless	.25 per lb.
Batteries	.05¢ per lb.
Lead	.10 per lb.
Alum. Transmission	\$5.00 ea.
Electric Motors	.10¢ per lb.

Cardboard	\$1.50Cwt
Mixed Paper	No Value

Newspaper	\$1.00Cwt
Now Buying Plastic Pet Bottles	.05 lb.

**Year 2006 Holidays**

- New Years Day  
Saturday Dec 31<sup>st</sup> & Monday Jan 1<sup>st</sup>
- Memorial Day  
Saturday May 27<sup>th</sup>. &  
Monday May 29<sup>th</sup>
- Independence Day  
Tuesday July 4<sup>th</sup>.

- Labor Day  
Saturday September 2<sup>rd</sup>. &  
Monday September 4<sup>th</sup>.
- \* Thanksgiving  
Thursday November 23<sup>th</sup>.  
Friday November 24<sup>th</sup>.  
Saturday November 25<sup>th</sup>.
- \* Christmas Vacation  
Saturday December 23<sup>rd</sup> &  
Monday December 25<sup>th</sup>.

**APPENDIX**

**4**

**WASTE INDUSTRIES**

318 Grady Road Rockmart, GA 30153  
Bus: (770) 748-8276 Fax: (770) 748-5524 Grady Road Landfill

February 2, 2007

Mr. Wayne Johnson  
County Manager, Polk County  
P.O. Box 268  
Cedartown, GA 30125

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Polk County, City of Aragon, City of Cedartown and City of Rockmart from 2007 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 115-008D(SL). This assurance is based upon Polk County, City of Aragon, City of Cedartown and City of Rockmart disposing of (combined total) approximately 405,600 loose cubic yards of waste or approximately 50,700 (combined total) tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

The current permitted disposal area of the landfill is projected to reach capacity during 2011. An expansion request was submitted in early 2006. Upon regulatory approval, the expansion will provide capacity beyond 2017.

We thank the local governments for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Kelli Voiles  
Branch Manager  
Grady Road Landfill/Waste Industries USA

\*Copy to Coosa Valley Regional Development Center

Perry County Associates, LLC  
P.O. Box 126  
2870 Peachtree Road  
Atlanta, GA 30305

September 11, 2007

Mr. Wayne Johnson  
County Manager  
Polk County, Georgia  
PO Box 268  
Cedartown, GA 30125

Re: Contingency Landfill Disposal Capacity  
2007 through 2017

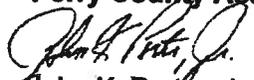
Dear Mr. Johnson:

It is our understanding that the current (Draft) version of the solid waste management plan for Polk County<sup>1</sup> will soon be finalized and requires your county to provide an appropriately permitted "back-up" landfill to provide emergency/contingency disposal capacity for waste generated within the County of Polk for the period between January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2017. The projected Polk County waste generation during the planning period of 2007 through 2017 would range from about 140 to 185 tons per day, which realizes a total quantity of waste of between 440,400 and 582,000 tons during the subject period.

In this regard, and on behalf of Perry County Associates, Inc. (PCA) the PCA Landfill Facility, located in Uniontown, Alabama will be available to Polk County Georgia to serve as an alternate disposal facility. The tipping fees and other related terms for waste acceptance at the PCA site will be determined at a later date. Briefly, this site (Alabama DEM Solid Waste Permit Number 53-03) is currently permitted to receive up to 7,500 tons per day of Municipal, Construction & Demolition, and Industrial solid waste from a service area covering 16 states, which includes Georgia. The currently permitted facility has a capacity of about 30 million cubic yards remaining, as of the date of this letter, with potential for future expansion which could add significant, additional capacity.

Should you have any questions or require clarification, please call me.

Sincerely,  
Perry County Associates, Inc.

  
John K. Porter, Jr.  
Vice President

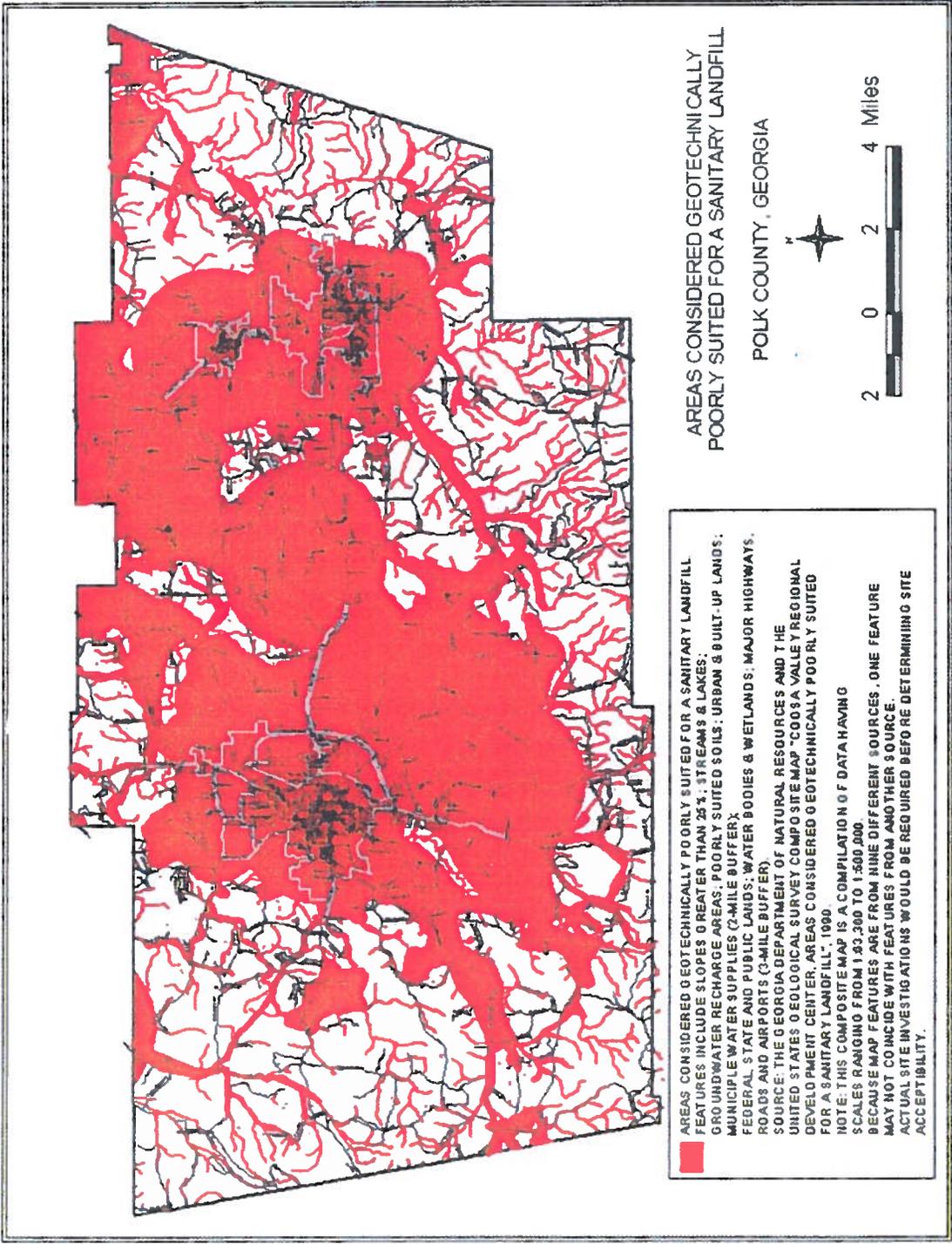
Cc: Kelli Voiles (Waste Industries USA, Inc.)  
Jerry Johnson (Waste Industries USA, Inc.)

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<sup>1</sup> "Polk County, Georgia Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, Including the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart", DRAFT, dated July 2, 2007.

**APPENDIX**

**5**



■ AREAS CONSIDERED GEOTECHNICALLY POORLY SUITED FOR A SANITARY LANDFILL  
 FEATURES INCLUDE SLOPES GREATER THAN 25%, STREAMS & LAKES,  
 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS, POORLY SUITED SOILS, URBAN & BUILT-UP LANDS,  
 MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES (3-MILE BUFFER),  
 FEDERAL STATE AND PUBLIC LANDS, WATER BODIES & WETLANDS, MAJOR HIGHWAYS,  
 ROADS AND AIRPORTS (3-MILE BUFFER),  
 SOURCE: THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE  
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY COMPOSITE MAP "COOSA VALLEY REGIONAL  
 DEVELOPMENT CENTER, AREAS CONSIDERED GEOTECHNICALLY POORLY SUITED  
 FOR A SANITARY LANDFILL", 1980  
 NOTE: THIS COMPOSITE MAP IS A COMPILATION OF DATA HAVING  
 SCALES RANGING FROM 1:83,200 TO 1:500,000.  
 BECAUSE MAP FEATURES ARE FROM NINE DIFFERENT SOURCES, ONE FEATURE  
 MAY NOT COINCIDE WITH FEATURES FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.  
 ACTUAL SITE INVESTIGATIONS WOULD BE REQUIRED BEFORE DETERMINING SITE  
 ACCEPTABILITY.

AREAS CONSIDERED GEOTECHNICALLY  
POORLY SUITED FOR A SANITARY LANDFILL

POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA

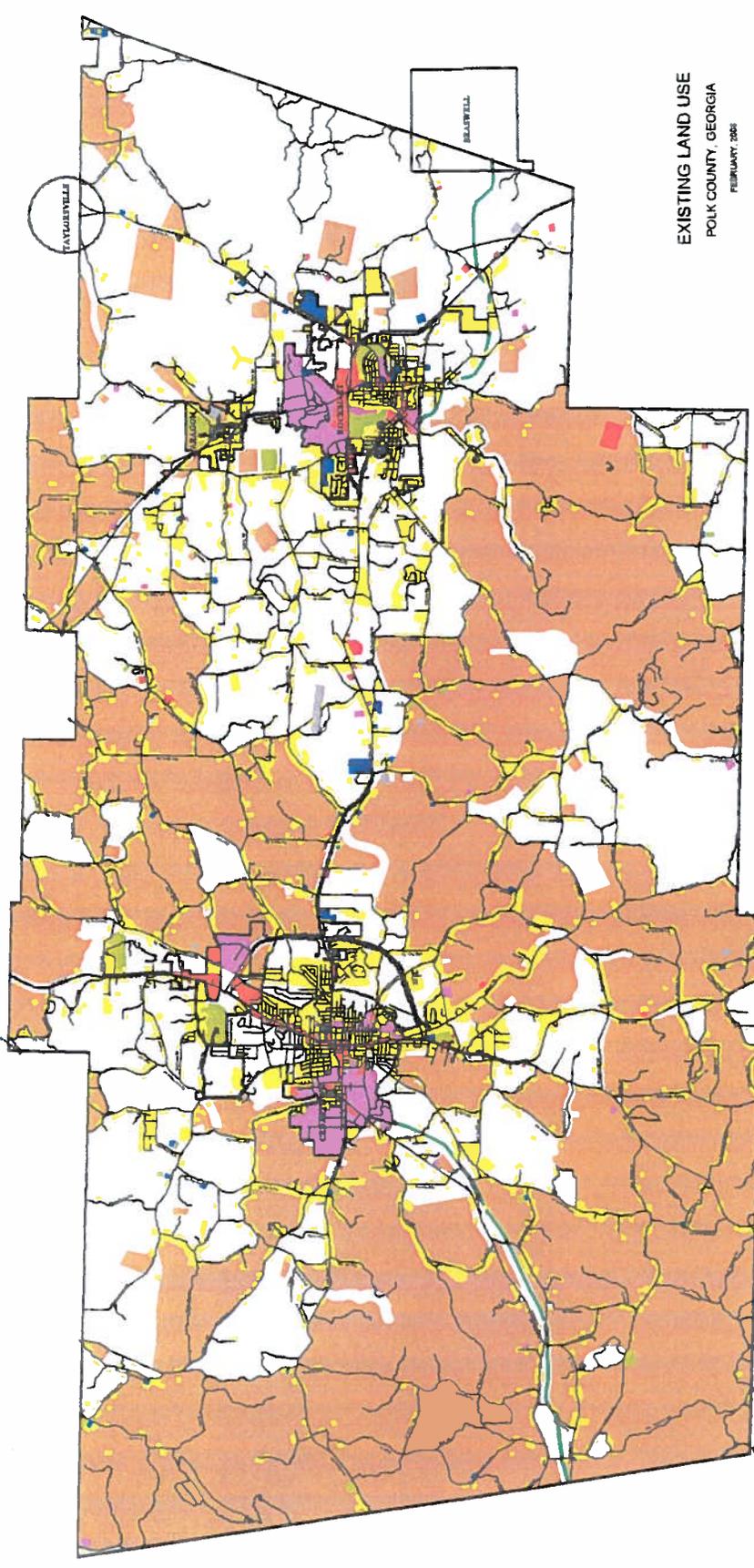


**APPENDIX**

**6**

EXISTING LAND USE  
POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA

FEBRUARY, 2005



- LEGEND
- RESIDENTIAL
  - COMMERCIAL
  - INDUSTRIAL
  - PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL
  - TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES
  - PARKS/RECREATION/CONSERVATION
  - AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY
  - UNUSED/UNDEVELOPED

Prepared by the Georgia Planning Council  
1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309  
Phone: 404.521.1000 Fax: 404.521.1001  
www.gaplanet.com



# DRAFT

## ANNOTATED MODEL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY ORDINANCE

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_.

### SECTION I TITLE & PURPOSE

#### A. Title

This ordinance will be known as “\_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Facility Ordinance.”

#### B. Statement of Purpose and Intent:

WHEREAS, the intent of this ordinance is to provide location standards for solid waste management facilities in \_\_\_\_\_ County. This ordinance will act in addition to the \_\_\_\_\_ County’s Solid Waste Management Plan to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and natural resources of \_\_\_\_\_ County.

WHEREAS, Ga. Const. art. IX, § II, ¶ III (1983) provides that the governing authority of a county may exercise powers and provide services regarding garbage and solid waste collection and disposal; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia General Assembly enacted the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, (1989 Ga. Laws 1317-1391, codified as O.C.G.A. §§ 50-8-1 et al.) which requires local governments to adopt plans and regulations to implement plans for the protection and preservation of natural resources, the environment, vital areas, and land use; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs promulgated Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. r. 110-3-2) to implement the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, and said rules require local governments to describe regulatory measures and land development regulations needed to implement local comprehensive plans; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources has promulgated Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria (Ga. Comp. R. and Regs. r. 391-3-16), commonly known as the “Part V” Standards, requiring local governments to plan for the protection of natural resources, the environment, and vital areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, this reference shall be in compliance with \_\_\_\_\_ County’s Solid Waste Management Plan

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County recognizes that water quality is essential to the well-being of its citizens and its economy, and that the majority of the county residents rely on well water for their drinking water; and

# DRAFT

[The portion of this provision referencing well water may not be applicable to all counties. Edit as necessary.]

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County has the highest concern for the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County wishes to preserve the environmental integrity and conservation of its natural resources; and

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County recognizes that unregulated household hazardous waste found in municipal solid waste and construction and demolition waste poses a potential threat of contamination to our land and water resources through leaching and leakage; and

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County seeks to prevent unplanned development from threatening property values.

## SECTION II GENERAL APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS

- A. This ordinance applies to all landfills sited within \_\_\_\_\_ County after the effective date of this ordinance.
- B. This Ordinance shall not apply to any permitted landfill operation existing on the effective date of this Ordinance, and any such landfill shall be allowed to continue in operation in accordance with the permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. This Ordinance shall apply, however, to any new or expanded landfill for which a permit is issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division on or after the effective date of this Ordinance.

## SECTION III DEFINITIONS

The term:

“100-year Floodplain” means the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters, including flood-prone areas of off-shore islands, that are inundated by the 100-year flood. A 100-year flood is a flood with a 1-percent or greater chance of recurring in any given year or a flood of a magnitude equaled or exceeded once in 100 years on the average over a significantly long period of time.

“Adjacent community” means the residential community that is in closest proximity to a particular pollution source or that has the highest levels of exposure from pollutants emitted or discharged from such facility.

“Buffer” means a natural or enhanced vegetated area with no or limited land disturbances.

“Division” means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

“Fault” means a fracture or a zone of fractures in any material along which strata on one side have been displaced with respect to that on the other side. Displacement is the relative movement of any two sides of a fault measured in any direction.

“Groundwater” means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

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“Holocene” means the most recent epoch of the Quaternary period, extending from the end of the Pleistocene Epoch to the present.

“Landfill” means any disposal facility permitted by the State of Georgia to receive industrial, municipal, construction and development or inert waste.

“Lateral expansion” means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing landfill unit.

“Leachate” means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such wastes.

“Letter of Assurance” means the letter from the proper local governing body acknowledging that the planned landfill complies with local zoning and land use regulations required by EPD to be submitted along with a solid waste management facility site design and operational plan.

“Liner” means a continuous layer of natural or man-made materials, beneath or on the sides of a disposal site or disposal site cell which restricts the downward or lateral escape of solid waste, solid waste constituents, or leachate.

“Litter” means discarded materials of every kind as referenced in O.C.G.A. §16-7-42(1).

“Operator” means the person(s) responsible for the overall operation of a facility or part of a facility.

“Owner” means the person(s) who owns a facility or part of a facility.

“Person” means the State of Georgia or any other state or any agency or institution thereof, and any municipality, county, political subdivision, public or private corporation, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, individual, partnership, association or other entity in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, political subdivision, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste activities, or public or private corporation in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes employees, departments, and agencies of the federal government.

“Seismic Impact Zone” means an area with a ten percent or greater probability that the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material, expressed as a percentage of the earth's gravitational pull will exceed 0.10g in 250 years. Maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material means the maximum expected horizontal acceleration depicted on a seismic hazard map, with a 90 percent or greater probability that the acceleration will not be exceeded in 250 years, or the maximum expected horizontal acceleration based on a site-specific seismic risk assessment. Lithified earth material means all rock, including all naturally occurring and naturally formed aggregates or masses of minerals or small particles of older rock that formed by crystallization of magma or by induration of loose sediments. This term does not include man-made materials, such as fill, concrete, and asphalt, or unconsolidated earth materials, soil, or regolith lying at or near the earth surface.

“Significant Groundwater Recharge Area” means any area of the earth's surface where water infiltrates into the ground to replenish an aquifer that has been mapped by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in Hydrologic Atlas 18 (1989 edition) within \_\_\_\_\_ County. Hydrologic Atlas 18, prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and published by the Georgia Geologic Survey, identifies the most significant groundwater recharge

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areas of Georgia as spotted areas labeled as “areas of thick soils” is adopted by and incorporated as part of this Ordinance as if fully included.

“Solid Waste” means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and community activities, but does not include recovered materials; solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).

“Solid Waste Management” means the systematic administration of activities which provide for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment, and disposal of solid waste.

“Solid Waste Management Facility” includes any facility for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment or disposal of solid wastes.

“Waste Disposal Boundary” means the limit of all waste disposal areas, appurtenances, and ancillary activities (including but not limited to internal access roads and drainage control devices).

“Waters of the State” means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, and other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the State which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation.

“Wetlands” means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water 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 and those areas defined as wetlands by the U.S. Corps. of Engineers. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

“Unstable Areas” means areas susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of the landfill structural components responsible for preventing releases from a landfill, such as, but not limited to, poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and karst terrains.

## SECTION IV ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND LOCATION STANDARDS

- A. All landfills regulated by this ordinance shall comply with the liner and leachate collection requirements. Liners and Leachate Collection Systems: new landfill units and lateral expansions shall be constructed with liners and leachate collection systems. The liner and leachate collection system must ensure that the concentration values listed in Table 1 will not be exceeded in the uppermost aquifer at the relevant point of compliance. The liner and leachate collection system must be designed and installed under the supervision of a professional engineer registered to practice in Georgia who shall certify the installation.

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TABLE 1

Chemical	MCL (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1.0
Benzene	0.005
Cadmium	.01
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.05
2, 4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid	0.1
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	0.075
1, 2-Dichloroethane	0.005
1, 1-Dichloroethylene	0.007
Endrin	0.0002
Fluoride	4
Lindane	0.004
Lead	0.05
Mercury	0.002
Methoxychlor	0.1
Nitrate	10
Selenium	0.01
Silver	0.05
Toxaphene	0.005
1, 1, 1-Trichloromethane	0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.005
2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid	0.01
Vinyl Chloride	0.002

1. The liner and leachate collection system must, at a minimum, be designed with:
  - (a) a composite liner, as defined in paragraph c. of this section and a leachate collection system that is designed and constructed to maintain less than a 30-cm depth of leachate over the liner; and
  - (b) at least a five foot separation between the synthetic liner and the seasonal high ground water elevation.
  - (c) For purposes of this section, "composite liner" means a system consisting of two components; the upper component must consist of a minimum 30-mil flexible membrane liner (FML), and the lower component must consist of at least a two-foot layer of compacted soil with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec. FML components consisting of High Density

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Polyethylene (HDPE) shall be at least 60-mil thick. The FML component must be installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil component.

2. The relevant point of compliance shall be no more than 150 meters from the waste management unit boundary and shall be located on land owned by the owner of the MSWLF unit. In determining the relevant point of compliance, at least the following factors will be considered:
  - (a) The hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;
  - (b) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the leachate;
  - (c) The quantity, quality, and direction, of flow of ground water;
  - (d) The proximity and withdrawal rate of the ground-water users;
  - (e) The availability of alternative drinking water supplies;
  - (f) The existing quality of the ground water, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impacts on the ground water and whether groundwater is currently used or reasonably expected to be used for drinking water;
  - (g) Public health, safety, and welfare effects; and
  - (h) Practicable capability of the owner or operator.

*\*[Based on recommendations made by the Oconee County Citizens Group, Inc. in Landfill Siting Recommendations to Georgia EPD and State Regulations]*

- B. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located within 3 miles of the outer boundary of a significant groundwater recharge area.

*\*[This adds one mile to the restricted area designated in O.C.G.A. 12-8-25.2 and prohibits the liner and leachate collection system exception per EPA statements that liners will eventually leak.]*

- C. All new landfills or expansion of new landfills shall maintain a vegetated buffer 250 feet from waters of the state.
- D. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located within one thousand (1000) feet of a public or private water supply well.
- E. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located within two (2) miles of any surface water intake point or water supply watershed.
- F. No solid waste management facility shall be located in wetlands. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located within 1000 feet of a wetland.

*\*[Expanded from O.C.G.A. 12-8-25.2, which prohibits the same for wetland areas unless the facility is equipped with a liner and leachate collection system and conforms to the Rules and Regulations. This prohibition is supported by the EPA's statement that liners and leachate collection systems are subject to failure, especially as they age.]*

- G. No solid waste management facility shall be located in the 100-year floodplain.

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\*[This prohibition is supported by the EPA's statement that liners and leachate collection systems are subject to failure, especially as they age.]

- H. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located in seismic impact zones.

\*[This prohibition is supported by the EPA's statement that liners and leachate collection systems are subject to failure, especially as they age.]

- I. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located in unstable areas.

\*[This prohibition is supported by the EPA's statement that liners and leachate collection systems are subject to failure, especially as they age.]

- J. No new landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall be located within four hundred (400) feet of a fault that has had displacement in Holocene time.

\*[This prohibition is supported by the EPA's statement that liners and leachate collection systems are subject to failure, especially as they age.]

- K. The waste disposal boundary of any landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall not be located within four hundred (400) feet of the property line.

- L. The waste disposal boundary of any landfill or lateral expansion of an existing landfill shall not be located within one thousand (1000) feet of any occupied dwelling. The 1000-foot buffer may be reduced if the current owner of the dwelling provides a written waiver consenting to the waste disposal boundary being closer than 1000 feet.

- M. No disposal area shall interfere with the established natural flow of surface waters to the detriment or damage to adjoining public or private properties. The Board of Commissioners shall have the right to require an applicant to construct adequate sediment basins if it appears that substantial water or sediment may be carried into any nearby property or state waters.

- N. Hazardous wastes, as the term is defined by O.C.G.A. § 12-8-62(10), as may be amended from time to time, are prohibited.

- O. Prior to the commencement of any landfill operation within the County, the owner/operator of the proposed landfill shall obtain a water sample from all state waters and from all water supply wells located within two miles of the boundaries of all property owned by the owner/operator of the landfill, which shall be analyzed for all constituents listed in Appendix I and Appendix II to 40 C.F.R. Par 258, Subpart E, as amended, 56 Fed. Reg. 51032-51039 (October 9, 1991), by a properly accredited laboratory approved by the Board of Commissioners. These samples shall contain the exact location from which they were obtained, the name and address of the property owner who owns the land from which the water sample was taken, the name and address of the principal user of the water supply well, if different from the owner of the property upon which the well is located. The results of the individual analyses shall be certified by the laboratory and submitted to each property owner from whose property a sample was taken, and to the Board of Commissioners.

- P. All wells to be included in the groundwater monitoring program required by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division shall be monitored quarterly for all constituents in

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Appendix I and annually for all constituents contained in Appendix II of 40 C.F.R. Par 258, Subpart E, as amended, 56 Fed. Reg. 51032-51039 (October 9, 1991). Copies of all monitoring test well results shall be delivered to the Board of Commissioners promptly upon receipt by the owner/operator.

## SECTION V TRAFFIC SAFETY

- A. All such operations shall be located on a state highway or county primary road, as defined by the Board of Commissioners, for ingress and egress thereto, and on a road that does not create traffic through an area developed primarily for residential purposes. Where necessary, the Board of Commissioners may require the applicant to construct and/or improve a road to accommodate the truck travel necessitated by the operations, as condition of such operation, and for the purpose of routing traffic around residential areas. A stop sign shall be erected and maintained by the owner/operator at all egress roads from the landfill. Under no circumstances shall trucks use private drives or private access routes to or from the applicants' property that are within 300 feet of any residence.
- B. Sufficient setbacks shall be provided from all property lines and public highways to assure adequate lateral support for the maintenance of adjacent public and private property. No disposal area shall be permitted closer than 500 feet from the interior boundary lines. Disposal areas shall at no time be permitted where adjoining lateral support for the maintenance of adjoining land is not maintained.

## SECTION VI SIGHT BARRIERS AND FENCING

- A. Sight barriers shall be provided along all setback lines of the sites which lack natural screening conditions. Sight barriers shall consist of the following:  
a berm of at least 10 feet in height and plantings of evergreen trees, not more than 10 feet apart, or evergreen shrubbery not more than 5 feet apart, in staggered rows, on the berm, parallel to the boundaries of the property. Evergreens shall be at least two-year transplants at the time of planting, shall grow to not less than 10 feet in height within two years or less, and shall be sufficiently spaced to provide effective sight barriers when 10 feet in height. Trees or shrubs that die must be promptly replaced.
- B. The landfill is to be completely fenced with 8-foot high, chain-link fence with three strands of barbed wire, angled 45 degrees toward the outside of the premises to the top. Such fence shall be located inside any berms or screening following the exterior boundaries. All entrances shall have an 8-foot high gate, which shall be closed and locked at all times that the landfill is not open.

## SECTION VII NUISANCE ABATEMENT

- A. Air pollution, noise, and vibration, and their effects upon adjacent property owners shall be minimized by the use of adequate sound-proofed equipment and buildings designed to accomplish such minimization and approved by the Board of Commissioners, and by the proper use of berms, walls, and natural planting screens. Interior and adjoining roads used in the operations shall have their surfaces treated to

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minimize air pollution, noise and vibration

- B. Rodent traps shall be placed 100 yards apart around the perimeter of the landfill, inside the fence, and shall be inspected and cleaned not less than once per day.
- C. Any security lighting deemed necessary by the owner/operator shall be the sodium vapor type and shall be aligned so that no part of the illuminated field falls on adjacent property.
- D. Every landfill shall, at its own expense, connect to a public water supply and install at least one outlet per square acre in order to ensure adequate water supply and facilities for quick delivery of water to any part of the property for the purpose of extinguishing fires. Capacity shall be such that at least 50 gallons of water per minute can be applied to any fire, continuously, for at least 10 hours. The source of the water supply and facilities to provide for the delivery of the water shall be indicated on the plans submitted for approval to the Board of Commissioners.
- E. Every landfill shall, at its own expense, connect to a public sewer system for the disposal of its leachate. If necessary for the local publicly owned treatment works to handle the leachate, the owner/operator shall fund all necessary improvements to the publicly owned treatment works through which the leachate will be discharged.
- F. All litter shall be collected from the landfill site by the end of each working day and either placed in the fill, compacted and covered that day, or stored in a covered container.

## SECTION VIII OPERATING HOURS

- A. All operations, other than maintenance of equipment in fully-enclosed buildings, shall be conducted only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. A sign clearly indicating the hours of operation and prohibiting dumping at all other times shall be placed in a conspicuous location at the entrance. Disposal facilities shall have qualified personnel on duty at all times to direct the dumping, spreading, compaction, and covering of materials. All such personnel shall reside within the County in close enough proximity to respond in the event of a fire.

## SECTION IX ACCESS TO PUBLIC

- A. Any landfill shall be open to use by County residents, property owners, and businesses, during established business hours, at a rate to be agreed upon by the Board of Commissioners. Special handling fees may be charged for bulky or difficult to process items.

## SECTION X MITIGATION TRUST FUND FOR LANDFILL PROBLEMS

- A. A trust fund shall be established at a bank within the County chosen by the Board of Commissioners. The Operator shall pay \$1.00 per ton of waste disposed into this trust fund for the life of the landfill. Expenditures from the trust fund are to be approved by a committee consisting of one citizen appointment by the Board of Commissioners, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and one representative of the owner/operator. Funds may be used to mitigate any and all impacts of the landfill

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without limitation including for off-site litter control, groundwater and surface water monitoring, provision of alternative water supplies, and payments to adjacent property owners and others, at the discretion of the committee, for damages caused as a result of the landfill or its related operations. The trust fund shall exist and earn interest for 20 years following the expiration of the post-closure period, and at that time the remaining funds shall be paid to the owner/operator or its successor or assigns.

- B. In the event that there is a statistically significant increase over background values, as determined by the Board of Commissioners, for any constituent for which monitoring is required, further waste disposal shall cease until such time as the groundwater contamination has been remediated to background values. When any water supply well is located downgradient and within one mile of a contaminant plume, as determined by the Board of Commissioners, an alternate water supply shall, at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners, be provided by the owner/operator of the landfill, and at the expense of the owner/operator, for protection of the public health and welfare. Bottled water shall be provided as a temporary measure until a permanent, alternate water supply can be provided by installing a new well in a location approved by the Board of Commissioners and the affected property owner, by connecting the property owner to an existing municipal water supply if acceptable to the property owner, or, if so requested by the Board of Commissioners, by building for and donating to the County a public water supply system.

## SECTION XI RECLAMATION OR REDEVELOPMENT

- A. A reclamation plan for the closed landfill shall be submitted to and approved by the Board of Commissioners along with the application submitted to this Ordinance. The plan shall propose reclamation or redevelopment that will best serve the needs and interests of the citizens of \_\_\_\_\_ County. Reclamation or redevelopment shall be accomplished as soon as practicable following closure of any areas of the landfill. Substantial completion of reclamation or redevelopment shall be effected within two years after termination of the waste disposal facility. Inactivity for six consecutive months shall constitute, for this purpose, termination of disposal activities.
- B. Approval of a reclamation or redevelopment plan by the Board of Commissioner will be based upon consideration of the following factors:
1. The most advantageous use of the land, resources, and property.
  2. The character of the area in question and its particular suitability, if any, for the particular use.
  3. Conservation of property values as well as natural resources and the general appropriate trend and character of development in the subject area.
  4. The protection and preservation of the general health, safety, and welfare of the County.

## SECTION XII APPLICATION REQUIRED

- A. Each person proposing to locate a solid waste management facility in \_\_\_\_\_ County shall submit an application for a letter of assurance demonstrating compliance with the provisions contained in this \_\_\_\_\_ and consistency with the \_\_\_\_\_ County solid waste management plan.

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- A. An application shall contain the following information:
1. A description of the company, information on its financial capability, and a detailed history of all its past activities in the field of solid waste management, including a synopsis of every other facility it has operated, and including a detailed account of all past and pending litigation, favorable and unfavorable, and any records indicating failure to comply with environmental, public health and/or safety regulations and laws. Include the record of any subsidiary or parent corporation having an interest greater than five percent of the outstanding shares of the applicant corporation.
  2. Evidence of liability insurance coverage with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 for sudden events and \$10,000,000.00 for non-sudden events. Such insurance shall cover injury or damage occurring upon the site of the operation and upon properties in the vicinity of the landfill as the result of conditions or activities occurring in connection with the operation of the landfill. An insurance carrier approved by the Board of Commissioners shall issue such policies, and such policies shall be filed with the Board of Commissioners. The deductible written into the insurance policy shall not exceed five percent of the per-incident limit of the liability of the policy. The coverage obtained by the owner/operator to fulfill the requirements of this section shall include the provision that the insurer shall notify the Board of Commissioners 30 days prior to the cancellation of the insurance for any reason. The insured must provide evidence that \$10,000,000.00 liability insurance is to run for five years subsequent to closure to cover post-closure costs. Also provide a history of any claims against the company at any site, including the record of any subsidiary or parent corporation as defined above.
  3. Justification for and anticipated benefits from the project.
  4. A description of the scope of the proposed project, including an estimated schedule of how much and what kinds of waste the facility would accept, where the material would come from, what pretreatment will be required of wastes unacceptable to the facility without such pretreatment, and how long the facility is expected to operate.
  5. Yearly site operation expenses and an estimate of the costs for the lifetime of the project.
  6. The proposed method of financing the project, including development, operation and closure stages. Include a list of the financial institution name(s), which will be funding construction.
  7. Provide resumes of management personnel and the proposed number of employees and types of positions, including information on the training and experience required for each position, and safety precautions undertaken for the protection of personnel.
  8. The anticipated date to begin construction.
  9. The anticipated date to begin operation.
  10. A detailed estimate of the types and amount of local government services required by the operator in each year.
  11. A description of emergency procedures and safety and security precautions that will be in use at the facility. This information should include details on emergency assistance and emergency medical treatment that will be required from the area's medical facilities, \_\_\_\_\_ County Rescue Squad and community fire departments.

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12. A description of the environmental protection measures to be taken by the applicant to prevent contamination in and around the facility site and the description of planned monitoring systems, with an estimated annual budget of each of these items.
  13. A description of the environmental protection measures to be used during transportation of materials to and from the facility, with an estimated annual budget for these arrangements and an estimate of the volume of material to be transported during each year of operation.
  14. A description of anticipated need for post-closure care.
- B. A map or other written material attached to the application shall include but is not limited to the following information:
1. Ownership.
    - (a) Name, address and telephone number of legal owner (and/or agent) of the subject property.
    - (b) Name address and telephone number of professional persons responsible for the plat of survey.
    - (c) Description of any existing rights-of-way or easements affecting the property.
    - (d) Reference to any existing restrictive covenants on the property.
  2. Description. Location of property tax map and parcel number. This description should include a reference to the deed book and page number or other evidence of title the current property owner may have.
  3. Features. Each map shall contain the following information:
    - (a) Drawn to scale of not more than 200 feet to the inch.
    - (b) Location sketch map showing relationship of the project to the surrounding area.
    - (c) Graphic scale, date, north arrow, and legend.
    - (d) Location of property with respect to surrounding property and roads, and the names and addresses of adjacent property owners according to county tax records.
    - (e) Existing uses of the surrounding property.
    - (f) The location of all boundary lines of the property.
    - (g) The total acreage of land in the project.
    - (h) The location of existing and/or platted streets, easements, buildings, railroads, cemeteries, bridges, sewers, water mains, culverts, wells and gas and electric transmission lines.
    - (i) The location of water bodies, water courses, groundwater aquifers, springs, wetlands and other pertinent features.
    - (j) The location, dimensions, and acreage of all property proposed to be set aside for various uses on the applicant's property.
    - (k) The location of all test wells and/or borings.
    - (l) The location of the 500- and 100-year flood plain, and records of flood, including inundation due to dam break.
    - (m) The location of historic properties and gravesites, including any plans of relocation of graves and properties having historical significance.
  4. Geological map. A map showing location of faults, dikes, sills and other pertinent geologic features, including bedrock type and strike and dip of any mappable bedding; the depth and degree of weathering (saprolite); identification and location of clay as to thickness, type and permeability; and location of the water table as to approximate depth, gradient and surface configuration.

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5. Topographic map. A topographic map with contours at vertical intervals of not more than five feet at the same scale as to the project site map shall be included. Date, method of preparation and preparer of said survey shall be stated.
  6. Transportation route map. A map showing proposed transportation routes to and from the facility site, including location of towns and emergency and safety facilities. Include an estimate of the volume of material to travel on each route.
- C. The application shall address the following factors with regard to, but not limited to, on-site storage and/or disposal:
1. Contaminant flow to water table, including leachate monitoring, collecting and withdrawal systems; clay and synthetic liners (extra thickness, multiple liners); spill prevention and containment measures.
  2. Contaminant movement to groundwater, including groundwater monitoring systems at the site and in potentially affected areas; subsurface "slurry wall" barrier controls and other groundwater withdrawals in the area.
  3. Predictability of contaminant movement, based on preconstructed borings and groundwater modeling.
  4. Potential effect on surface waters, planned collection systems for surface water run-off, and planned exclusion systems for surface water run-on.
  5. Potential effect on aquifers, planned provisions for alternate water supply systems and facilities for immediate pumping and treatment of contaminated water.
  6. Potential effect on public water supply, planned run-off collection and treatment and provisions for alternate supply systems.
  7. Possibility of site flooding; and planned special facility design, special control dikes, and buffer zone setback in area of standard project flood area.
  8. Potential human exposure to untreated waste water, including planned safety procedures, clothing, instruction, and practice for employees; and planned oversized of redundant treatment capacity, effluent monitoring and automatic shutdown systems.
- D. In addition to the above, an application shall show the ability to comply with each provision of Section III, Location Standards.

## SECTION XIV

## APPLICATION PROCESSING FEES

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners shall require an application fee in the amount of [\$\_\_\_\_\_ \*] to reimburse the county for the costs of any needed professional assistance that may be required to evaluate the permit application and amendments, verify its contents and evaluate the impact of such a permit on the community, public health and environment. This assistance may include, but shall not be limited to, the assistance of lawyers, biologists, geologists, engineers, chemists, hydrologists, emergency response, transportation and public health experts, land appraisers and professional testing laboratories. Funds not so expended in the legitimate review of the permit application shall be returned to the applicant.
- B. Failure to provide these funds within 30 days of demand shall result in termination of the permit process or cancellation of the permit. The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners may take legal action against the applicant for any costs incurred to the county up to the point of termination.

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\*[A Fee Schedule should be developed based upon the different types of facilities that may require evaluation. The schedule should show a relationship to the potential cost incurred by the county to review the application.]

## SECTION XV PUBLIC NOTICE AND REVIEW OF APPLICATION

- A. Before the applicant identifies a potential site and conducts a hydrological study for submission to the Division for site suitability, the applicant shall notify the local government and participate in a public meeting as described herein:
1. The local government shall give notice of the meeting published in a newspaper of general circulation at least twice per week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of the meeting. The cost of publication shall be the applicant's responsibility.
  2. The notice shall state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.
  3. The purpose of the public meeting shall be to discuss the waste management needs of the local government, to describe the siting process to be followed, and to allow for public input.
  4. The meeting shall be conducted by the local government, the County Commission or its designee.
- B. The applicant shall submit to \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners [12\*] copies of all information required by federal and state agencies for the facility for which it requests a county permit at the time such information is submitted to the state and federal government. The review procedure shall not begin nor shall the application be designated as complete until such time as all required data are submitted and the appropriate fees are paid, or suitable arrangements for payment have been approved by the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners.

\*[Modify as necessary]

- C. A designee of the board of county commissioners shall compile copies of all reports, applications, minutes of meetings, reports by consultants and similar materials. These materials shall be placed in one location with free access to the public and be made available for copying any portion or all of any document at cost.
- D. Within forty-five (45) days of the submission of the application, the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners shall set a time for a public hearing so that the applicant can present his plans and answer questions regarding the same.
- E. The Applicant shall be required to pay for notice to be published at least twice in the County's legal organ prior to the hearing. Notice shall be published beginning at least seven (7) but not more than forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall state the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. Copies of all ads or a certification from the publisher must be submitted to the Board prior to each hearing.
- F. After the hearing, the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners shall have sixty (60) days in which to determine if the application is complete and shall mail notice of its determination to the applicant. If the application is not complete, the applicant will have six months to complete the application. However, the applicant may at the end of six months make a showing of cause to the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners, and, if the \_\_\_\_\_

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County Board of Commissioners finds that the delay is justified and in good faith, they can grant the applicant a maximum three month extension.

- G. Once a completed application is submitted to the County the applicant shall be required to send a letter via first class mail to all adjoining property owners, as shown on the tax records of the County on the date of the application, and to all property owners where any portion of their property is within one thousand (1000) feet of the boundary of the facility. This notice shall be required to state that the applicant is seeking a letter of assurance for a solid waste management facility. Certification of this notice and a list of all notified owners must be provided to the Board, prior to the public meeting for public comment on the completed application.
- H. Each application shall require an analysis conducted by the county staff and a consultant or consultants selected by the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners. The analysis shall be completed within 90 days from the day the application is determined to be complete. In certain instances where the complexity of the application requires more than the usual 90 days, the county staff and/or consultant may request an additional 60 days from the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners, and the proponent has the option of requesting the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners to extend the analysis period to allow time for responding to staff and/or consultant requests for additional information on a completed application. In the event the integrated long-range solid waste management plan is not completed by the end of the analysis period, the consultant or staff may request an additional 90 days to allow for the completion of the plan.
- I. The \_\_\_\_\_ County staff and each consultant shall make reports on the application to the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners at their meetings.
- J. The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners shall call a public meeting for public comment on the completed application along with the analysis of county staff and consultants. The purpose of this meeting shall be for public review of the application. The staff shall give notice by regular mail of the time and place of the public meeting to the owner and adjacent property owners as specified on the map. Said notice shall be mailed not less than 14 days prior to the date specified thereon. Notice of a public meeting shall be posted by the applicant on the proposed facility property on each and every street of access not less than 14 days prior to the date specified thereon. Said posted notice shall be at intervals of not greater than 1,500 feet. The applicant shall also place notice in the county newspaper not less than 14 days prior to the dates specified thereon.
- K. At the public meeting for public comment the applicant shall again present its application, and any supplemental information requested by the Board of Commissioners. The Board members shall have the opportunity to ask questions of the staff, consultants, any experts, the applicant, supporters and opponents. The hearing shall be transcribed or recorded so that it may be transcribed later if necessary. The applicant and supporters shall be granted equal time as opponents. The minimum time allowed per side is fifteen (15) minutes. The Board may allow more time than the minimum if the application is complex, or the number of witnesses warrants a further extension. If the Board determines that there are a great number of opponents with the same interest (for example, members of the same neighborhood), the Board may require that a spokesman be designated. The opponents may also be represented by an attorney. The applicant, supporters and opponents shall have the right to provide testimony, including expert testimony, in support of their position. Each party shall have a

# DRAFT

reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the other side, in an orderly manner as controlled by the Board.

- L. Within 45 days after receipt of the final analysis, complete application and public comment, the county staff and consultants shall make a recommendation to the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners at a public meeting whether to accept the application, deny it, or accept it with modifications. This recommendation shall be made to the full Board of Commissioners.

## SECTION XVI EVALUATION CRITERIA

The County Commission shall issue a letter of assurance for any solid waste management facility in \_\_\_\_\_ County, as required by state law and regulations, if such facility complies with the location standards and is consistent with the \_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Plan.

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners, however, before deciding whether to accept the proposal or to accept it with modifications, shall make the following determinations:
  - 1. That there is a bona fide need for the facility and there is no reasonable alternative facility which will pose a lesser threat to the environment.
  - 2. That the construction and operation of the facility will not pose a health or environmental risk to the surrounding locality.
  - 3. That the applicant (or facility operator) has the capability and financial resources to construct, operate and maintain the facility.
  - 4. That the applicant or operator has taken or consented in writing to take any and all reasonable measures to comply with the applicable federal, state and local regulations and ordinances.
  - 5. That the applicant's plan represents the best available technology for handling the waste and the applicant has demonstrated that it will employ the best management practices in handling the waste at the proposed facility.
  - 6. That the proposed use will not have an unreasonably negative impact to traffic on adjacent streets and in regard to adjacent residential, commercial and industrial uses.
  - 7. That the proposed use will not have an unreasonably negative impact on health, safety, aesthetics, property value, or other elements of the community.
  - 8. If there are environmentally sensitive areas on the subject property, that the proposed plans adequately protect those areas.
  - 9. That the facility is compatible with \_\_\_\_\_ County's integrated county long-range solid waste management plan, taking into account alternative methods of management such as recycling.
  - 10. That the proposed facility will not result in inequitable and disproportionate health or environmental effects on the adjacent community as defined above. In making this determination, the County shall consider the existing pollution load impacting the adjacent community, the number of existing pollution sources in proximity to that community, the health of the adjacent community, and any other factors the County deems relevant. As part of the application process, the Board can also consider information from the applicant, community leaders, local health agencies, and any other sources as necessary to determine whether the proposed facility will have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on the adjacent community

# DRAFT

- B. At its next scheduled meeting, the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners shall make its decision to grant the permit, deny it, or grant it with specified conditions.
- C. Each Board member shall prepare a written decision or decisions to be voted on by the Board at the next scheduled meeting. Board members may individually meet with the County Attorney's office to prepare a written decision.
- D. Written decisions should be based on the evidence in the record and the criteria in the ordinance.
- E. At the next scheduled meeting any Board member may put forward a written decision to be voted on. Written decisions may be supplemented with further conditions proposed at the meeting. No vote shall be final until the Board of Commissioners adopts a written decision.
- F. Any proposal shall be specifically conditioned to the site plan, maps, elevation renderings, and other detailed plans to insure that the development is erected in accordance with the presented materials. The approval may also impose additional conditions, if the conditions are designed to minimize the impact of the use on the neighboring property, streets, and so forth.

## SECTION XVII APPEAL PROCESS

- A. In the event that an application is denied, the applicant shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court of \_\_\_\_\_ County within thirty (30) days. The applicant shall file a copy of the appeal with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, and the Clerk shall forward a copy of the entire record (including evidence submitted by all sides) to the Superior Court as soon as is practicable, along with the minutes of the hearings, copies of the tapes or transcriptions of the hearings, the written decision, a copy of the ordinance, and all other relevant ordinances, maps and documents.

\*[Depending on how this ordinance is codified in the county code, it may need to have/reference due process provisions such as this appeals process].

## SECTION XVIII ENFORCEMENT

- A. Failure to comply with this section will result in a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$1000 per day per violation.

\*[Depending on how this ordinance is codified in the county code, it may need to have/reference an enforcement process. Penalties may likely be consistent with those for zoning violations.]

## SECTION XVIII EXISTING SANITARY LANDFILL OPERATIONS

A

## SECTION XIX SEVERABILITY

- A. Should any portion of this ordinance be adjudicated to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall be considered severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

# DRAFT

## SECTION XX REPEAL OF CONFLICTING RESOLUTIONS OR ORDINANCES

- A. All resolutions or ordinances and parts or sections of resolutions or ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

# DRAFT

## Additional Considerations

There are many additional considerations that can be added to the Model Ordinance that can increase the control that the county has in determining where and how a landfill will be operated in their county. A few of these are listed below.

1. Special Use Permits:

A good example of a special use permit application process is the Solid Waste and Scrap Tire Management Ordinance of Emanuel County. Emanuel County requires the special use permit to be renewed on an annual basis with appropriate fees attached.

2. Other Areas That Would Benefit from Buffer Zones:

Schools  
Historical Sites  
Parks  
Greenspace

3. Vehicle and Road Access Restrictions:

Cleanliness, ingress and egress from the facility, leaks and spills are possibilities for regulation. Road access is also an important factor to consider. It may be advisable to require landfills to be sited within a defined proximity to state highways.

4. Supplementary Information Requirements:

Landscaping and Buffer Plans  
Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans  
Topographic maps that show elevation and land features  
Noise Level Control Plan  
Remediation Plan  
Maximum Landfill Cell Elevation  
Security Plan

5. Reciprocity

It is also important to consider reciprocity in regard to landfill siting regulations. Including a resolution to not send local waste to any facility that was not sited under similar regulations would be beneficial in promoting the protection of natural resources across Georgia.

**APPENDIX**

**8**

**Polk County and the cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart**

**Solid Waste interviews, e-mails, phone calls and faxes**

County

County Manager – Mr. Wayne Johnson

County Public Works Director – Mr. Steve Hendricks

County Solid Waste Convenience Sites, Supervisor – Mr. Perry Williams

Aragon

City Clerk – Mrs. Lori Dunn

Streets and Sanitation Supervisor

Cedartown

City Manager – Mr. James Stephens

Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer – Mr. Glynn Jones

Streets Supervisor – Mr. Wayne Short

Rockmart

City Councilman – Mr. Ray Carter

City Manager – Mr. Jeff Ellis

City staff – Mrs. Stacey Smith

Waste Industries Corporation

Grady Road Landfill Manager – Ms. Kelli Voiles

Landfill staff – Ms. Julie Brookshire

Hauling Division, Region Manager – Mr. Ben Habets

State Agencies

Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division

Other

Self Recycling, Incorporated – Cartersville, Georgia

**APPENDIX**

**9**



Georgia Department of  
Community Affairs

Reports > Solid Waste Survey. 12 - Full Cost Report

Summary

Details

Export

Response Details: Solid Waste Survey. 12 - Full Cost Report



Response Summary

User: 1115115      Email:  
Name:                      Title:  
Company:                Location:  
  
Time Started:    6/23/2006 1:35:59 PM  
Time Completed: 6/23/2006 1:47:23 PM  
Total Time:        12 Minute(s)

*Polk Co*

Page 1

12.1 Enter the ending date of the subject local government's most recently completed fiscal year below.  
6/30/2005

12.2 Does the subject government account for solid waste management activities using one or more enterprise funds?  
Yes

12.3 In the following matrix, indicate the subject local government's Full Costs, Program/Operations Revenues, and Federal/State Grant Revenues for each Solid Waste Management Service listed. Report in whole dollars only by rounding to the nearest dollar. (For definitions of cost, revenues, and solid waste services please see below)

	Full Cost	Program/Operations Revenue	Federal/State Grant Revenue
Solid Waste & Recycling Administration	88669	60000	
Solid Waste Collection		839438	
Solid Waste Disposal	193401		
Recyclables Collection		16611	50000
Recyclable Operations	122474		
Closure & Post-Closure			
Future Landfill/Cell			
Public Education			
Yard Trimmings Collection & Management			
Other*		10000	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>404544</b>	<b>926049</b>	<b>50000</b>

- Surveys
- Reports
- Invitations
- Libraries
- Styles
- Users
- Settings
- Logout

**12.4 Full Cost Information**

Name of Local Government	Polk County
Fiscal Year	2005
Total Full Cost	404544
Total Program/Operations Revenue	926049
Total Federal/State Grant Revenue	50000
Percentage of Full Costs covered by Program/Operations Revenue	92
Percentage of Full Costs covered by Federal/State Grant Revenue	8

**12.5 For further information about this notice, please contact:**

Name of Solid Waste Coordinator	Wayne Johnson
Telephone	770-749-2100
Fax	770-748-5520
E-mail Address	wjohnson@polkcountygeorgia.us
Office Hours and Days of the Week	M-F 9-5



Reports > Solid Waste Survey. 12 - Full Cost Report

Summary	Details	Export
---------	---------	--------

## Response Details: Solid Waste Survey. 12 - Full Cost Report



### Response Summary

**User:** 2115901      **Email:**  
**Name:**              **Title:**  
**Company:**          **Location:**  
  
**Time Started:**    7/26/2006 10:30:17 AM  
**Time Completed:** 7/26/2006 11:19:11 AM  
**Total Time:**      49 Minute(s)

### Page 1

**12.1 Enter the ending date of the subject local government's most recently completed fiscal year below.**  
6/30/2006

**12.2 Does the subject government account for solid waste management activities using one or more enterprise funds?**  
No

**12.3 In the following matrix, indicate the subject local government's Full Costs, Program/Operations Revenues, and Federal/State Grant Revenues for each Solid Waste Management Service listed. Report in whole dollars only by rounding to the nearest dollar. (For definitions of cost, revenues, and solid waste services please see below)**

	Full Cost	Program/Operations Revenue	Federal/State Grant Revenue
Solid Waste & Recycling Administration	15663		
Solid Waste Collection	76855	45641	
Solid Waste Disposal			
Recyclables Collection			
Recyclable Operations			
Closure & Post-Closure			
Future Landfill/Cell			
Public Education			
Yard Trimmings Collection & Management			
Other*			
<b>TOTALS</b>	92518	45641	0

### 12.4 Full Cost Information

Name of Local Government	City of Aragon
Fiscal Year	ending June 30, 2006
Total Full Cost	92518
Total Program/Operations Revenue	45641
Total Federal/State Grant Revenue	0
Percentage of Full Costs covered by Program/Operations Revenue	49%
Percentage of Full Costs covered by Federal/State Grant Revenue	0

**12.5 For further information about this notice, please contact:**

Name of Solid Waste Coordinator	Billy Combs
Telephone	(770) 684-6563
Fax	(770) 684-1177
E-mail Address	aragoncity@mindspring.com
Office Hours and Days of the Week	8:00 am to 4:00 pm M-TH

**APPENDIX**

**10**

A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a solid waste management plan update, and

WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Polk County Board of Commissioners that the Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart (July 23, 2007) is officially approved and Adopted.

SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 9 OF October, 2007.

  
Billy Coker, Chairman

ATTEST:

  
County Clerk

**CITY OF ARAGON, GEORGIA**

**A RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a solid waste management plan update, and

WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Aragon, Georgia that the Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart (July 23, 2007) is officially approved and adopted.

SO RESOLVED this 19 day of October, 2007.

**CITY OF ARAGON, GEORGIA**

*Brenda Gazaway*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**BRENDA GAZAWAY, Mayor**

ATTEST:

*Lori Dunn*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**LORI DUNN, Clerk**



RESOLUTION NO. 10, 2007

**A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY COMMISSION  
OF THE CITY OF CEDARTOWN, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a draft solid waste management plan update, and;

WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Cedartown City Commission that the Polk County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart (July 23, 2007) is officially approved and adopted.

SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 8<sup>th</sup> OF October, 2007.



Bobby Alexander, Chairman  
City Commission

ATTEST:



Carol Crawford  
City Clerk

**RESOLUTION NO. 2007R-17**

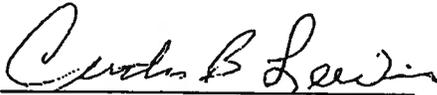
**A RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a solid waste management plan update, and**

**WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.**

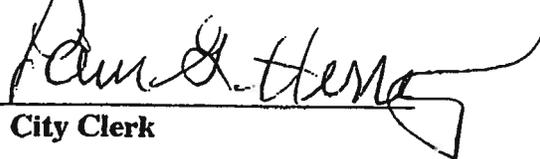
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Rockmart, Georgia that the Polk County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart (July 23, 2007) is officially approved and adopted.**

**SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 9th OF October, 2007.**



**Curtis B. Lewis  
Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

  
**City Clerk**



# COOSA VALLEY REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

**P.O. Box 1798 Rome, Georgia 30162-1798**  
RDC Fax (706) 295-6665 AAA Fax (706) 802-5508 WIA Fax (706) 802-5567  
Phone (706) 295-6485 E-Mail: [cvrdc@cvrdc.org](mailto:cvrdc@cvrdc.org) [www.cvrdc.org](http://www.cvrdc.org)

OCT 26 '07 10:03:35

October 24, 2007

Mr. Randall Hartmann  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs  
Office of Environmental Management  
60 Executive Park South, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

Dear Mr. Hartmann:

Please find enclosed a copy of the final Polk County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart (July 23, 2007) as officially approved and adopted by all of these local governments.

Thanks for your assistance with this plan.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

David Howerin  
Planning Director



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

October 1, 2007

Mr. William Steiner  
Planning Director, Coosa Valley RDC  
Post Office Box 1793  
Rome, Georgia 30162

Dear Mr. ~~Steiner~~ <sup>Bill</sup>:

Our staff has reviewed the revised information for the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan for Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart. The revisions have brought the plan into compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. To regain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart must adopt the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan as soon as possible.

In order to complete the planning cycle, please forward a copy of the adoption resolutions along with a copy of the revised adopted Solid Waste Management Plan to our office. Once we receive these documents, we will send notification to Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown and Rockmart of their renewed eligibility for solid waste grants, loans, and permits.

Sincerely,

Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner  
Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/js



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

November 28, 2007

Honorable Billy Croker  
Chairman, Polk County Commission  
Post Office Box 268  
Cedartown, Georgia 30125-0268

Dear Chairman Croker:

We have received notification that Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Jennifer Szabo in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-0567.

Sincerely,

Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/js

cc: William Steiner, Executive Director, Coosa Valley RDC

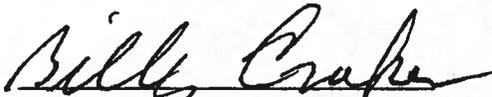
**A RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a draft solid waste management plan update, and**

**WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.**

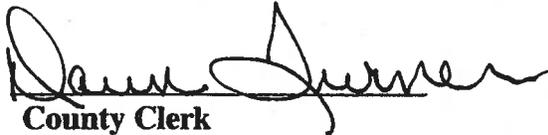
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Polk County Board of Commissioners that the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart is authorized to be transmitted to the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center for review.**

**SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 3 OF April, 2007.**



**Billy Croker, Chairman  
Polk County Board of Commissioners**

**ATTEST:**



**County Clerk**

A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a draft solid waste management plan update, and

WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Aragon, Georgia that the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart is authorized to be transmitted to the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center for review.

SO RESOLVED THIS 19<sup>th</sup> DAY OF April, 2007.

*Brenda Gazaway*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brenda Gazaway, Mayor

ATTEST:

*Lori Dunn*

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 3, 2007

**A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY COMMISSION**  
**OF THE CITY OF CEDARTOWN, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a draft solid waste management plan update, and;

WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Commission of the City of Cedartown, Georgia that the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart is authorized to be transmitted to the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center for review.

SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 12<sup>th</sup> OF April, 2007.

  
Bobby Alexander, Chairman  
City Commission

ATTEST:

  
City Clerk

**RESOLUTION NO. 2007R-08**

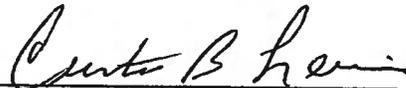
**A RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS, pursuant to Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-4-3, Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a draft solid waste management plan update, and**

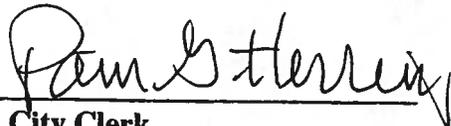
**WHEREAS, Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart have prepared a document in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management certifying that the minimum public participation requirements have been met.**

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Rockmart, Georgia that the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Polk County and the Cities of Aragon, Cedartown, and Rockmart is authorized to be transmitted to the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center for review.**

**SO RESOLVED THIS DAY, THE 10<sup>th</sup> OF April, 2007.**

  
**Curtis B. Lewis**  
**Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

  
**Pam B. Herring**  
**City Clerk**