

Interim Update:

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

Prepared for:
Banks County
City of Homer
City of Maysville

By:



MACTEC, Inc. – Planning & Design Group
Atlanta, Georgia

Adopted October 28, 2008

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RESOLUTION # 2008-31

BANKS COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF AN UPDATE TO THE
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM AND THE LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT OF
THE JOINT BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, Banks County, Georgia is required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Community Affairs requires Banks County, Georgia to adopt an updated Solid Waste Management Plan by October 31, 2008 to be eligible to receive grants, loans and permits related to solid waste management; and

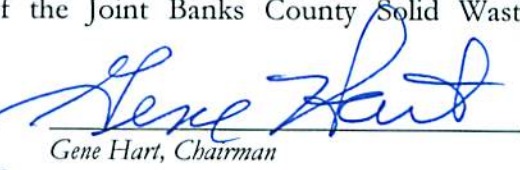
WHEREAS, The Banks County Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution dated September 23, 2008 authorizing the transmittal of the *Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update: 2009-2018* to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review; and

WHEREAS, An update to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element is necessary in order for the Solid Waste Management Plan to remain a useful and viable tool for managing solid waste through 2008 while the full 10 year plan update is under review by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, The preparation of the updates to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element included the required official public hearings, intergovernmental coordination with the Cities of Homer and Maysville, and adoption of a transmittal resolution dated April 8, 2008;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County, Georgia does hereby approve and adopt the update to the Short Term Work Program and the Land Limitation Element of the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan.

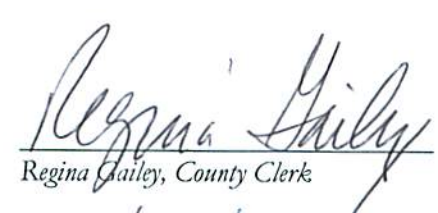
BY:


Gene Hart, Chairman


Joe Barefoot, Commissioner


Rickey Cain, Commissioner

ATTEST:


Regina Gailey, County Clerk

DATE:

10/28/2008

1 Interim Update:

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

1.1 Introduction

In 1994 Banks County adopted the *Solid Waste Management Plan for Banks County*. The plan addressed unincorporated Banks County and the City of Homer. In 1995 it was amended to include the City of Maysville, and in 2000 the five-year Short Term Work Program component of the plan was updated. The following information is intended as an interim update to the existing Solid Waste Management Plan and therefore addresses Banks County and the cities of Homer and Maysville. It is comprised of the Land Limitation Element, a Report of Accomplishments for the 2000-2004 Short Term Work Program, the proposed 2005-2008 Short Term Work Program, and a Landfill Capacity Assurance letter. The plan will be fully updated in 2008 concurrent with a required update to the Banks County Comprehensive Plan. The 2008 Solid Waste Management Plan update will address only unincorporated Banks County. Homer and Maysville will undertake separate plan updates.

This partial update is required for submission, review and approval by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) prior to completion of the full update.

1.2 Land Limitation Element

There are land areas in Banks County which, due to natural environmental limitations or land use factors, are considered unsuitable for development as recycling, recovering, composting or solid waste disposal facilities (please see Appendix, *Land Limitations Map*).

1.2.1 Natural Environmental Limitations

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has developed environmental planning criteria as part of the state of Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards for preparing a comprehensive plan. The criteria are also applicable to the preparation of a solid waste management plan given the need to identify unsuitable areas for development of solid waste management facilities. The planning criteria deal specifically with the protection of water supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, river corridors, and mountains.

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR defines a water supply watershed as the land area upstream of a governmentally-owned public drinking water intake. Two small water supply watersheds (each less than 100 square miles of land) are located in Banks County: Grove Creek Watershed and Mountain Creek Watershed. Since large drainage basins are less vulnerable to contamination by development than small basins, more stringent watershed protection criteria

were established by DNR for watersheds less than 100 square miles in size. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

In 1999 Banks County adopted a Watershed Protection Ordinance for the Grove Creek Watershed, located in the northern part of the county near Baldwin and for the Mountain Creek Watershed, located in the western and southern portions of the county in and around the cities of Maysville, Gillsville and Lula. The ordinance prohibits sanitary landfills in the drainage areas of the Grove Creek and Mountain Creek reservoirs. The Mountain Creek Reservoir is located in Banks County and owned by the county. The Grove Creek Reservoir is located in the county and owned by the City of Commerce.

Additional provisions of the Watershed Protection Ordinance contain provisions for stream buffers, impervious surface construction, septic tanks/drain fields, and certain land uses in the perennial stream corridors of a small water supply watershed both inside and outside of a seven-mile radius upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water supply intake or water supply reservoir..

Groundwater Recharge Areas

A recharge area is defined by DNR as any portion of the earth's surface where water infiltrates into the ground to replenish an aquifer. An aquifer is any stratum or zone of rock beneath the surface of the earth capable of containing or producing water from a well. Significant recharge are those identified by the Georgia Geologic Survey Hydrologic Atlas 18 (1989 edition), based on outcrop area, lithology, soil type and thickness, slope, density of lithologic contacts, geologic structure, the presence of karst, and potentiometric surfaces.

Likely areas of significant groundwater recharge have been generally mapped by DNR in Banks County. These areas occur at four sites. The first and largest groundwater recharge area is southeast of Homer and occurs at the intersection of State Route 164 and Interstate 85. This groundwater recharge area is 3.1 square miles in size. The second groundwater recharge area is west of Homer and between the city limits of Homer and Gillsville. This area is 1.4 square miles. The third groundwater recharge area is in the northern portion of the county along Moss Mill Road and is 1.2 square miles. The fourth and final groundwater recharge area is located in the northeastern portion of the county along Damascus Road and Franklin County/Stephens County border. This groundwater recharge area is the smallest within Banks County and is 0.75 square mile.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

The county's Groundwater Recharge Protection Ordinance (1999) prohibits all sanitary landfills with or without synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. Additional provisions place restrictions on permanent stormwater infiltration basins, use of hazardous wastes, use of above ground storage tanks, agricultural activities, and lot size for areas requiring septic tank systems.

Wetlands

Wetlands are defined by DNR as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, all of which can provide flood and storm damage protection, erosion control, water supply, and groundwater recharge. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory provides general mapping of wetland areas, which makes general wetland areas easy to locate and protect.

Wetland areas in Banks County total 5,405 acres, or 3.6% of the county, and are usually contiguous with streams and rivers.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. Further, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

The Banks County Wetlands Protection Ordinance (1999) protects wetlands by limiting the types of uses in proximity to wetlands and requiring wetland permitting if a proposed development is within 100 feet of a wetland protection district. In addition, hazardous or sanitary waste landfills are prohibited.

River Corridors

River corridors are strips of land that flank major rivers. These corridors are important due to their role as wildlife habitat, recreational areas, and buffers that protect the quality of river water. River corridors also help to control erosion and river sedimentation. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for a protected river corridor.

Protected Mountains

Mountain protection applies to land areas with an elevation of 2,200 or more, and with slopes of 25%. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for mountain protection.

1.2.2 Other Limitations

Floodplains

Flooding is the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing streams and by runoff from adjacent slopes. Water standing for short periods after rainfalls is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Floodplains in their natural or relatively undisturbed state are important water resource areas. The floodplains serve three major purposes: natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. Unsuitable development can destroy their value. For example, any fill material placed in the floodplain eliminates essential water storage capacity causing water elevation to rise, resulting in the flooding of previously dry land.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified and mapped the areas of Homer prone to flooding in order to establish actuarial flood insurance rates and promote a sound floodplains management plan; however, FEMA has not identified and mapped areas prone to flooding for the rest of the county. As a result, Banks County has performed its own study for several places within the county but has not conducted a countywide analysis of floodplain identification. Currently, floodplain data (both the 100 and 500 year floodplains) exist only for the City of Homer and a few isolated areas within Banks County.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. The Banks County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (2004) addresses any major land disturbing activity, and the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (1998) includes regulations for areas of special flood hazard, areas with established streams but no base flood elevations and areas identified as shallow flooding within the county.

Zoning

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that a site for a solid waste facility must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. Landfills are not identified as a permitted use in any zoning district in Banks County. There are, however, permitted as a conditional use within the M-1, Industrial District. A conditional use is a land use that may be permitted subject to meeting specific conditions contained in the zoning ordinance. The following conditions apply to landfills per the Banks County Zoning Ordinance:

Section 1003.12 *Landfills*

A. Landfills are classified into three types: 1) Inert waste landfills, 2) Construction and demolition landfills, and 3) Solid waste landfills. Hazardous waste landfills are prohibited and hazardous waste (as defined by the Department of Natural Resources) may not be disposed of in an inert, construction/demolition, or solid waste landfill. Except for hazardous waste landfills which are prohibited, each type of landfill is a conditional use within the M-1 District and is subject to the following:

- (1) All landfills must be surrounded by a buffer at least 800 feet wide, located on the landfill property. At least 200 feet of the buffer shall be sufficient in its undisturbed state, or supplemented as necessary by an opaque vegetative buffer or opaque fence buffer, to completely obscure viewing of any landfill cell at all times of the year. To be sufficiently vegetated, vegetation must include evergreen species that reach a minimum height of 20 feet when mature. If plantings are required, the planting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the zoning administrative officer.
- (2) The boundary of the landfill property (either inside or outside the vegetated buffer) must be surrounded by a fence or wall, with the owner of the property maintaining and repairing the fence or wall.
- (3) No landfill cell may exceed the height limitations as established by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
- (4) No land disturbing activity or depositing of debris within 300 feet of any wetland, groundwater recharge area, floodplain, creek, stream, river, pond, lake or other body of water.
- (5) No landfill cell may be located within 1,000 feet of an existing dwelling unit.
- (6) All lights at a landfill shall be downward firing and shielded.
- (7) Hours of operation for receiving waste at any landfill shall be no greater than 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturday. Waste shall not be received on Sunday.
- (8) A landfill shall only be permitted where all county roads used for access have been built to a standard sufficient to withstand the projected number of trips per day at maximum weight for the vehicles expected. If a landfill is proposed adjacent to county roads that are not sufficient, according to the county engineer, to withstand the loads, or were not designed for such loads, the landfill owner may pay to bring such roads up to standard from the entrance(s) of the landfill to the nearest county or state road of sufficient strength; or the landfill shall be denied. Truck traffic shall be restricted to roads of sufficient design and construction standards.

B. An application for a conditional use permit for a landfill shall also submit the following information, in addition to other conditional use requirements:

- (1) Site plan prepared, and sealed by a qualified engineer depicting:
 - (a) The zoning on all adjacent parcels.
 - (b) The location of the landfill cells, all buffers and fences.
 - (c) The location of all dwelling units within 1,500 feet of any proposed landfill cell.
 - (d) Topographic information highlighting land sloping 25 percent or more.
 - (e) All floodplains, streams and rivers, watershed areas, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas within 1/2 mile of the subject property and on the subject property, as well as showing the location of the landfill and the landfill cells to those features showing all buffers and setbacks.
 - (f) All water wells within one mile of the landfill cells.
 - (g) Any other information as may be required by the zoning administrative officer.
 - (h) Certification by a qualified engineer that the landfill is in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations.

- (i) Proximity to state or national historic sites within five miles shall be indicated.
- (j) A report from a geologist of the soil conditions on the proposed landfill site, discussing the topography (especially any steep slopes), the substrata, and any geologic hazards or relevant conditions on the property, as well as giving an opinion as to the property's suitability for the type landfill proposed.
- (k) A plan showing access, ingress and egress, including mechanisms to keep dust down and dirt off county roads. All access roads to landfill cells must be paved, and a truck cleaning station must be used at any exit. Entrances shall be located to minimize traffic hazards, with accel/decel lanes provided. The traffic plan shall also state the estimated number of trips per day, the vehicle types, and maximum weight of vehicles expected.

Comprehensive Plan

The county's current Future Land Use Plan, adopted in 1992, identifies recommended locations for industrial uses, which may include solid waste landfill units upon a proposed unit meeting the conditions specified in the zoning ordinance (see discussion above in Section 1.2.2 *Zoning*). The recommended locations for industrial uses in the 1992 Future Land Use Plan include the current landfill site, the industrial park at Banks Crossing, and an area adjacent to the Alto city limits. Banks County is currently undertaking an update to its comprehensive plan, for adoption in 2008. The plan will address unincorporated Banks County only. The resulting Future Development Map and/or Future Land Use Map will recommend locations identified during the planning process as suitable for industrial uses. As such, any proposed siting for industrial uses, including new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities, should be consistent with the new Future Development Map and/or Future Land Use Map upon its adoption by Banks County. Proposed siting of new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities should also be consistent with comprehensive plans adopted by Homer and Maysville. Both jurisdictions are working on plan updates, as well.

Airport Safety

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. No airports are located in Banks County. Airports with the closest proximity to Banks County are located in surrounding jurisdictions, as follows:

- Habersham County Airport, Cornelia
- Jackson County Airport, Jefferson
- Franklin-Hart County Airport, Canon
- Lee Gilmer Airport, Gainesville
- Ben Epps Airport, Athens

Steep Slopes

Steep slopes (15% or greater) are concentrated in the northwest of the county along the Hall and Habersham county boundaries and north along State Route 15, but are scattered throughout the county. Approximately 31,282 acres or 21% of the county are categorized as steep slopes and are unsuitable for locating a solid waste disposal facility.

Conservation Areas

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources manages the 2,800-acre Wilson Shoals Wildlife Management Area located in northwest Banks County. In 1993 the state acquired the property located 15 miles east of Gainesville near Alto. Approximately 1,012 acres of The Chattahoochee National Forest is located in the northeastern portion of the county along the border of Banks, Stephens and Habersham Counties. Both of these large-scale sites preclude location of a solid waste disposal facility.

Historic Resources

Solid waste disposal facilities are not permitted to be located within 5,708 yards of sites designated in Georgia as a National Historic Site (O.C.G.A. §12-8-25.1.) There are only three designated sites in the state, and none are located in Banks County. However, the county does contain five historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The registry is maintained by the National Park Service, and it acts as the official list of cultural resources in the United States that are worth of preservation. Although state law does not prevent location of a solid waste disposal facility within a specified distance of a National Register district or structure, it is important to note the presence of the following districts for consideration when siting a proposed facility:

- Gillsville Historic District
- Maysville Historic District
- Mount Pleasant Historic District
- Nails Creek Historic District
- Homer Historic District

Fault Areas, Seismic Impact Zones and Unstable Areas

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

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or 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.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and karst terrains (*e.g.* sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, large springs, and blind valleys).

1.2.3 Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Management Facilities

A proposed solid waste handling facility or facility expansion in Banks County or the municipalities of Homer or Maysville must demonstrate that it is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Local governments will evaluate the following information, to be provided in writing by the applicant, when making a determination of consistency:

1. Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is located in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the Solid Waste Management Plan, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 *Criteria for Siting*, and OCGA 12-8-20 Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.
2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the goals and/or needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
3. Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion will have a negative impact upon:
 - a. Current solid waste management facilities in Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville;
 - b. Adequate collection and disposal capacity in Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville; and

- c. The county's ability to contribute to the state's 25% waste reduction goal.
4. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
5. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with local comprehensive plans.

The Banks County Board of Commissioners or the City Council in Homer or Maysville will hold at least one public hearing in accordance with their public notification requirements to receive input to make this determination for their respective jurisdictions.

1.2.4 Goals and Needs

Goals

The goals of Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville are to ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and facility expansions are compatible with surrounding areas, are located in areas suitable for such developments, and are consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goals, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Maintain and make available current information pertaining to zoning, land use and natural environmental limitations
- Coordinate full Solid Waste Management Plan update with Comprehensive Plan update

1.3 Short Term Work Program

The Short Term Work Program (STWP) lists the specific actions to be undertaken annually by local governments over a five year period to implement an approved solid waste management plan. The current STWP addresses the years of 2000-2004, and a "Report of Accomplishments" is provided in Section 1.3.1 that indicates the status of each action item. For each activity the report identifies whether it was completed, postponed or dropped, or if it is underway. An updated STWP for 2005-2008 is provided in Section 1.3.2. A Short Term Work Program usually addresses a five-year planning horizon, however the enclosed STWP is a four year update through 2008 as it will be replaced by the new work program created as part of the full 2008-2017 update to the Solid Waste Management Plan.

For each proposed action item, the following information is outlined:

- Brief description
- Timeframe for undertaking the activity
- Responsible party for implementing the activity
- Estimated cost
- Funding source

1.3.1 Report of Accomplishments: 2000-2004 Short Term Work Program

Plan Element	Year	Status			
		<u>Complete</u>	<u>Underway</u>	<u>Postponed</u>	<u>Dropped</u>
Collection					
Continue contract with Chambers R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	2000-2004	X			
Collection methods to continue with private haulers	2000-2004	X			
Study the possibility of two drop-off points for solid waste, one in the south and one in the north	2000	X			
One three manned drop-off points, one per year	2001-2003				Through the study, it was determined the County did not have the resources to add manned drop-off points
Waste Reduction					
Open new recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a part-time basis	2000-2004	X			
Continue to encourage all County Departments to use recycled supplies whenever possible	2000-2004	X			
Market recycled items, plastic, aluminum, paper, when practical	2000-2004	X			
Scrap Tire Amnesty Week; White Items Collection Week	2000-2004	X (Scrap tire collection events)			
Waste Disposal					
Study effects of Pay-As-You-Throw using a colored bag system	2000				Not Studied - Not necessary since Banks County has a contract with Waste Management for citizens to dispose of garbage
If feasible begin Pay-As-You-Throw	2001				Not implemented since Banks County has contract with Waste Management for disposal
Education					
Continue to work with all departments and schools system with Recycle Education Program	2000-2004	X			
Participate in Keep America Beautiful and Georgia Peachy Clean Week	2000-2004	X			
Presentation at schools on various environmental issues (recycling)	2000-2004	X			

1.3.2 2005-2008 Short Term Work Program

Project Type	Activity	2005	2006	2007	2008	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Collection	Collection methods for Banks County, Homer and Maysville to continue with private haulers	X	X	X	X	\$0	n/a	n/a
Disposal	Continue contract with Waste Management's R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	X	X	X	X	\$15,000/year	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Continue operating recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a part-time basis	X	X	X	X	\$15,000/year	Local funds, private funds, state grant	Banks County Board of Commissioners/North Georgia Resource Management Authority/Waste Management
Waste Reduction	Continue to encourage all County Departments to use recycled supplies whenever possible	X	X	X	X	Staff time	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Market recycled items, plastic, aluminum, paper, when practical	X	X	X	X	\$3,500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority
Waste Reduction	Hold annual Scrap Tire Collection Week	X	X	X	X	\$1,000	Local funds/state grant	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Land Limitation	Review permit requests for new solid waste handling facilities or facility expansions to determine consistency with Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	Staff time	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners, Homer City Council, Maysville City Council
Education	Continue to work with all departments and schools system with Recycle Education Program	X	X	X	X	\$3,500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority
Education	Continue to participate in Keep America Beautiful and Georgia Peachy Clean Week	X	X	X	X	\$3,500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority

Appendix

Interim Update: Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan



RECEIVED

JAN 10 2008

WASTE MANAGEMENT

478 Bennett Rd.
Homer, GA 30547
(706) 677-4868 (800) 690-9610
(706) 677-2912 Fax

Banks County Board of Commissioners
Ms. Angela Sheppard
144 Yohah-Homer Road
P. O. Box 1720
Suite 1
Homer, GA 30547

Re: Banks County Capacity Letter

Dear Ms. Sheppard,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Banks County. Various haulers haul waste to the following facility: R&B Landfill and the EPD permit number for this facility is 006-009 D (MSW). This facility has a remaining capacity of 17 years. This assurance is based upon Banks County disposing of approximately 1,000 tons of waste on an annual basis.

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

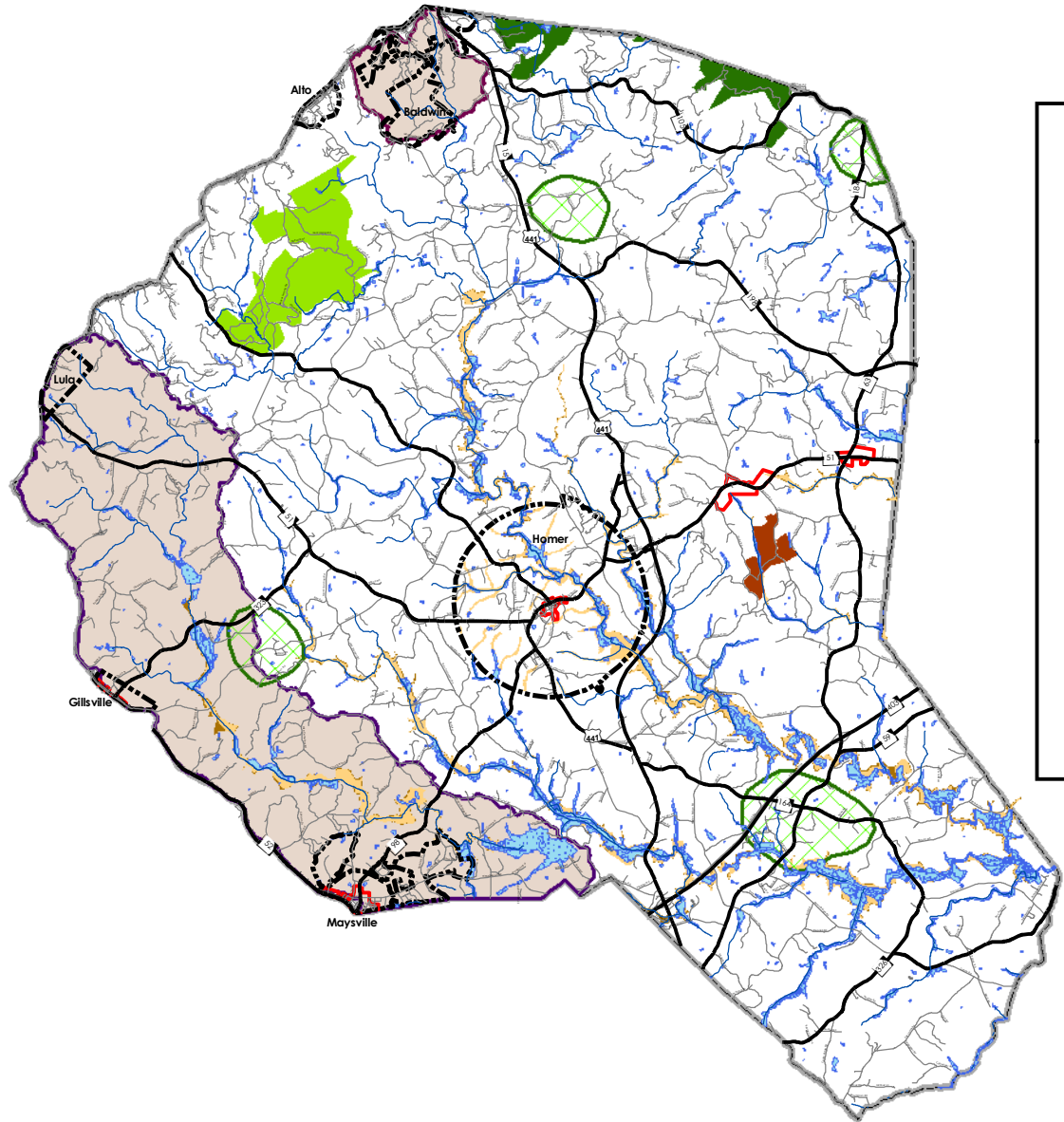
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Charlie Laws'.

Charlie Laws
District Manager
WM - Northeast Georgia

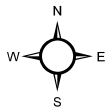
From everyday collection to environmental protection, Think Green® Think Waste Management.

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update



Legend

- Major Roads
- Roads
- Railroads
- Perennial Streams
- Historic Districts
- Wetlands
- Wilson Shoals WMA
- Chattahoochee National Forest
- Existing Landfill
- Reservoirs
- Groundwater Recharge Area
- 100 Year Floodplain
- 500 Year Floodplain
- Grove River Watershed
- Mountain Creek Watershed
- City Boundaries
- Banks County



0 2.5 5 Miles

Source: Banks County & Georgia GIS Clearinghouse
This map is intended for planning purposes only.