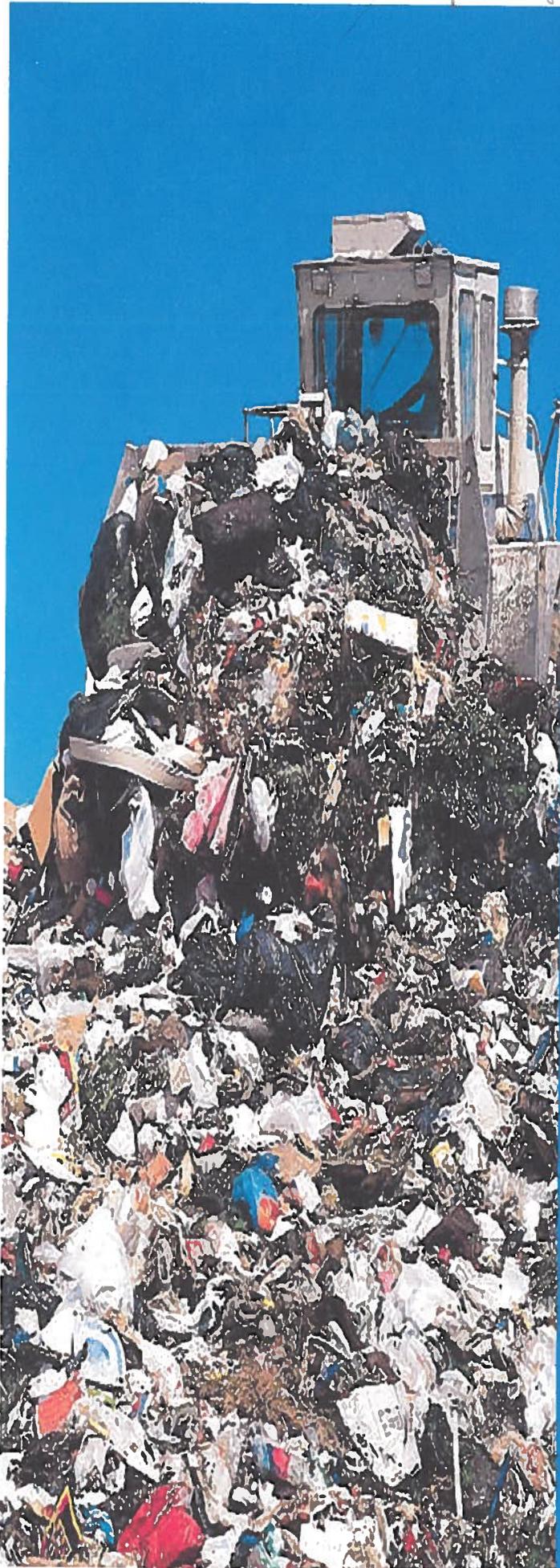


good to go

Rec'd 1/11/06 in database

A photograph showing a large pile of garbage, including plastic bags and other debris, being processed by a bulldozer at a landfill. The bulldozer is positioned on top of the pile, and its blade is visible. The background is a clear blue sky.

**BUTTS COUNTY  
2005-2015  
MULTIJURISDICTIONAL  
SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Including the Cities of  
Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg**

---

**Draft — November 2005**

**Prepared By:  
McIntosh Trail  
Regional Development Center**



# McIntosh Trail

Regional Development Center

Bobby Burnette, Chairman  
Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director

December 13, 2005

Mr. Randy Hartman  
Director of Environmental Management  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs  
60 Executive Park South, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329

RE: Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan  
Including the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Enclosed is the above referenced solid waste management plan being submitted for your review and approval. McIntosh Trail RDC has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (as revised). The Plan is determined to be in compliance and should not have any negative impact upon the region.

If you have any questions concerning this Plan, please do not hesitate to contact me utilizing the following:

Jeannie R. Brantley, Economic Development Specialist  
McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center  
P. O. Box 818 - Griffin, GA 30224  
Telephone: 770-227-6300 Fax: 770-227-6488  
Email: [jbrantley@cityofgriffin.com](mailto:jbrantley@cityofgriffin.com)

I look forward to hearing from you concerning the review and approval of this plan.

Sincerely,

Jeannie R. Brantley  
Economic Development Specialist

Enclosures

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	1
<b>WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS</b> .....	6
<b>WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT</b> .....	12
Inventory and Assessment .....	12
Goals and Needs for Waste Reduction .....	16
<b>WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT</b> .....	17
Inventory and Assessment .....	17
Goals and Needs for Waste Collection .....	19
<b>WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT</b> .....	21
Inventory and Assessment .....	21
Disaster Debris Management Assessment .....	32
Goals and Needs for Waste Disposal .....	32
<b>LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT</b> .....	34
Inventory and Assessment .....	34
Criteria for the Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Biosolids).....	47
Commercial Waste (Grease) Regulations.....	47
Goals and Needs for Land Limitation .....	47
<b>EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT</b> .....	48
Inventory and Assessment .....	48
Goals and Needs for Education and Public Involvement .....	48
<b>IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY</b> .....	50
Implementation Strategy - Short-Term Work Program - 2005 - 2015 .....	51
<b>APPENDIX A - Commitment of Capacity Assurance for Butts County and Municipalities</b>	
<b>APPENDIX B - Excerpts from the Butts County Zoning Ordinances for M-2 and M-3 Manufacturing Classifications</b>	
<b>APPENDIX C - Butts County Code of Ordinances for Solid Waste</b>	
<b>APPENDIX D - Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rules and Regulations for Environmental Rule 391-3-6-.17 (As Revised) – Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) Requirements</b>	
<b>APPENDIX E – Notice of Public Hearings and Sign-In Sheets</b>	
<b>APPENDIX F - Butts County Solid Waste Advisory Committee</b>	
<b>APPENDIX G - Resolutions from Butts County &amp; the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg</b>	
<b>APPENDIX H - McIntosh Trail RDC Local Review Forms (To be Included)</b>	

## TABLE OF CONTENTS – Cont'd

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TOPIC	PAGE
<b><u>LISTING OF FIGURES</u></b>	
FIGURE 1 - Waste Characterization for Butts County – 2004 .....	10
<b><u>LISTING OF TABLES</u></b>	
TABLE 1 - Population for the Butts County Area .....	3
TABLE 2 - Population Projections for the Butts County Area .....	4
TABLE 3 - Household Projections for Butts County .....	4
TABLE 4 - Employment by Sector for Butts County .....	5
TABLE 5 - Waste Generators and Waste Types – Butts County .....	6
TABLE 6 - Waste Composition for Waste Collected from Butts Collection Centers .....	8
TABLE 7 - Waste Composition Characterization for the State of Georgia .....	8
TABLE 8 - Waste Disposal Projections for Butts County .....	11
TABLE 9 - Recycling Service Providers for Butts County .....	14
TABLE 10 - Butts County Collection Centers .....	18
TABLE 11 - Landfill Disposal and Capacity for Butts County- 2004 .....	23
TABLE 12 - Companies Licensed/Certified for Residential and Commercial Curbside Pick-up by Butts County .....	23
TABLE 13 - Georgia EPD Landfill Volume Report for Butts County – 2004 .....	24
TABLE 14 - Georgia EPD Landfill Volume Report for Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill – 2004	25-31
TABLE 15 - Existing Land Use Categories for Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg .....	43
<b><u>LISTING OF MAPS</u></b>	
MAP 1 - Location Map - Butts County in Georgia .....	2
MAP 2 - Butts County Solid Waste Collection Points .....	13
MAP 3 - Butts County Water Supply Watersheds .....	35
MAP 4 - Butts County Groundwater Recharge Areas .....	38
MAP 5 - Butts County Wetland Areas .....	39
MAP 6 - Butts County FEMA Floodplains .....	41
MAP 7 - Butts County Hill Slopes .....	41
MAP 8 - Butts County Existing Land Use .....	44
MAP 9 - Butts County Historic Sites .....	45

## **INTRODUCTION**

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In January 1993, Butts County adopted its initial Solid Waste Management Plan as required under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. The main purpose of the Plan is as follows:

- To provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within the planning area for at least ten (10) years from the date of plan completion.
- To have a program in effect to reduce by 25 percent the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide in solid waste facilities as compared with the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate in FY 1993.
- To identify all solid waste handling facilities within the planning area.
- To identify land areas unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

This current document serves as a ten (10) year update to the Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan and shall remain effective from the period 2005 through 2015. Any appropriate revisions or required updates to this document will be performed as needed/required by the local governments and/or State of Georgia. This Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for Butts County includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg.

### **LOCATION**

Butts County is located in the northern part of Central Georgia. It is approximately 40 miles south of Atlanta and approximately 55 miles north of Macon, being easily accessed via Interstate 75 which runs through the west of the County. The total land area of the County is 186.6 square miles. The City of Jackson is the county seat, and its other municipalities include the Cities of Flovilla and Jenkinsburg. (See Map 1 – Location Map.)

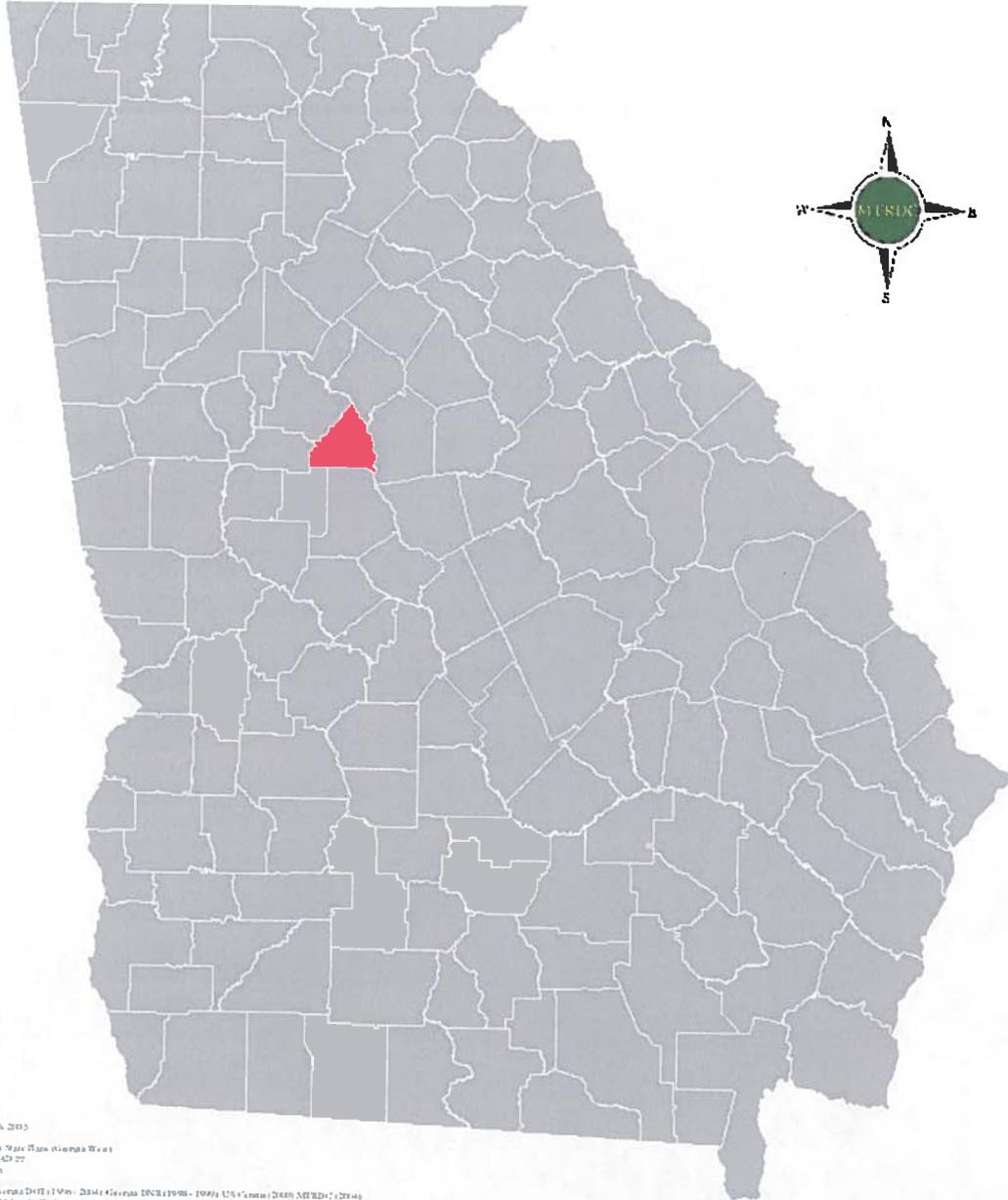
### **TOPOGRAPHY**

According to information provided in the Butts County Comprehensive Plan Update, steep slopes include areas other than protected mountains where the slope of the land is severe enough to warrant special management practices. Within these areas, soil conditions are often shallow and unstable which may cause erosion and vegetative loss, reduced water quality and concerns on the safety or efficiency of development in these areas.

Butts County incorporates 1,168.43 acres that match the 18% of higher definition of steep slopes. The largest concentration of steep slopes rests in the southern portions of the county along the Ocmulgee River and around the City of Flovilla. This area is rural and is expected to continue this status for some time in

# Butts County Solid Waste

## Location - Map I



Revised 2/05  
 Prepared by: State of Georgia  
 Date: 2/05  
 Scale: Feet  
 Source: Georgia DNR (1998-2004) Georgia DNR (1998-2004) US Census (2000) MRSK (2004)  
 FEMA (1997) State of Georgia (2004)

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### Legend

	<b>Butts County</b>
	<b>Georgia Counties</b>



**McIntosh Trail RDC**



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the future. Additional concentrations of steep slopes occur near the northern boundary shared with Henry County. This area is currently rural and is within the watershed of the Tussahaw Creek Reservoir. The construction of the reservoir itself has caused some excessive runoff and sediment issues. However, time protective measures for the watershed should mitigate any adverse impacts on slope conditions. There are still proposed future developments in and around the Butts County area, however, that will require special attention in relation to impacts on the steep slopes in the County.

**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

In order to analyze various data concerning the quantity of waste generated and disposed by residents in the Butts County Area, it is necessary to incorporate an overview of the County's demographics. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 1990 and 2000 populations as recorded for Butts County and its municipalities are as follows:

**TABLE 1**  
**Population for the Butts County Area**

<b>Location</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Butts	15,326	19,522
Jackson	4,076	3,934
Flovilla	602	652
Jenkinsburg	213	203

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 and 2000.

As compared to the 1990 Census data, the County's 2000 population increased by 27.4%, and the City of Flovilla's population increased by 8.3%. Both the Cities of Jackson and Jenkinsburg experienced population decreases at 3.5% and 4.7%, respectively. Jackson's population represents approximately 20% of the total population for the County. The combined populations for the Cities of Flovilla and Jenkinsburg represent less than 5% of the County's total population. For planning purposes, population projections for Butts County were estimated by McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and are included in Table 2. Based upon these figures, it is estimated that the County's population will increase by 49.4% in 2010 and 74.9% in 2015.

Housing statistics also play a significant role in the planning process. Data concerning households was obtained from the 2000 U.S. Census. According to this information, the number of households in Butts County is recorded at 6,965. It is estimated that the number of households in Butts County will increase by 64.8% in 2010 and by 102.5% in 2015. These projections are based upon current trends in housing permits and the increased desire for individuals to seek homeownership as opposed to renting smaller housing units. (See Table 3 - Household Projections.)

**TABLE 2****Population Projections for the Butts County Area**

Year	Butts	Jackson	Flovilla	Jenkinsburg
2000	19,522	3,934	652	203
2005	24,519	4,839	698	268
2010	29,170	5,952	746	354
2015	34,141	7,321	799	467
2020	38,820	9,004	855	616
2025	43,688	11,075	914	814

Source: U.S. Census, 2000; McIntosh Trail RDC, 2002.

**TABLE 3****Household Projections for Butts County**

Year	# of Households
2000	6,965
2005	9,252
2010	11,484
2015	14,108
2020	16,519
2025	18,913

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.; McIntosh Trail RDC 2002.

**COMMERCIAL, MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL BUSINESSES**

The Butts County area includes a variety of commercial, manufacturing, and industrial businesses. Data obtained from Butts County and its municipalities accounts for approximately 885 businesses being licensed to operate throughout the County. A total of approximately 575 are licensed by Butts County, 280 are licensed in the City of Jackson, 15 are licensed in Jenkinsburg, and the remaining 15 are licensed in Flovilla.

The Georgia Department of Economic Development provides information on the number of manufacturing and industrial firms located in the Butts County Area. According to their information, approximately 14 manufacturing and industrial firms are located throughout the Butts County Area. The firms include, but are not limited to, American Woodmark Corp, Ready Pac Jackson, Scotts/Hyponex, Sure Power, Inc., and

Toga Manufacturing, Inc. Butts County is also home to the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification State Prison which houses over 1,785 inmates on an annual basis. It is additionally home to the Indian Springs State Park, the oldest state park in the nation, and High Falls State. According to park officials, these two parks played host to approximately 700,000 visitors in 2004.

Table 4 presents an overview of employment by sector for Butts County and includes projections through the year 2025. Based on data in this table and utilizing 2000 as a base year, employment in the County is projected to increase by 17.8% in 2010, 27.3% in 2015, and 45.5% in 2025.

**TABLE 4**

**Employment by Sector for Butts County**

Category	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Total Employed Civilian Population</b>	<b>8,114</b>	<b>8,853</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>10,332</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>11,810</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	59	47	35	22	10	0
Construction	932	1,072	1,212	1,352	1,492	1,632
Manufacturing	1,669	1,633	1,598	1,562	1,526	1,490
Wholesale Trade	298	325	352	378	405	432
Retail Trade	984	1,070	1,156	1,241	1,327	1,413
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	815	889	963	1,036	1,110	1,184
Information	88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	318	357	396	434	473	512
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	441	516	591	665	740	815
Educational, Health and Social Services	1,185	1,332	1,478	1,625	1,771	1,918
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	406	454	502	550	598	646
Other Services	386	456	527	597	667	737
Public Administration	533	594	655	715	776	837

## WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

This element of the Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is designed to identify waste stream generators and the types of waste generated from these sources. This information plays a significant role in the planning process, by providing a general indication as to the composition of waste in the planning area.

For Butts County, the waste generators have been divided into two main categories to include: 1) Residential, 2) Commercial/Institutional/Recreational. The various types of waste generated by these sources are provided in Table 5.

**TABLE 5**  
**Waste Generators and Waste Types - Butts County**

Generator Type	Type of Waste
Residential	MSW, Household Garbage, Bulky, Yard Debris, Scrap Metal, Recyclables
Commercial/Institutional & Recreational	MSW, Bulky, Yard Waste, Construction and Demolition, Recyclables, Scrap Metal, Hazardous, Oil

A privately owned landfill, Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill is located in Butts County. Pine Ridge is owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, LP. The County does not operate a landfill or a formal municipal collection service its residents and commercial establishments. Instead, the collection service offered by Butts County is a voluntary program for residential users and includes seven (7) Collection Centers that are strategically located throughout the County for residents to dispose of their waste and some recyclable items. Residents from the entire Butts County Area are permitted to utilize these facilities. Private haulers are also permitted to operate within the unincorporated area of the County providing services to all types of waste generators.

There is also one privately owned inert waste facility scheduled to be located in Butts County. PEP, Inc., located at 1829 Highway 36 West, Jackson, GA 30233 was awaiting its permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) at the time this Draft Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan was being developed. This facility will accept such inert materials to include raw trees, brush, stumps, and concrete of a specified size. No building materials or household garbage will be accepted for disposal.

The Cities of Jackson and Flovilla both contract with private companies to dispose of their municipal solid waste. Each of their collection services includes weekly curbside pick-ups for both residential customers and commercial establishments. The City of Jenkinsburg provides its own solid waste collection service which also includes weekly curbside pick-ups. Because of the differences involved in the manner which solid waste is disposed by Butts County and its municipalities, limitations exist in the effort to accurately determine the amount of waste generated by source category. Therefore, statistics on waste generators and the total amount of waste they generate can only be provided in terms of an estimate.

For planning purposes, the baseline year for the Butts County Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan will be 2004. Population projections produced by the U.S. Census Bureau reveals an estimated 2004 population of 22,362 for the County. Landfill Volume Data, as provided by EPD and the local governments in Butts County, estimated that approximately 84,961.43 tons of waste was disposed in the Butts County Area in 2004. Of this amount, approximately 627.51 tons or .074% were diverted to recycling markets. Construction and demolition materials accounted for approximately 18,556.22 tons or 21.84% of the waste. This could be attributed to the amount of growth and development being experienced countywide.

Based upon a survey as conducted by the MTRDC of industrial firms in Butts County, it has been determined that Landfill Volume Data ~~includes~~ as provided by EPD is inclusive of industrial waste. It was, therefore, necessary to recalculate the disposal data to arrive at a more accurate estimate if the waste being disposed for Butts County and its municipalities.

~~The result of the locally conducted survey indicates that approximately 56.22% of the waste as reported by EPD was disposed by industrial sources and thus it is not to be calculated as a part of the County's municipal solid waste.~~ Therefore, of the 84,333.92 tons of waste, approximately 47,412.53 tons originated from industrial sources located in the County. This leaves a total of 36,921.39 tons of which 18,556.22 tons are construction and demolition materials; the remaining 18,365.17 tons are from residential and commercial sources. To appropriately adjust for the construction and demolition materials being disposed by industrial sources, the same 56.22% was applied to the total tonnage for construction and demolition materials leaving a total amount of 8,123.91 tons for the Butts County Area. To arrive at the total tonnage being disposed for the Butts County Area, the residential and commercial waste, construction and demolition waste and the waste diverted to recycling markets were all combined for a total of 27,116.59 tons. To derive at the total tonnage disposed at landfill facilities, the total amount diverted to recycling markets is deducted for a new total of 26,489.08 tons being disposed for the Butts County Area. A total of 15,893.45 tons or 60% is from residential sources and 10,596 or 40% is from commercial sources.

*but where disposed*

### WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

As previously indicated, the attempt to accurately derive at a figure for waste generated in the Butts County Area is met with limitations of data from both private haulers and the local governmental entities. Butts County is the only entity in the area providing a recycling program for local residents. In an effort to determine an estimate on the total amount of waste that was both landfilled and diverted, data from the Butts County Environmental Department and EPD were analyzed and combined.

The Butts County Environmental Department maintains data for waste disposed at the collection centers. The information in their reporting system, however, is limited to the disposal activities by residents only. This report does not account for collection activities of private haulers employed by residential or commercial/manufacturing/industrial customers in the unincorporated area of Butts County. Table 6 provides the data extrapolated from this report.

An analysis of the information derived from this table reveals that household garbage including plastics and household wood; scrap metals; and newspapers are the leading three items being disposed at the collection centers. These items represent 87.96%, 6.93% and 2.62% of the residential waste collected, respectively. An analysis of the overall collection activities for the centers reveals that approximately 88% of the waste is composed of household garbage, while the remaining 12% consists of recyclables.

**TABLE 6**

**Waste Composition for Waste Collected from  
Butts County Collection Centers - 2004**

Type of Waste	Tonnage Collected	Percent of Total
Metals	361.58	6.93%
Tires	44.72	0.86%
Copper	0.21	0.01%
Aluminum Cans	0.62	0.01%
Cardboard	83.85	1.61%
Newspaper	136.53	2.62%
Household Garbage, Plastics, & Household Wood	4,584.00	87.96%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,211.51</b>	<b>100%</b>

*by weight or volume?*

Source: Butts County Environmental Department, 2004.

After capturing the amount of waste disposed, it is necessary to determine the composition of the waste. Aside from the breakdown of residential waste as provided in Table 6 above, no other information is available from Butts County or the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg to assist in determining the exact composition of the waste. As a result, waste characterization percentages, as derived from a study authorized by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), were employed to provide a view of the composition of waste in the Butts County Area. This study shows that waste in the State is comprised of at least seven (7) categories including paper, plastic, metal, glass, organic, inorganic and construction and demolition materials. Paper, organic materials, and plastics rank as the top three (3) categories being recorded at 37%, 28%, and 16%, respectively. Table 7 presents a complete breakdown of the waste composition characterization for the State resulting from the study as completed by DCA. The waste characterization for the Butts County Area is provided in Figure 1 – Waste Characterization for Butts County - 2004.

**TABLE 7**

**Waste Composition Characterization for State of Georgia**

Type of Waste	Percentage of Composition
Paper	37%
Organic	28%
Plastic	16%
C & D	6%
Metal	6%
Glass	4%
Inorganic	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Georgia Dept. of Community Affairs, Waste Composition Study, 2004.

## WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS

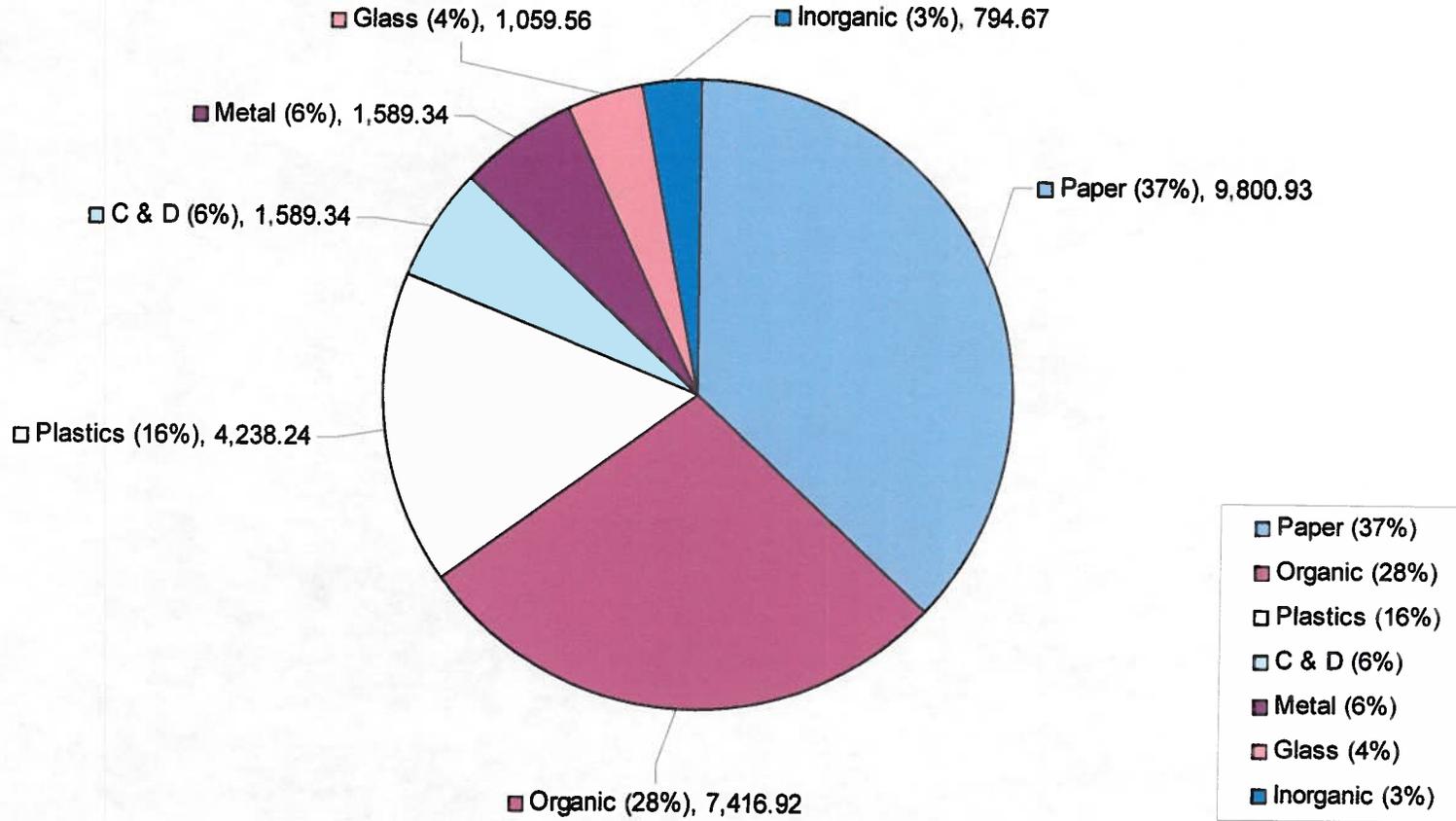
In order to assist Butts County and its municipalities in rendering management and financial decisions in reference to the handling of its solid waste, it is necessary to forecast waste disposal activities for the ten (10) year planning period. All waste disposal projections presented assume the continuation of current waste management practices and conditions by the County and each of its municipalities.

As a means to determine the current disposal rate for Butts County and its municipalities, it is necessary to divide the amount of waste sent to landfills by the population for the base year. As previously indicated and rounded to the nearest number, it is determined that a total of 27,117 tons of municipal solid waste and recyclables were disposed in Butts County during the base year of 2004. Approximately 18,365 tons entered landfills, while 628 tons were diverted to recycling markets in the region. Therefore, a total of 26,489 tons were sent to landfills. Based upon this information, the rate of disposal for the County is 1.18 tons per capita per year or 6.49 pounds per capita per day. The State of Georgia's rate for this same period is recorded at 7.52 pounds per capita per day.

It is also assumed that the disposal rate will likely increase by one (1) percent throughout the planning period. The projections are established then by first increasing the average generation rate by 1% for each year and then multiplying the given disposal rate by the County's population estimate for the corresponding year. It is projected that Butts County's waste disposal will range from 27,682 tons to 43,009 tons from the period 2005 to 2015; and the disposal rate will increase from 6.49 to 7.24 for this same period. The projections also reveal that the tonnage of waste as generated by the residents in the Butts County Area will increase from 19,192 to 29,819; while the waste generated from commercial businesses will increase from 8,490 tons to 13,190 tons. For further distinction, the waste characterization rates were also applied to the waste disposal projections. Table 8 provides a complete layout of the projections as described.

*yeah!*

**Figure 1**  
**WASTE CHARACTERIZATION FOR BUTTS COUNTY 2004**  
 26,489 TONS OF WASTE



Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Waste Characterization Study 2004; Georgia Environmental Protection Division Landfill Volumes 2004; Local Survey – McIntosh Trail RDC 2005..

**TABLE 8**  
**WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS FOR BUTTS COUNTY**

YEAR	POPULATION	WASTE DISPOSAL RATE	WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTION	RESIDENTIAL GENERATION	COMMERCIAL GENERATION	PAPER 37%	PLASTIC 16%	METAL 6%	GLASS 4%	ORGANIC 28%	INORGANIC 3%	C&D 6%
2004	22,362	6.49	26,489	18,365	8,124	9,801	4,238	1,589	1,060	7,417	795	1,589
2005	23,138	6.56	27,682	19,192	8,490	10,242	4,429	1,661	1,107	7,751	830	1,661
2006	23,941	6.62	28,930	20,057	8,872	10,704	4,629	1,736	1,157	8,100	868	1,736
2007	24,772	6.69	30,233	20,961	9,272	11,186	4,837	1,814	1,209	8,465	907	1,814
2008	25,631	6.75	31,594	21,904	9,689	11,690	5,055	1,896	1,264	8,846	948	1,896
2009	26,521	6.82	33,018	22,892	10,126	12,217	5,283	1,981	1,321	9,245	991	1,981
2010	27,441	6.89	34,505	23,923	10,582	12,767	5,521	2,070	1,380	9,661	1,035	2,070
2011	28,393	6.96	36,059	25,000	11,059	13,342	5,769	2,164	1,442	10,097	1,082	2,164
2012	29,378	7.03	37,683	26,126	11,557	13,943	6,029	2,261	1,507	10,551	1,130	2,261
2013	30,398	7.10	39,382	27,304	12,078	14,571	6,301	2,363	1,575	11,027	1,181	2,363
2014	31,452	7.17	41,155	28,533	12,621	15,227	6,585	2,469	1,646	11,523	1,235	2,469
2015	32,544	7.24	43,009	29,819	13,190	15,913	6,881	2,581	1,720	12,043	1,290	2,581

Source: Population Projections - McIntosh Trail RDC, 2005; Waste Generation - Butts County and Municipalities, 2005; Local Survey by McIntosh Trail RDC & Georgia EPD, 2004; Projected Rates & Generation - McIntosh Trail RDC 2004; Waste Characterization - DCA Waste Characterization Study, 2004.

# **WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT**

---

## **INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

According to the 2004 DCA Solid Waste Management Update, the waste disposal rates are continuing to climb, taking the State of Georgia further from its 25% waste disposal reduction goal. For the reporting period, the average amount of waste disposed in Georgia was recorded at 7.52 pounds per person per day. This amount does not exclude the amount of waste disposed from out-of-state sources and disposed in landfills located within the State. The per capita disposal rate for the Butts County planning area for the period 2004 is 1.18 tons per capita per year or 6.49 pounds per capita per day.

As this Plan incorporates Butts County and its municipalities, and inconsideration of the different methods each may utilize for waste reduction purposes; an analysis of each municipality is provided below.

### **Butts County**

The waste reduction efforts in the unincorporated area of Butts are made possible through the County's Environmental Department. This Office oversees the seven (7) Collection Centers that are strategically located throughout the County and are identified as follows: 1) Halls Bridge Road; 2) Keys Ferry Road; 3) Brownlee Road; 4) Colwell Road; 5) England Chappel Road; 6) Bibb Station Road; and 7) Brooks Road. (See Map 2 – Butts County Solid Waste Collection Points.)

As Butts County does not operate a municipal collection service, residents voluntarily transport their waste to the nearest collection center for disposal purposes. For the convenience of local residents, most of the Collection Centers operate from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. during the weekdays and Saturday. Their Sunday hours are from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Still a few of the Collection Centers who have only minimal activity operate from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Fridays. Attendants are always on duty to assist users. Those recyclables accepted at the collection centers include: scrap metal, cardboard, aluminum cans, batteries, white goods, and tires.

Those residents and businesses in the Butts County desiring to dispose of yard trimmings are required gather this such waste and transfer it, either themselves or by the means of a private hauler, to the Pine Ridge Landfill for disposal. At present, the County cannot determine the level of mulching and composting that exists as it relates to the handling of yard trimmings.

Butts County does not have any official means to recycle tires. Therefore, any tires presented to the collection centers are taken to Greenman Technologies of Georgia, Inc., located at 38 Sherrill Avenue in Jackson, Georgia, 30233. The tires are shredded and used for supplemental fuel in coal fired industrial boilers. Approximately 44.72 tires were transferred to be recycled in 2004.

As previously indicated, the Butts County Environmental Department collected approximately 627.51 tons of recyclables in 2004, with the top three items being scrap metal, newspaper and cardboard. These items accounted for 6.93%, 2.62% and 1.61% of all recyclables, respectively. Recyclables collected are transferred to or picked up by the providers as identified in Table 9.



**TABLE 9****Recycling Service Providers for Butts County**

<b>Buy Back Centers</b>	<b>Items Accepted</b>
Phoenix Reclamation P. O. Box 1871 Macon, GA 31202 478-744-9767	Cardboard
Jenkinsburg Recycling, Inc. 1698 Hwy. 42 North Jackson, GA 30233 770-	Aluminum, Scrap Metal, and Batteries
Jackson Recycling 806 South Mulberry Street Jackson, GA 30233 770-	Aluminum, Scrap Metal, and Batteries
Greenman Technologies 138-B Sherrell Avenue Jackson, GA 30233 770-775-6107	Tires
SP Recycling Corporation 4600 Frontage Road Forest Park, GA 30297 (404) 362-0272	Newspaper
Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill 105 Bailey Jester Rd. Jackson, GA 30233 770-867-2499	All Materials – No Buy Back Service
Newton Recycling 9193 Washington Street Covington, GA 30014 770-385-0087	Appliances, White Goods
Quality Tire Recycling 465 Mallet Street Jackson, GA 30233 770-775-3304	Tires

The Butts County Environmental Department does not employ any special provisions for the acceptance of yard debris. At present, no construction and demolition landfill exists in the County, residents and/or commercial establishments having yard debris items such as grass clippings, shrubbery prunings and, leaves must collect and haul or solicit a private hauler to transfer these items to Pine Ridge Landfill or a C & D Landfill of their choosing. Residents may also employ methods such as composting or burning their own yard debris as a disposal option.

It is worthy to note, however, that a privately owned inert waste facility scheduled to be located in Butts County. After the receipt of its official permit from EPD, PEP, Inc., 1829 Highway 36 West, Jackson, GA 30233 will operate as an inert waste facility. This facility will accept such inert materials to include raw trees, brush, stumps, and concrete of a specified size regardless of its origination. No building materials or household garbage will be accepted for disposal.

**City of Jackson**

The City of Jackson contracts with a private hauler to provide municipal solid waste collection activities for local residents and commercial establishments throughout the City limits. Curbside services are provided to these local residents and commercial establishments twice per week. Household waste must be placed in garbage bags and properly secured.

As it relates to recycling activities, no formal programs exist in the City; yet some level of recycling is offered. Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill furnishes a recycling bin to the City at no cost. The recycling bin is located near the City of Jackson's Street Department, at 211 Alabama Boulevard, Jackson, GA 30233; and all recycling materials discarded in the bin are handled by the Pine Ridge Landfill. In reference to other recycling goods, City residents may select to haul their own items to one of the seven Collection Centers as provided by the Butts County Environmental Department. Yard trimmings are collected at curbside and transferred to a compost pile also located on Alabama Boulevard. The City owns one (1) chipper which is utilized to process certain yard debris. The mulch is furnished to residents of the City of Jackson at no cost. Residents may also select to compost or burn their yard trimmings. White goods that are discarded by local residents are picked up at curbside and sold twice per year to Newton Recycling, 9193 Washington Street, Covington, GA 30014. The City does not employ any provisions for the pick-up of construction and demolition materials. Local residents and commercial establishments must collect and haul or solicit a private hauler to provide this service on their behalf.

### **City of Flovilla**

The City of Flovilla contracts with a private hauler to provide municipal solid waste collection activities for local residents and commercial establishments throughout the City limits. Curbside services are provided to these local residents and commercial establishments on a weekly basis. Household and commercial waste must be placed in the garbage containers as provided by the private hauler. Any items that cannot reasonably be placed inside the 90 gallon rollout cart as provided by the hauler will incur an additional disposal cost.

Flovilla, as well, has no formal recycling program. Any resident desiring to participate in recycling must haul their respective items to one of the seven designated Collection Centers as provided by the Butts County Environmental Department. The City does not employ any provisions for the pick-up of yard trimmings or construction and demolition materials. Local residents and commercial establishments must collect and haul or solicit a private hauler to provide this service on their behalf. Items may be hauled to the Pine Ridge Landfill or to a landfill selected by the hauler. Residents may also select composting or burning as a means to dispose of their yard trimmings.

### **City of Jenkinsburg**

The City of Jenkinsburg does provide its own municipal solid waste collection service. Curbside services are provided to local residents on a weekly basis. The waste must be properly secured in plastic bags. The City has no provisions for the collection of waste from commercial establishments; therefore these entities must contract with private haulers for such services.

The City of Jenkinsburg also has no formal recycling program. Residents desiring to participate in recycling must haul their respective items to one of the seven designated Collection Centers as provided by the Butts County Environmental Department. The City does not employ any provisions for the pick-up of yard trimmings or construction and demolition materials. Local residents and commercial establishments must collect and haul or solicit a private hauler to provide this service on their behalf. Items may be hauled to the Pine Ridge Landfill or to a landfill selected by the hauler. Residents may also select composting or burning as a means to dispose of their yard trimmings.

At present, neither Butts County nor any of its municipalities have any official educational or public program to educate the community on ways to recycle or reduce waste. More specific details on the County's effort to implement changes in their educational and public involvement practices will be discussed in the Education and Public Involvement Element of this Plan.

## GOALS AND NEEDS FOR THE WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

**Goal:** *To insure that the 25% annual waste reduction goal is achieved through the year 2015 and to develop a more sound information system that allows for management decisions to be made in support of this goal.*

**Needs:** In order to determine the actual amount of solid waste being disposed in the Butts County Area, more detailed records should be maintained on the source and origin of municipal solid waste. Having the ability to generate this type of data will prove to be a significant tool in helping local officials to successfully evaluate and plan for programs that continuously allow the 25% annual reduction goal to be obtained. By obtaining data on the various sources that generate waste, Butts County could more effectively determine the level of waste reduction programs are required by the various sectors of the community.

There is a need to enhance public education on waste reduction activities and programs. Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flowilla, and Jenkinsburg would benefit from the development of a comprehensive public education program so as to significantly reduce the amount of waste being disposed in landfills. In particular, the emphasis should be placed on source reduction at the residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional levels. Program components, at a minimum should include the following:

- Grasscycling
- Home Composting
- Clothing Reuse
- Office Paper Prevention (e.g. reducing office paper through duplex copying and computer networking)
- Converting to Multi-use Pallets
- Paper Towel Reduction

A need also exists for Butts County and its municipalities to improve coordination with private service providers. As a means to obtain more accurate information on the waste streams as a basis for a more focused waste reduction strategy, the County and the local governments need to create a system for the management of the reporting requirements for private service providers.

Butts County needs to evaluate a Pay-As-You-Throw Program at the seven collection centers. For example, fees could be assessed on a per bag basis, while no charge would be levied for recycling materials. Another option would be to charge based on weight. The rationale for the program is to treat solid waste management as another utility service where users pay based on the amount of the service used; the less consumers throw away, the less they are charged.

Butts County should also evaluate the consolidation of the collection center to a maximum of three (3) sites located in the areas with the highest density and vehicular traffic. To provide enhanced services to the public following consolidation, the centers should be staffed full-time. If the County implements a Pay-As-You-Throw Program, then full-time staffing would be a necessity.

# **WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT**

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## **INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

Butts County's Brownlee Road Landfill was closed in 1999. The County established manned collection centers, as a result, to assist local residents in the disposal of their household garbage. The sites are strategically located throughout the Butts County Area according to population densities. As previously indicated, the Collection/Collection Centers include: 1) Halls Bridge Road; 2) Keys Ferry Road; 3) Brownlee Road; 4) Colwell Road; 5) England Chappell Road; 6) Bibb Station Road; and 7) Brooks Road. The Bibb Station Road site functions as the main center. (See Map 2 – Butts County Collection Points) These Collection Centers operate from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. during the weekdays and Saturday, while Sunday hours are from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. In some cases, a few of the Collection Centers, having only minimal activity, operate from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Fridays. The Centers are manned, however, these individuals do not load or unload items but rather assist users in their disposal activities. All residents Butts County can utilize the Centers, with use being governed by proof of residency; no fees are assessed to these users. Private and commercial haulers of waste are not authorized to access these facilities. These individuals must transfer their waste directly to Pine Ridge Landfill or any respective landfill site. Table 10 below provides a listing for each of the sites and the items accepted at each.

Beginning in 1995, Butts County entered an agreement with Pine Ridge Recycling Municipal Solid Waste Landfill also located at 105 Bailey Jester Road, Jackson, GA 30233. All solid waste collected at the Collection Centers are transferred by the Butts County Environmental Department to Pine Ridge for disposal. Butts County is assessed a fee for its disposal activities. Data records from the Butts County Environmental Department indicates that approximately 4,584 tons of household garbage, plastics, and household wood were collected from each of the seven Collection Centers and disposed at Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill in 2004.

Recycling is also provided at the seven Collection Centers. The collection of recyclables is governed by the same stipulations as those for household garbage disposal. Only residential customers from the Butts County area may utilize the facilities, and no fee is assessed to users. Those users of these facilities must pre-sort their recyclables by type. Recyclables accepted at the collection centers include: scrap metal, cardboard, aluminum cans, white goods, batteries, and tires. Items that are not readily retrieved by material recovery and processing facilities are transported to the various sites by the appropriate staff of the Butts County Environmental Department. Those recyclable items collected at the Collection Centers for 2004 include: 361.58 tons of metals; 44.72 tons of tires; 0.21 tons of copper; 0.62 tons of aluminum cans; 83.85 tons of cardboard; and 136.53 tons of newspaper.

Butts County has an established code of ordinance to govern the refuse, collection, and disposal of solid waste in the unincorporated area of the County (See Appendix C for a copy of this ordinance). The County, however, does not have an official Code Enforcement Officer in place to help to assure that all codes are being adhered to by local residents or to investigate complaints that are registered. The Director of the Butts County Environmental Department performs this service only as time permits. Issues that are investigated include illegal dumping, littering, improper waste disposal, etc. No report on the number of complaints investigated in 2004 is available.

Local residents and businesses with yard waste or trimmings collect these items and dispose of them in the Pine Ridge Landfill. None of the private haulers registered with Butts County are known to collect yard trimmings.

A privately owned inert waste facility scheduled to be located in Butts County. Contingent upon its official permitting from EPD, PEP, Inc., 1829 Highway 36 West, Jackson, GA 30233 will operate as an inert waste facility. This facility will accept such inert materials to include raw trees, brush, stumps, and concrete of a specified size regardless of its origination. No building materials or household garbage will be accepted for disposal.

**TABLE 10  
Butts County Collection Centers**

Facility	Materials or Items Accepted
<b>Bibb Station Road Collection Center</b> 158 Bibb Station Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-6928	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries
<b>Brooks Road Collection Center</b> 102 Brooks Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-8021	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries
<b>Brownlee Road Collection Center</b> 1036 Brownlee Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-3921	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, Batteries, and Used Oil
<b>Colwell Road Collection Center</b> Colwell Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-228-1752	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries
<b>England Chappel Road Collection Center</b> 669 England Chappel Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-8020	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries
<b>Halls Bridge Road Collection Center</b> 989 Halls Bridge Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-7648	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries
<b>Keys Ferry Road Collection Center</b> 123 Keys Ferry Road Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-9905	Household Garbage, Scrap Metal, Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Tires, White Goods, and Batteries

**City of Jackson**

The City of Jackson does not provide its own municipal solid waste collection service; it contracts with Advanced Disposal Services South Atlanta, LLC located at 120 Rodeo Drive, Jackson, GA 30233 for the purpose of collecting solid waste within the City's limits. Curbside services are provided to local residents and commercial establishments twice per week. The waste is transferred to the Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill in Jackson, GA for disposal purposes. The City bills customers on a monthly basis for solid waste services.

The City's Street Department staff collects yard trimmings at curbside and transfers this waste to a compost pile located at 211 Alabama Boulevard, Jackson, GA 30233. The mulch processed from these trimmings is made available to residents from the City of Jackson free of charge. The City does not employ any provisions for the pick-up of construction and demolition materials. Residential and commercial customers who are in need of this service must haul these items themselves or hire other private haulers for this purpose. Only a few problems are reported with illegal dumping. When this occurs, the individual responsible for this violation is cited and taken to the City of Jackson's Municipal Court for violation of the City's Ordinance.

### **City of Flovilla**

The City of Flovilla also does not provide its own municipal solid waste collection service; it contracts with Southland Waste Systems, 2201 Trade Drive, Macon, GA 31217 to provide this service. Curbside services are provided to residential and commercial establishments. Customers are provided ninety (90) gallon rollout carts to store their waste until collection occurs. The City bills local customers for services rendered. If customers have more than the allotted container of garbage to dispose, they are billed directly from Southland Waste Systems. Waste collected from Flovilla is transferred to the Cedar Grove Regional Landfill in Lamar County for disposal purposes.

Residents who desire to recycle are encouraged to dispose of their recyclables at any of the seven Collection Centers as located throughout Butts County. The City does not employ any provisions for the collection or disposal of construction and demolition materials or yard trimmings. Residential and commercial customers who are in need of this service must haul these items themselves or hire other private haulers for the collection and removal of these items. Composting or burning of yard trimmings is also encouraged by the City. No problems with illegal dumping are reported.

### **City of Jenkinsburg**

The City of Jenkinsburg provides its own municipal solid waste collection service. Curbside services are provided to residential customers on a weekly basis. Household garbage must be secured in plastic bags for collection purposes. The City disposes of the waste at the Pine Ridge Landfill in Jackson, GA.

As with the other communities in Butts County, residents who desire to recycle are encouraged to dispose of their recyclables at any of the seven Collection Centers as located throughout Butts County. Jenkinsburg does not employ any provisions for the collection or disposal up of construction and demolition materials or yard trimmings. Residential and commercial customers who are in need of this service must haul these items themselves or hire other private haulers. Composting or burning of yard trimmings is also encouraged. The City reports only minor problems with illegal dumping.

## **GOALS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR THE WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT**

**Goal:** *To ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable and compostable materials within Butts County for the next ten (10) year planning period.*

**Needs:** Butts County deems its current collection and disposal system to be adequate and sufficient. The County, however, should evaluate the possibility of employing a Pay-As-You-Throw Program. As previously indicated, this program could be implemented at the collection centers strategically located throughout the County. Fees, for example, could be assessed on a per bag basis, while no charge



would be levied for recycling materials. Another option would be to charge based on weight. The rationale for the program is to treat solid waste management as another utility service where users pay based on the amount of the service used; the less consumers throw away, the less they are charged.

Butts County needs to put into force its regulations that are in place to govern the activities of private haulers entering the County for business. Chapter 78 of the Butts County Code of Ordinances establishes the regulations for waste haulers and collectors. Prior to conducting waste collection activities, haulers are required to obtain a license from the County (i.e., business license/occupational tax certificate). Licensees are required to show that they have received a solid waste handling permit from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division. Furthermore, licensees are supposed to provide proof of insurance, including general liability insurance of a least \$500,000 and vehicle liability insurance. The County is supposed to collect data semi-annually from licensees on:

- Monthly tonnage figures reflecting total waste tonnage collected by service type;
- Monthly tonnage figures reflecting total recovered materials collected by type and proof of recycling in the form of manifests, bills of sale or other records showing adequate proof of movement of the material to a recognized recycling facility; and
- Evidence of disposal of non-covered materials at state approved facilities and name of each such facility.

The Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg all deem their current collection and disposal system to be adequate and sufficient. These local governments, however, should work collectively with Butts County to develop and implement waste reduction and recycling programs to reduce the amounts of waste being disposed in local landfills. These local governments should also more closely monitor their private haulers or their own local haulers to obtain more accurate details on the amounts and types of waste being disposed and recycled.

# WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT

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## INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

During the period 2004, Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg disposed of an estimated 27,117 tons of municipal solid waste. Approximately 628 tons were diverted to recycling markets for a new total of 26,489 tons being disposed in local landfills. A total of 15,893.45 tons or 60% of this waste is derived from residential sources, while 10,596 or 40% is from commercial sources. Based upon this information, the rate of disposal for the County is 1.18 tons per capita per year or 6.49 pounds per capita per day.

As previously indicated, Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc. opened a new landfill in Butts County near the Butts-Spalding County Line in 1995. The landfill site is actually in Butts County, with an access road which begins in Spalding County. With the construction of this facility, Butts County and its municipalities were provided with automatic disposal abilities among other opportunities. Special tipping rates were also offered as a part of the agreement with Pine Ridge.

### Butts County

Butts County utilizes the Pine Ridge to dispose of municipal solid waste during normal business hours on Monday through Friday. Data concerning the disposal capacity at Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill is provided in Table 11. Letters of assurance to certify that the Pine Ridge Recycling has the adequate capacity to provide services to Butts County and its municipalities for the next ten (10) years are provided in Appendix A. *not very good letters*

Butts County requires that private haulers who enter the County to provide residential and/or commercial curbside "pick-up" be issued a business license/occupational tax certificate. The County further requires authorization for those private haulers who provide waste hauling services for commercial and industrial entities. A listing of the private haulers as authorized by the County is provided in Table 12. No specific information is maintained on where these private haulers transfer their waste for disposal or the amount of waste that is disposed by each. EPD, however, maintains a database for the entire State as to those landfill sites accepting solid waste originating in Butts County. ✓

Table 13 provides EPD's Landfill Volume Report for all waste being originating in the Butts County and being disposed in the State of Georgia in 2004. This information indicates that a total of 84,333.92 tons of waste was calculated as disposed for the Butts County Area for the given period. As the Pine Ridge Landfill is physically located in Butts County, Table 14 provides EPD's Landfill Volume Report for all waste being disposed in the Pine Ridge Landfill from sources throughout the State also for the period 2004. Based on this report, a total of 699,958.62 tons of waste was disposed at the Pine Ridge Landfill that originated from various sources throughout Georgia.

According to information as provided by EPD and made available in Table 11, the Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill has an estimated useful life that extends far beyond the scope of this Solid Waste Management Plan. Therefore, Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg should not experience any interruption of services as it relates to the disposal of waste. In the unfortunate event that an interruption does occur, the Butts County will enter into an interim agreement with the Cedar Grove Municipal Solid Waste Landfill in adjacent

Lamar County or the Strickland Loop Road Landfill in neighboring Monroe County for the disposal of its municipal solid waste. This transfer of services would exist on a contingency basis initially. Long-term arrangements would be pursued, provided the disposal sites illustrate their capacity to handle Butts County's waste for at least a ten (10) year period beyond the date the long-term agreement becomes effective. If these changes in waste disposal services should occur, Butts County would provide notice to the public through a variety of media sources to assure that the information would be as fully disseminated as possible.

### **City of Jackson**

The City of Jackson contracts with Advanced Disposal Services, 120 Rodeo Drive, Jackson, GA 30233 for its waste collection and disposal services. The City's waste is disposed at the Pine Ridge Landfill located in Jackson, GA. Private haulers, however, may dispose of waste and other materials generated from the City of Jackson at other landfill sites.

Jackson does not anticipate any interruption of services as it relates to the collection and disposal of its solid waste. However, in the unfortunate event that an interruption does occur, the City would continue its current practice and immediately solicit the services of another private company on an interim basis until a long-term agreement could be secured.

### **City of Flovilla**

The City of Flovilla contracts with Southland Waste Systems, 2201 Trade Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217 for its waste collection and disposal services. The City's waste is disposed at the Cedar Grove Landfill in Barnesville, GA. Private haulers, however, may dispose of waste and other materials generated from the City at other landfill sites.

Flovilla does not anticipate any interruption of services as it relates to the collection and disposal of its solid waste. However, in the unfortunate event that an interruption does occur, the City would continue its current practice and immediately solicit the services of another private company on an interim basis until a long-term agreement could be secured.

### **City of Jenkinsburg**

The City of Jenkinsburg collects and disposes of its own residential waste at the Pine Ridge Landfill. Private haulers, however, may dispose of waste and other materials generated from the City at other landfill sites. Jenkinsburg does not anticipate any interruption of services as it relates to the collection and disposal of its solid waste. However, in the unfortunate event that an interruption does occur, the City would immediately solicit the services of a private company on an interim basis until a long-term agreement could be secured.

**TABLE 11**  
**Landfill Disposal and Capacity for Butts County – 2004**

County	Facility Name/Location	Total Tons Disposed 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity – CY	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill CYD	Remaining Permitted Capacity Years
Butts	Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc. 105 Bailey Jester Rd. Jackson, GA 30233	620,663	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	2,201	3,418	42.9
Lamar	Lamar Co. Cedar Grove Regional Landfill 172 Roger Brown Road Barnesville, GA 30204	40,543	Public	MSWL	456,346	140	191	9.2

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Solid Waste Update 2004.

**TABLE 12**  
**Companies Licensed/Certified for Residential and Commercial Curbside Pick-up by Butts County**

<b>Companies Licensed/Certified for Residential and Commercial Curbside Pick-up for Butts County</b>
Advanced Disposal Services 120 Rodeo Drive Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-1001
Countywide Waste Systems, Inc. P. O. Box 620 Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-0505
Eco Waste P. O. Box 882 Forsyth, GA 31029 Telephone: 478-994-2249
<b>Companies Licensed/Certified for Commercial/Industrial Pick-up for Butts County</b>
Jimmy Harris Trucking 8163 Old Atlanta Highway Covington, GA 30014 Telephone: 770-786-3585
Lester Peek Grading and Hauling 1829 Highway 36 East Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-775-5446
Regional Waste Management, LLC 117 Mallard Trace Jackson, GA 30233 Telephone: 770-504-1055
S & B Roll-off, Inc. 6999 Highway 42 Locust Grove, GA 30248 Telephone: 770-914-7769

**Table 13**  
**Georgia Environmental Protection Division - Landfill Volume Report for the Butts County Area**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Status	Facility Type Description	Dominion	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
DeKalb	BFI-East DeKalb Landfill	044-049D(C&D)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Butts Co	GA	Butts	868.13
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Butts Co	GA	Butts	14982
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Jackson	GA	Butts	1085.76
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	20.38
Lamar	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	1	Butts Co	GA	Butts	118.39
Lamar**	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	1	Flovilla**	GA	Butts	70
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	044-041D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Jackson	GA	Butts	3372.71
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	044-047D(MSWL)	In-Closure	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	1	Jackson	GA	Butts	3.64
DeKalb	APAC/GA - Donzi Ln Ph 5A (L)	044-042D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Butts Co	GA	Butts	11.81
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Butts Co	GA	Butts	14519.89
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Flovilla	GA	Butts	5.09
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Jackson	GA	Butts	1088.62
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	33.37
Lamar	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	2	Butts Co	GA	Butts	15.31
Lamar**	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	2	Flovilla**	GA	Butts	70
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	044-041D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Jackson	GA	Butts	4212.7
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	044-047D(MSWL)	In-Closure	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	2	Jackson	GA	Butts	3.08
DeKalb	APAC/GA - Donzi Ln Ph 5A (L)	044-042D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Butts Co	GA	Butts	18.32
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Butts Co	GA	Butts	18848.66
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Flovilla	GA	Butts	2.83
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Jackson	GA	Butts	999.39
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	44.3
Lamar	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	3	Butts Co	GA	Butts	131.05
Lamar**	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	3	Flovilla**	GA	Butts	70
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	044-041D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Jackson	GA	Butts	4840.44
DeKalb	WMI-Live Oak #2 (SL)	044-047D(MSWL)	In-Closure	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	3	Jackson	GA	Butts	12.08
DeKalb	APAC/GA - Donzi Ln Ph 5A (L)	044-042D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	4	Butts Co	GA	Butts	18.47
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	4	Butts Co	GA	Butts	12126.29
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	4	Jackson	GA	Butts	1255.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	4	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	45.1
Lamar	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	4	Butts Co	GA	Butts	201.1
Lamar**	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D(MSWL)	Operating	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	4	Flovilla**	GA	Butts	70
DeKalb	Rogers Lake Road C&D Landfill	044-041D(L)	Operating	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Private Commercial	04	4	Jackson	GA	Butts	5215.84

**TOTAL 84,333.92\***

\* Note 1 - A total of 47,412.53 tons has been deducted from the total column to account for industrial waste disposed. An additional 10,432.31 tons has been deducted for C & D Industrial Waste. The total amount of waste Disposed for Butts County, ther

\*\* Note 2 - The waste hauler for the City of Flovilla, Southland Waste System, indicated via a telephone survey that waste from Flovilla was disposed in Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL during 2004. The total tonnage was 280; this amount was dispe

**Table 14**  
**Georgia Environmental Protection Division**  
**Landfill Volume Report for the Pine Ridge Recycling MSWL - Butts County**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Butts Co	GA	Butts	14,962.00
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Jackson	GA	Butts	1,085.76
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	20.38
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Fayette Co	GA	Fayette	681.08
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Fayetteville	GA	Fayette	294.44
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Peachtree City	GA	Fayette	1,464.22
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Fulton Co	GA	Fulton	48.36
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	College Park	GA	Fulton	5,915.03
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Atlanta	GA	Fulton	48.53
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	DeKalb Co	GA	DeKalb	0.84
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Pike Co	GA	Pike	33.87
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Coweta Co	GA	Coweta	2,445.19
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Newnan	GA	Coweta	13,798.66
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Spalding Co	GA	Spalding	2,155.39
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Griffin	GA	Spalding	15,437.36
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Rockdale Co	GA	Rockdale	2,671.38
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Conyers	GA	Rockdale	1,568.10
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Upson Co	GA	Upson	0.45
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Macon	GA	Bibb	4.78
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Carrollton	GA	Carroll	983.33
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Clayton Co	GA	Clayton	3,083.09
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Riverdale	GA	Clayton	12.75
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Morrow	GA	Clayton	272.13
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Jonesboro	GA	Clayton	79.86
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Lovejoy	GA	Clayton	8.32

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Henry Co	GA	Henry	8,106.10
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Stockbridge	GA	Henry	228.05
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	McDonough	GA	Henry	3017.12
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Hampton	GA	Henry	153.24
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Locust Grove	GA	Henry	367.00
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Bremen	GA	Haralson	0.84
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Franklin	GA	Heard	5.23
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Newton Co	GA	Newton	143.69
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Mansfield	GA	Newton	30.26
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Covington	GA	Newton	25.08
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Warner Robins	GA	Houston	1.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Putnam Co	GA	Putnam	503.35
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Eatonton	GA	Putnam	270.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Gray	GA	Jones	5.00
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Dallas	GA	Paulding	48.02
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Madison	GA	Morgan	2,053.86
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Jasper Co	GA	Jasper	3,846.05
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Monticello	GA	Jasper	38.96
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Shady Dale	GA	Jasper	7.04
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Out of State	SC		30.48
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Lamar Co	GA	Lamar	3.37
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Milner	GA	Lamar	0.93
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Monroe Co	GA	Monroe	52.76
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Forsyth	GA	Monroe	2.08
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Cobb Co	GA	Cobb	67,960.43
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Marietta	GA	Cobb	9.99
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	1	Smyrna	GA	Cobb	34.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Butts Co	GA	Butts	14,519.69
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Jackson	GA	Butts	1,066.52

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Flovilla	GA	Butts	5.09
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	33.37
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Fayette Co	GA	Fayette	910.01
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Fayetteville	GA	Fayette	20.03
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Peachtree City	GA	Fayette	1,294.32
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Fulton Co	GA	Fulton	9.60
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	College Park	GA	Fulton	5,453.17
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Fairburn	GA	Fulton	83.61
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	East Point	GA	Fulton	30.06
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Atlanta	GA	Fulton	134.96
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Clarkston	GA	DeKalb	0.50
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Douglas Co	GA	Douglas	3,281.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Pike Co	GA	Pike	20.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Coweta Co	GA	Coweta	3,531.04
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Newnan	GA	Coweta	13,714.35
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Baldwin Co	GA	Baldwin	0.13
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Spalding Co	GA	Spalding	2,603.09
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Griffin	GA	Spalding	11,555.99
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Rockdale Co	GA	Rockdale	6,451.02
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Conyers	GA	Rockdale	1,372.89
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Thomaston	GA	Upson	0.39
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Macon	GA	Bibb	2.80
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Carrollton	GA	Carroll	1,147.98
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Clayton Co	GA	Clayton	8,017.84
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Morrow	GA	Clayton	190.69
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Jonesboro	GA	Clayton	130.97
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Henry Co	GA	Henry	14,315.24
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Stockbridge	GA	Henry	166.87
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	McDonough	GA	Henry	3,551.52

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Hampton	GA	Henry	193.73
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Locust Grove	GA	Henry	410.24
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Trion	GA	Chattooga	12.13
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Newton Co	GA	Newton	139.13
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Mansfield	GA	Newton	57.58
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Covington	GA	Newton	17.78
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Putnam Co	GA	Putnam	375.51
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Eatonton	GA	Putnam	210.02
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Dallas	GA	Paulding	52.37
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Madison	GA	Morgan	2,309.28
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Jasper Co	GA	Jasper	3,652.58
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Monticello	GA	Jasper	315.39
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Shady Dale	GA	Jasper	7.42
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Lamar Co	GA	Lamar	28.61
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Monroe Co	GA	Monroe	62.40
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Forsyth	GA	Monroe	4.35
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Cobb Co	GA	Cobb	73,372.45
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	2	Smyrna	GA	Cobb	53.20
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Butts Co	GA	Butts	18,848.56
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Jackson	GA	Butts	999.39
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Flouilla	GA	Butts	2.83
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	44.30
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Fayette Co	GA	Fayette	495.25
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Fayetteville	GA	Fayette	3.92
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Peachtree City	GA	Fayette	837.43
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Fulton Co	GA	Fulton	14.40
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	College Park	GA	Fulton	6,575.91
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Fairburn	GA	Fulton	304.48
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Atlanta	GA	Fulton	1,776.10

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Douglas Co	GA	Douglas	5,920.78
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Pike Co	GA	Pike	22.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Coweta Co	GA	Coweta	3,920.06
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Newnan	GA	Coweta	14,663.81
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Spalding Co	GA	Spalding	2,481.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Griffin	GA	Spalding	11,777.17
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Rockdale Co	GA	Rockdale	11,392.53
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Conyers	GA	Rockdale	1,185.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Americus	GA	Sumter	12.98
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Thomaston	GA	Upson	5.49
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Hall Co	GA	Hall	7.10
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Carrollton	GA	Carroll	114.04
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Clayton Co	GA	Clayton	6,413.59
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Morrow	GA	Clayton	261.22
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Jonesboro	GA	Clayton	1.06
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Henry Co	GA	Henry	15,327.38
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Stockbridge	GA	Henry	111.04
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	McDonough	GA	Henry	3,256.66
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Hampton	GA	Henry	168.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Locust Grove	GA	Henry	656.25
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Forsyth Co	GA	Forsyth	0.67
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Newton Co	GA	Newton	164.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Mansfield	GA	Newton	37.04
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Covington	GA	Newton	34.84
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Putnam Co	GA	Putnam	49.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Eatonton	GA	Putnam	187.98
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Dallas	GA	Paulding	106.74
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Morgan Co	GA	Morgan	82.92
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Madison	GA	Morgan	2,435.35
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Monticello	GA	Jasper	110.27

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Jasper Co	GA	Jasper	2,930.38
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Shady Dale	GA	Jasper	11.23
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Lamar Co	GA	Lamar	2.17
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Milner	GA	Lamar	5.73
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Barnesville	GA	Lamar	6.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Monroe Co	GA	Monroe	467.87
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	High Falls	GA	Monroe	15.09
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Forsyth	GA	Monroe	6.30
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Smyrna	GA	Cobb	244.83
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Cobb Co	GA	Cobb	75,989.49
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	3	Marietta	GA	Cobb	55.59
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Butts Co	GA	Butts	12,126.29
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Jackson	GA	Butts	1,255.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Jenkinsburg	GA	Butts	45.10
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Fayette Co	GA	Fayette	5,548.30
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Fayetteville	GA	Fayette	7.96
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Peachtree City	GA	Fayette	9.94
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Hapeville	GA	Fulton	3.33
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	College Park	GA	Fulton	4,996.79
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Union City	GA	Fulton	21.92
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Fairburn	GA	Fulton	184.30
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Atlanta	GA	Fulton	499.63
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Stone Mountain	GA	DeKalb	17.69
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Douglas Co	GA	Douglas	5,254.19
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Pike Co	GA	Pike	56.60
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Coweta Co	GA	Coweta	3,587.75
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Newnan	GA	Coweta	15,173.15
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Conyers	GA	Rockdale	558.82
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Spalding Co	GA	Spalding	2,178.81
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Griffin	GA	Spalding	12,091.23
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Rockdale Co	GA	Rockdale	2,502.37

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	State	County Of Origin	Tonnage Reported
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Thomaston	GA	Upson	4.05
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Bibb Co	GA	Bibb	0.18
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Macon	GA	Bibb	0.64
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Clayton Co	GA	Clayton	5,015.02
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Riverdale	GA	Clayton	6.78
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Morrow	GA	Clayton	403.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Jonesboro	GA	Clayton	16.45
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Lovejoy	GA	Clayton	10.56
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Henry Co	GA	Henry	14,201.51
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Stockbridge	GA	Henry	5,326.96
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	McDonough	GA	Henry	4,129.87
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Hampton	GA	Henry	232.21
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Locust Grove	GA	Henry	583.96
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Forsyth Co	GA	Forsyth	118.47
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Newton Co	GA	Newton	149.58
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Mansfield	GA	Newton	38.01
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Eatonton	GA	Putnam	198.08
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Dallas	GA	Pauding	31.80
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Madison	GA	Morgan	2,643.48
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Jasper Co	GA	Jasper	2,664.91
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Monticello	GA	Jasper	60.46
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Shady Dale	GA	Jasper	6.85
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Lamar Co	GA	Lamar	1.90
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Barnesville	GA	Lamar	41.02
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Monroe Co	GA	Monroe	318.10
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	High Falls	GA	Monroe	1.46
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Cobb Co	GA	Cobb	76,793.31
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Marietta	GA	Cobb	1,230.56
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D(MSWL)	04	4	Smyrna	GA	Cobb	147.91

**TOTAL**

**699,958.62**

## **DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT**

The County has a Disaster Plan in place; however, this Plan, in its current status, does not make any provisions for the handling of excessive yard debris or construction and demolition materials which may accompany those storms that affect the Butts County Area. At present, the County works with the Butts County Road Department for the collection and removal of excessive disaster debris that are produced as the result of storms. Those limbs and other yard debris are taken to the old Butts County Brownlee Road Landfill and disposed in an Inert Facility. Some items may be hauled to other facilities having the capacity process and discard of this bulky waste. The road crews for the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg also employ this method.

## **GOALS AND NEEDS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL**

**Goal:** *To ensure that disposal facilities for Butts County meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support effective solid waste handling programs over the next ten (10) year planning period.*

**Needs:** As evidenced assurances in Appendix A, Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg should not have to consider alternatives for disposal services during the duration of this planning period. In that regards, no other options will need to be considered or pursued during the next ten (10) year planning period. It is highly recommended, nevertheless, that each entity develop a contingency plan to maintain on file should the need presents itself.

Either as a part of its Emergency Management Plan or in a separate document, Butts County and its local governments should make proper provisions for the development of a formal Disaster Debris Management Plan to assist in handling excessive yard debris and construction and demolition materials. Those key elements for inclusion in the plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Identify a Disaster Project Team - Members of this team should include Butts County procurement personnel, attorney, communications, operations and engineering; a debris contractor, and an oversight engineer.
- Role Designation – The roles and responsibilities for each member should be delineated. Each member should also provide information on how they can be contacted seven (7) days per week, twenty-four (24) hours a day.
- Local, State and Federal Rules and Regulations - Key staff at Butts County and members of the Disaster Project Team should have a clear understanding of contracting procedures and be aware of what is and what is not eligible for reimbursement.

- **Level of Preparedness** - The Disaster Project Team should establish a debris management cycle for normal operations, increased readiness, response, and recovery.
- **Develop Debris Classifications** - The Disaster Project Team should develop debris classifications such as vegetative waste, yard debris, construction and demolition debris, large metals, and hazardous waste.
- **Debris Management** - The Disaster Project Team should determine the appropriate methods for managing each type of debris. For example what can be reduced by grinding or chipping or what items can be recycled, burned, or landfilled.
- **Designation of Sites** - The Disaster Project Team should designate temporary storage and/or burn sites and develop operating plans for those sites, including site preparation, operations, and closeout procedures.
- **Documentation Methods** - The Disaster Project Team should make certain to document all decisions, actions, and costs during the response: this is very imperative to receive the maximum reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- **Plan Update** - The Disaster Project Team should set up a system to regularly review and update the Disaster Debris Management Plan. If a disaster should actually occur, the Team should record any lessons learned and revise the Plan accordingly.

## **LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT**

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### **INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

The purpose of the land limitation element is to define those areas of a community that are most acceptable and most unacceptable for locating solid waste management facilities. In order to successfully accomplish this task, an analysis of the riparian resources is required. These resources include: 1) Water Supply Watersheds; 2) Groundwater Recharge Areas; 3) Wetlands; 4) River Corridors; and 5) Protected Mountains.

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has established rules and regulations, relating to the above referenced listing, which must be strictly adhered to in locating sites for the development of solid waste management facilities. These are briefly addressed below.

### **WATER SUPPLY WATERSHEDS**

DNR requires that in any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

#### **Butts County**

There are three water supply watersheds in Butts County. Two of the watersheds are active and one is currently under construction. The Towaliga River is a water supply intake that is located directly off the river, just above the confluence of the Towaliga River and Cabin Creek in western Butts County. It is used to provide water for select developments in the western part of the County and to deliver water from the river to western Jackson for storage and treatment. The other water supply watershed is for the Ocmulgee River. This public water supply intake is located directly off the river and is the primary water source for the City of Jackson and Butts County. Lying adjacent to the Lloyd Shoals Dam operated by Georgia Power, the intake pumps and treats raw water from the river. The third water supply watershed is the Tussahaw Creek Reservoir now under construction which is expected to be completed by the year 2008. The Henry County Water and Sewer Authority will manage this reservoir and withdrawal facility, and Butts County's use of this water supply is expected to be minimal, if at all. (See Map 3 – Water Supply Watersheds.)

#### **Cities of Jackson and Flovilla**

The Cities of Jackson and Flovilla do not have water supply watersheds, but rather they have potable water sources. The City of Jackson receives its finished water from the Butts County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA). The primary source for this water is the surface withdrawal from the Ocmulgee River. For emergency purposes, the Jackson has two well systems located in and around the City of Jenkinsburg from which to draw its water supply.



The City of Flovilla maintains its own water supply, treatment and distribution system. The bulk of the source water comes from five (5) wells within or immediately adjacent to the City. Flovilla purchases less than 27,000 gallons of finished water per month from the BCWSA to supplement raw water sources and to serve as an emergency backup supply.

### **City of Jenkinsburg**

The City of Jenkinsburg receives finished water from the BCWSA, as well. The primary source for this water is the surface withdrawal from the Ocmulgee River. One well system is also located within Jenkinsburg which is activated in emergency situations.

The Ocmulgee River is the water supply watershed for Jenkinsburg. This public water supply intake is located directly off the river is the primary water source for the City of Jackson and Butts County. Lying adjacent to the Lloyd Shoals Dam operated by Georgia Power, the intake pumps and treats raw water from the river.

### **GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS**

DNR requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, permits shall not be issued for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

### **Butts County**

Butts County has three (3) classified groundwater recharge areas. Two of the groundwater recharge areas are located in the far southwest corner of the County around the Interstate-75 and Georgia Highway 36 corridors. The remaining recharge area is found in the upper-central part of the County just north of the City of Jackson. These locations are identified in Map 4 - Groundwater Recharge Areas.

### **Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg**

The Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg do not have groundwater recharge areas.

### **WETLANDS**

DNR rules and regulations establish that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. Wetlands serve many valuable purposes to include being an important habitat for many plant species as well as for fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. They are protected under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Division.

## **Butts County**

Butts County has a total of 7,709 acres of wetlands that are present throughout the County. Prominent wetland areas are found along the Towaliga River, Tussahaw Creek and other major streams. Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg each have wetland protection ordinances that ensure no local development permit is issued for a proposed project with without approval from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the receipt of a Section 404 permit. (See Map 5 - Wetland Areas.)

## **Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg**

Approximately two percent (2%) of the land in the City of Jackson consists of wetlands. The majority of this land is associated with Yellow Water Creek and its tributaries in the northwest portion of the City. The remaining wetlands lie on the south side of the City draining towards the Big Sandy Creek Watershed. Several additional yet isolated instances of wetlands are found within the City Limits. The City of Flovilla has only small portions of land that contain wetlands. Most of this area is affiliated with a small tributary stream and floodplain that runs through the center of the City. No developments in Flovilla are threatened by wetlands, nor are these areas affiliated with a water supply source. A very small portion of land in the City of Jenkinsburg contains wetlands. Most of this area is affiliated with small tributary streams on the City's south side. None of the wetlands are threatened by development.

## **FLOODPLAINS**

DNR 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.

## **Butts County**

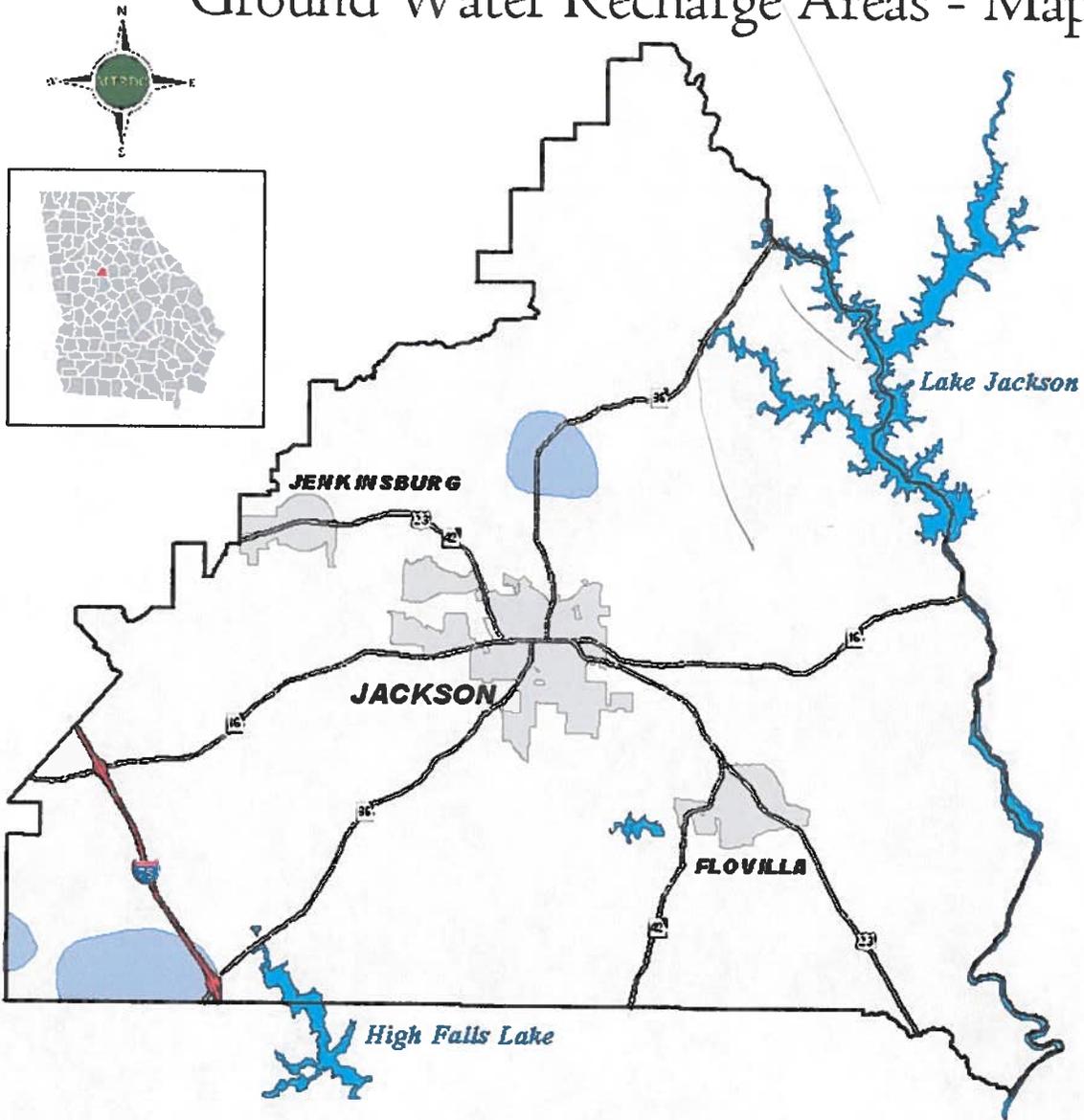
Floodplains make up 2,264 acres of land in Butts County. The largest floodplain zone is along the Ocmulgee River, beginning at the extreme southeast County Line and extending northward along the Ocmulgee River and ending just shy of the Jackson Lake. There are also two smaller floodplains near the more urbanized areas of the County that are regularly monitored for development issues. One of these floodplains is located in the northern part of the City of Jackson, and the other is located in the western edge of Flovilla. Both of these are relatively small, but are considered crucial for habitat and flood hazard management. (See Map 6 – FEMA Floodplains.)

## **Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg**

The City of Jackson has one designated area that is considered to be a one-hundred year floodplain zone. This area constitutes roughly 1% of the entire land in the City. The City of Flovilla has a small creek and drainage basin that bisects the City. This area is considered to be the one-hundred year floodplain zone. An additional floodplain runs along the railroad track just opposite of the City. Both areas are largely undisturbed marsh and woods. The City of Jenkinsburg has no FEMA recognized floodplain areas.

# Butts County Solid Waste

## Ground Water Recharge Areas - Map 4



January 26, 2011  
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### Legend

- Interstate 75
- Highways
- Groundwater Recharge Area
- Lakes
- Cities
- Butts County



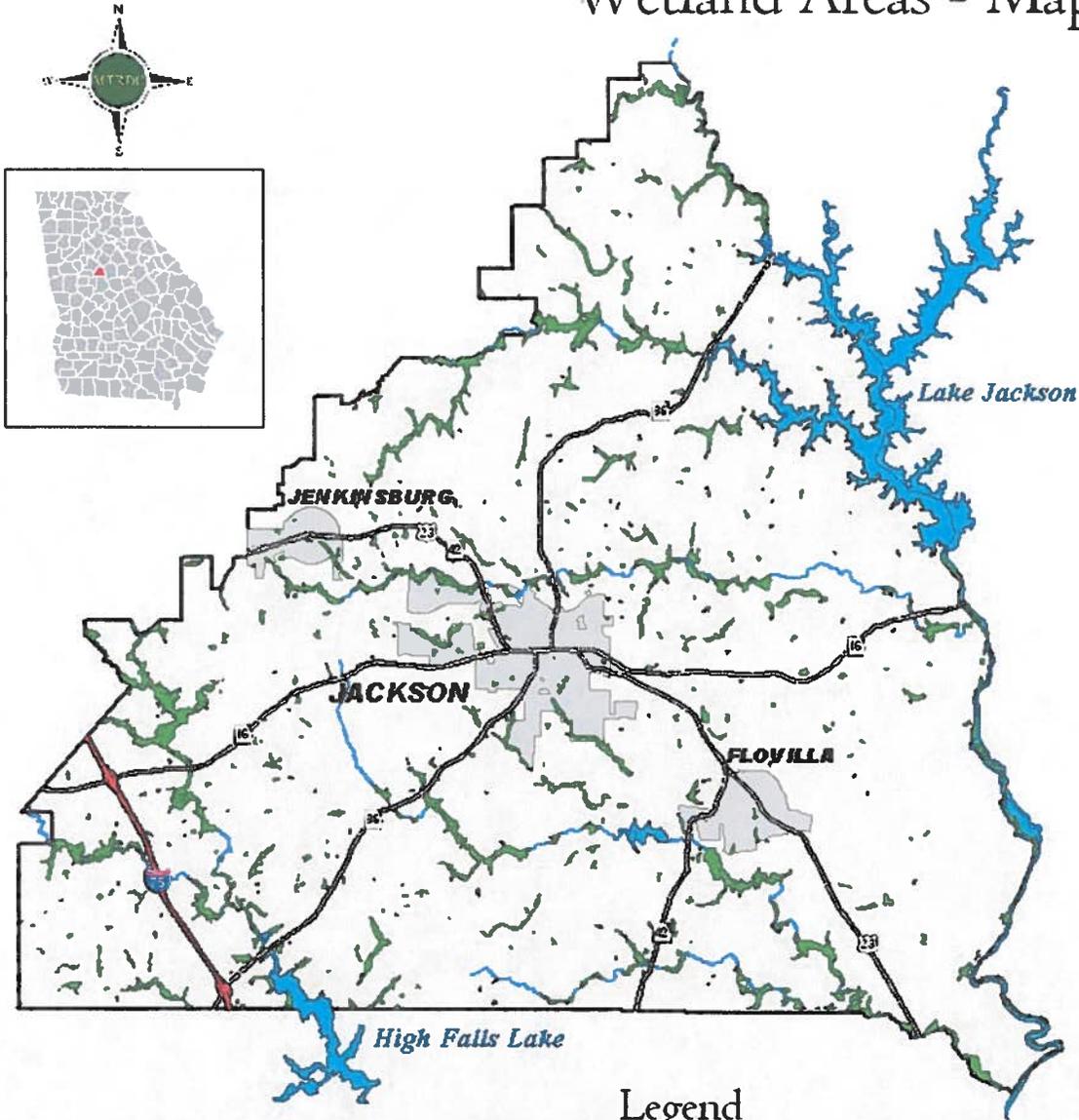
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# Butts County Solid Waste

## Wetland Areas - Map 5



### Legend

- Interstate 75
- Highways
- Lakes
- Wetland Areas
- Rivers / Streams / Creeks
- Cities
- Butts County

January 26, 2011  
 Prepared by: Data Resources, Inc.  
 Date: 1/27/11  
 User: Jst  
 Source: Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR), 1999; U.S. Census Bureau (2000); NITDA, 2004; FWS (1997) State Wetland Inventory (2004)  
 Disclaimer: The Data Resources, Inc. makes no warranty for the use of the information for a particular purpose. The information is provided as is. The user of the information is responsible for its use. Data Resources, Inc. is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the information. The user of the information is responsible for its use. Data Resources, Inc. is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the information. The user of the information is responsible for its use.



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## **SLOPES**

### **Butts County**

Butts County has 1,168.43 acres that match the 18% or higher definition of steep slopes, and special management practices may be warranted for protecting these areas a future development encroaches. The largest concentration of steep slopes rests in the southern portions of the County along the Ocmulgee River and around the City of Flovilla. Most of this area is rural and expected to remain in this status. Additional concentrations of steep slopes occur near the northern boundary shared with Henry County, but is currently rural and within the watershed for the new Tussahaw Creek Reservoir. (See Map 7 - Hill Slopes.)

### **Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg**

The Cities of Jackson and Jenkinsburg have no significant concentrations of steep slope conditions to suggest special concern or remediation. Flovilla has one area that exhibits a concentration of steep slopes. This area is located in the City's western tip immediately adjacent to Indian Springs State Park. New developments in this area would incur a great deal of land disturbance and possibly alter prevailing drainage patterns, floodplains, and wetlands.

## **LAND USE FACTORS**

In identifying the land limitation element even further, it becomes necessary to perform an overview of land use factors. These factors play a significant role, as well, in the decision-making process concerning whether the development of a solid waste management facility in a given area is suitable or unsuitable. The factors to be analyzed are as follows:

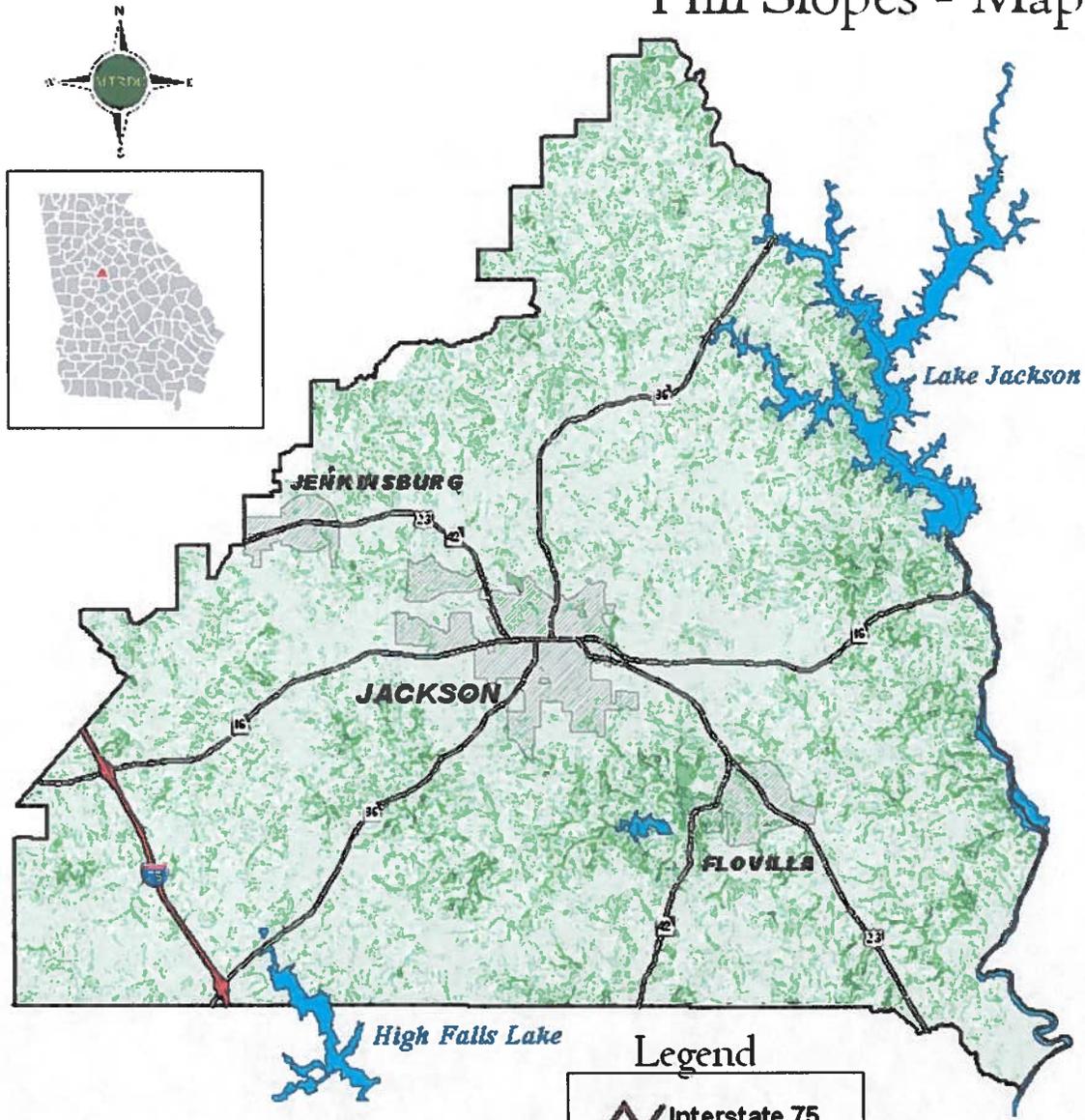
- Land Use Plan/Zoning Restrictions
- Historical sites
- Proximity to airports
- Distance from jurisdictional boundaries
- Access

The existing land uses in Butts County and its municipalities are divided into approximately eight (8) classifications. A breakdown of those classifications for each entity is provided in Table 15.



# Butts County Solid Waste

## Hill Slopes - Map 7

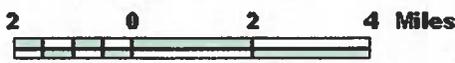


January 26, 2015  
 Projection: State Plane (Georgia West)  
 Datum: NAD 83  
 Spheroid: GRS80  
 Source: Georgia Dept of Transportation (1990-1999) U.S. Census (2000) MFR2010 (2010)  
 FEMA (1997) Butts County Maps (2010)

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### Legend

- Interstate 75
- Highways
- Lakes
- Cities
- Slope Angles**
- 0 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 30
- 31 - 40
- 41 - 90



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**TABLE 15**  
**Existing Land Use Categories**  
**Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg**

Class Designation	Butts		Jackson		Flovilla		Jenkinsburg	
	Total Acres	Percent	Total Acres	Percent	Total Acres	Percent	Total Acres	Percent
Undeveloped	50,265.24	41.20	23.82	0.68%	311	25.58%	164.75	20.8%
Agricultural/Forestry	34,243.81	28.07	404.33	11.58%	165	13.60%	199.05	25.2%
Residential	29,319.76	24.03	1,692.40	48.45%	472	38.85%	205.91	26.0%
Commercial	1,952.05	1.60	444.90	12.74%	51	4.23%	50.11	6.3%
Public/Institutional	1,952.05	1.60	220.14	6.30%	3	0.25%	16.42	2.1%
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	1,952.05	1.60	87.54	2.51%	65	5.32%	5.49	0.7%
Transportation/ Communication/Utilities	1,220.03	1.00	432.67	12.39%	87	7.14%	72.17	9.1%
Industrial	1,098.03	0.90	187.34	5.36%	61	5.03%	77.04	9.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122,003.03</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>790.94</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Butts County Draft Comprehensive Plan, 2005; City of Jackson Draft Comprehensive Plan, 2005; City of Flovilla Draft Comprehensive Plan, 2005; City of Jenkinsburg Draft Comprehensive Plan, 2005.

## **ZONING**

DNR requires that a site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. The Butts County Zoning Ordinance limits the development of solid waste handling facilities unless they conform to zoning regulations as provided under the Zoning Classification of an M-2, Manufacturing – General or M-3, Manufacturing – Heavy category. A copy of the applicable ordinances is provided in Appendix B. (See Map 8 - Butts County Existing Land Use.)

## **HISTORIC SITES**

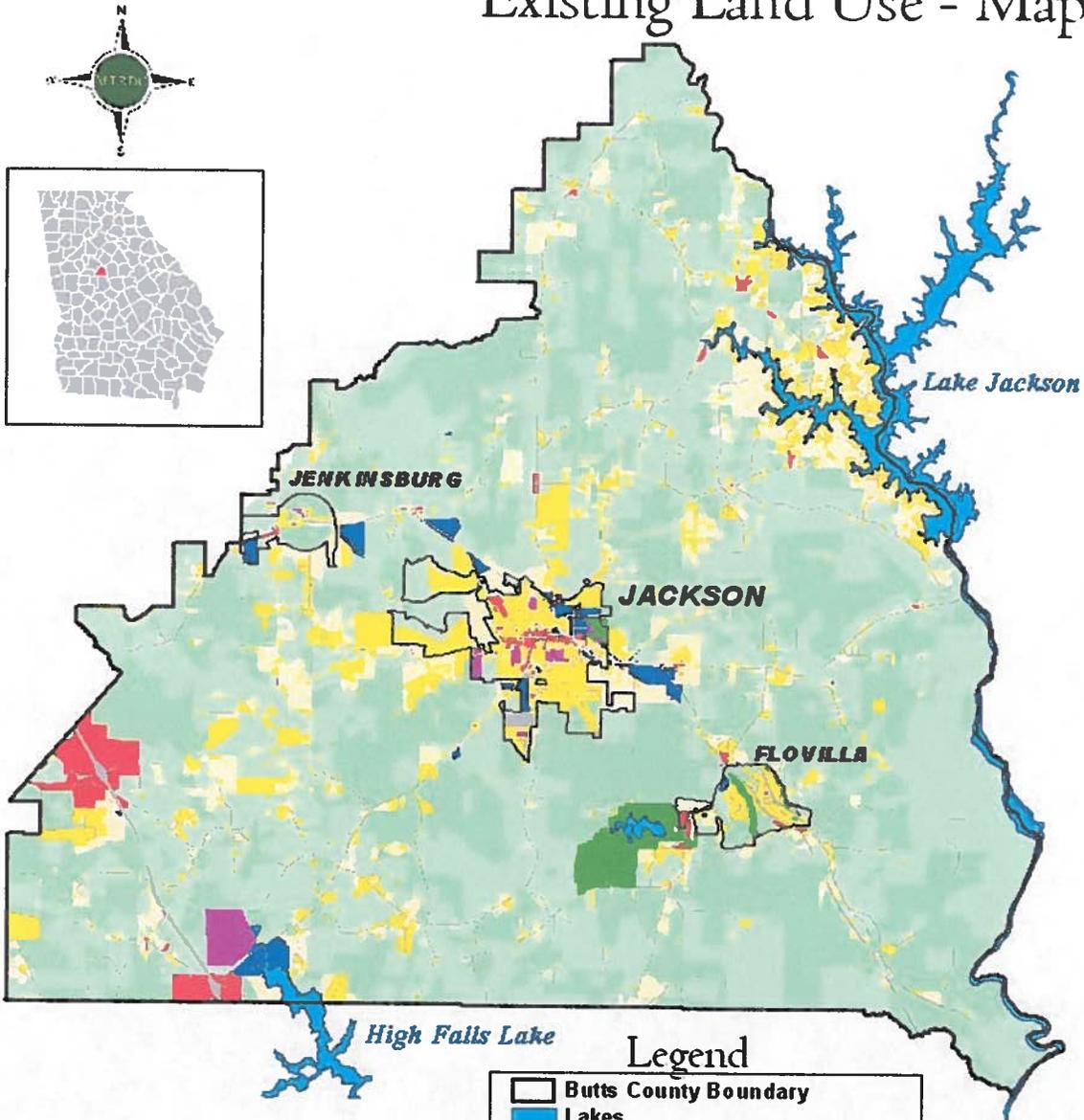
Butts County has approximately 19 historic sites located throughout the entire County. The location and identification of these sites are illustrated in Map 9 - Historic Sites. No solid waste handling facility should be located in or adjoining as to negatively impact a district or site on the National Register.

## **AIRPORT**

DNR 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. There is no commercial airport within Butts County; however a number of private airfields do exist. It should be noted, nevertheless, that recent interests and discussions have been held in reference to the relocation of the Griffin-Spalding County Airport in Griffin, GA and develop a similar facility that is more regional in nature. One scenario has included relocating this airport facility to Butts County to provide closer access to Interstate -75.

# Butts County Solid Waste

## Existing Land Use - Map 8



January 26, 2012  
 Prepared by: State of Georgia  
 District: N-43-27  
 Urban Feet

Source: Georgia DCA (1990 - 2000), Georgia DCA (1990 - 1999), US Census Bureau (2000), Census  
 2000 (1997), State of Georgia (2000 - 2006)

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### Legend

- Butts County Boundary
- Lakes
- Cities
- Existing Land Use (DCA Categories)**
- Agricultural / Residential
- Unused
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Public / Institutional
- Park / Recreational / Conservation
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- TCU

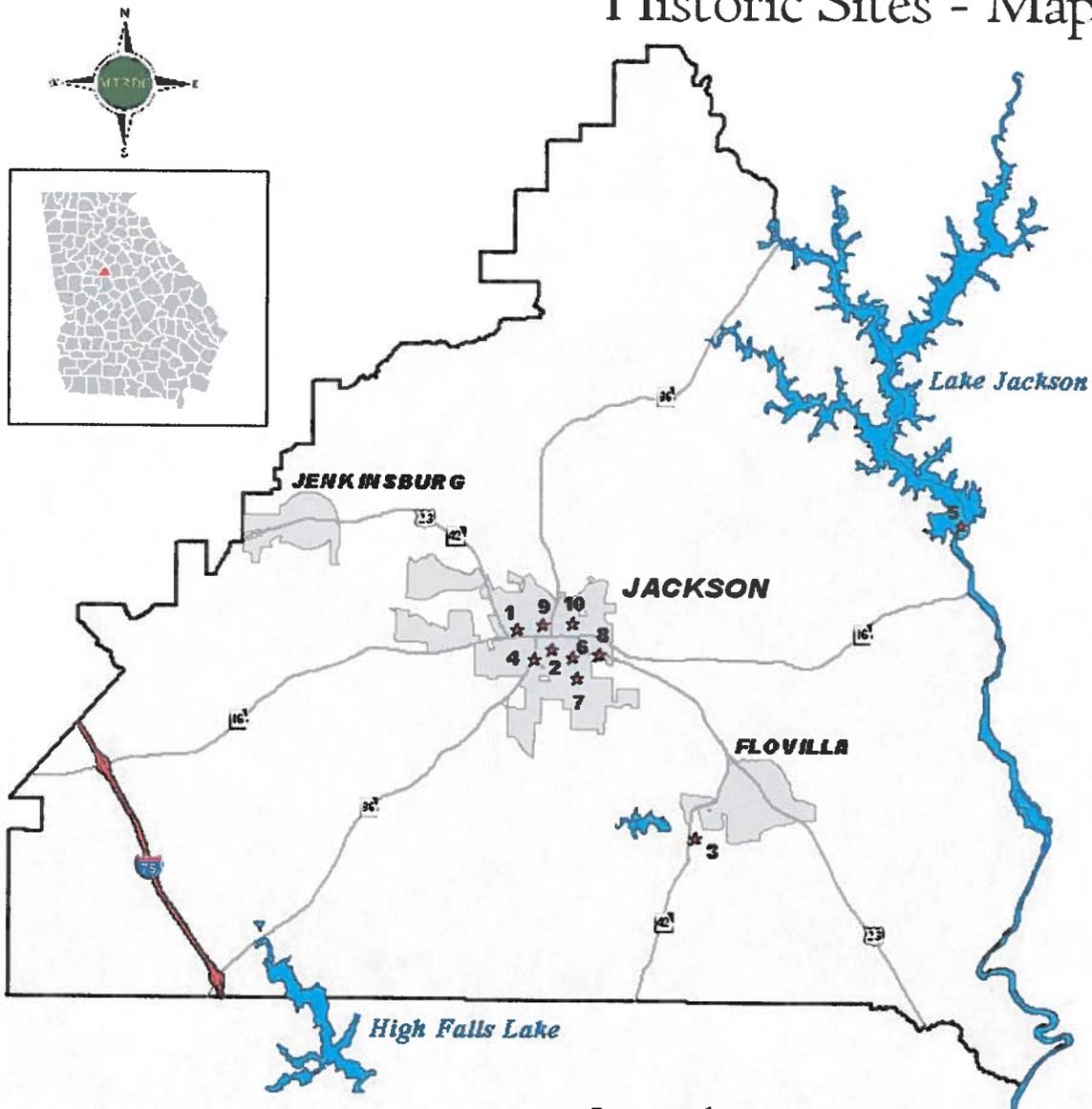
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# Butts County Solid Waste

## Historic Sites - Map 9



### Legend

- Registered Historical Sites
- Interstate 75
- Lakes
- Highways
- Cities
- Butts County

January 26, 2015

Prepared by State (Georgia Dept. of Transportation, AS 27)

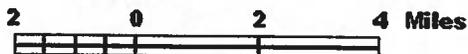
Source: Georgia Dept. of Transportation (2014); U.S. Census (2010); GIS (2014); FEMA (1997); State of Georgia (2014)

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## **JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES/ACCESS**

In relation to jurisdictional boundaries and access in the locating of solid waste management facilities for Butts County, Georgia law requires no new or existing solid waste disposal facility should be expanded into the area one-half mile from a county boundary unless the adjoining county or entity approves such facility. This standard will be strictly adhered to by Butts County when reviewing projects of this caliber.

It is worthy to note that the Pine Ridge Recycling Landfill adhered to this law when it was constructed in the mid-1990s. Pine Ridge is physically located in Butts County; however, its access road is located in Spalding County.

## **CRITERIA FOR SITING A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

The specific criteria involving the siting of a solid waste management facility shall be governed by DNR Rules and Regulations - Chapter 391-3-4. Public participation for a proposed solid waste management siting application will be conducted under the same rules and regulations as Chapter 391-3-4-.03.

Butts County will utilize the following guidelines and procedures as its criteria for siting solid waste management facilities:

No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from the Butts Board of Commissioners stating that the facility is consistent with the Butts County Solid Waste Management Plan. To determine if a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with this Plan, the owner/operator of the facility shall:

- A. At least sixty (60) days prior to filing for a solid waste handling permit or notifying the Georgia Environmental Protection Division in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to Butts County a written statement documenting the following:
  1. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the Butts County 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; and
    - c. The impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the planning area.
  2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the community. Specifically what will be:
    - a. The impact to vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the planning area;
    - b. The impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the planning area;
    - c. The impact to individual and business solid waste management rates;
    - d. The impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to other natural or cultural resources within the planning area; and
    - e. The impact of the propose facility or facility expansion to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the planning area, both public and private.

3. 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
  4. That the proper public notification process was followed.
  5. That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the plan; and
  6. That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
- B. The Butts County Board of Commissioners shall review the "Written Statement of Consistency" and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Butts County Solid Waste Management Plan. Within thirty (30) days of making their determination, the Board shall notify the developer of whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with the Plan, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

The Butts County Codes that govern the siting of solid waste management facilities are provided in Appendix C. An entity desiring to site a landfill in Butts County and subsequently seeks a permit from EPD for this purpose must follow local zoning, land use, and development ordinances adopted by Butts County.

No solid waste management facility shall be located in the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, or Jenkinsburg.

#### **CRITERIA FOR THE LAND APPLICATION OF SEWAGE SLUDGE (BIOSOLIDS)**

The specific criteria involving the land application of sewage sludge (biosolids) shall be governed by Georgia DNR Rules and Regulations - Chapter 391-3-6-.17 and Federal Regulations 40 CFR part 503. A synopsis of the DNR Rules and Regulations is provided in Appendix D.

Butts County, its municipalities, and any entity desiring to become engaged in the land application of sewage sludge, shall abide by these requirements as revised. No land application of sewage sludge shall be permitted without the express written consent of the Butts County and/or the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, or Jenkinsburg.

#### **COMMERCIAL WASTE (GREASE) REGULATIONS**

Chapter 15 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated establishes the requirements for Commercial Waste Management. More specifically, the code relates to sewage holding tanks and provides regulations for the removal, transport, and disposal of certain waste removed from grease interceptors, sand traps, oil-water separators, or grit traps that are not connected to an on-site management system. Currently, Butts County nor any of its municipalities have any formal regulations in place to govern the disposal of fats, oil, and grease (commercial waste).

## GOALS AND NEEDS FOR LAND LIMITATION

**Goal:** *To ensure that proposed solid waste management facilities are located in areas deemed suitable for such developments and are compatible with the uses of the given area.*

**Needs:** Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg should regularly update and maintain current and future land use practices and procedures in order that they can readily handle requests for the rezoning and development of a solid waste management facility. The entity seeking to develop said facility or an expansion of such shall follow the prescribed requirements as prescribed in the "Criteria for Siting a Solid Waste Management Facility" as aforementioned in this section.

Butts County should also maintain regular updates to its maps and zoning requirements in relation to suitable and unsuitable sites for the siting of solid waste management facilities.

In order to properly manage any activities regarding the land application of sewage sludge, it is recommended that Butts County and its municipalities devise an ordinance or policies that will govern the process in which the review and permitting of land application of sewage sludge will be handled.

Due to the significant damage that can occur to local sewer systems as a result of improperly disposing of commercial waste, it is highly recommended that Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg develop, either individually or collectively, a Grease Management Plan in accordance with Code Section 12-15-20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated as revised in 2004. The format of this document should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Purpose of the Grease Management Program
- Definitions
- General Criteria
  - Installation Requirements for New Food Service Facilities
  - Requirements for Existing Food Service Facilities
  - Prohibited Discharges
  - Floor Drains
  - Garbage Grinders & Dishwashers
  - Location of Interceptor
  - Waste Minimization Plan
- Design Criteria
  - Construction of Interceptors
  - Access to Interceptor
  - Load-Bearing Capacity
  - Inlet and Outlet Piping
  - Interceptor Sizing
- Grease Interceptor Maintenance
  - Pumping
  - Pumping Frequency
  - Pump Out Order

- Disposal of Interceptor Pumped Material
- Additives
- Chemical Treatment
- Administrative Requirements
  - Initial Data Acquisition
  - Administrative Fees
  - Inspection and Entry
  - Record Retention and Reporting
    - Manifests
    - Maintenance Logs
- Enforcement
- Appendices
  - Grease Interceptor Customer Information Form
  - Grease Interceptor Maintenance Log
  - Grease Enforcement Response Plan

# **EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT**

## **INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

Public education and awareness is one of the most important components in the implementation of a waste reduction plan. However, with the exception of an informational brochure, Butts County does not have a formal recycling or waste reduction program for which to educate local residents. The County offers recycling services at its seven collection centers. The City of Jackson offers the recycling of newspapers and white goods. The Cities of Flovilla and Jenkinsburg have no recycling programs but rather refer its residents to the Butts County Collection Centers for this purpose.

Butts County has established a Community Development Department with the expectation that one of its primary responsibilities will be to develop public awareness and involvement programs. This Department will oversee the development of a Waste Management Task Force to develop marketing strategies for changing behaviors such as reducing waste through source reduction and recycling and to eradicate illegal dumping.

Public concerns that the Waste Management Task Force would address when creating campaigns and engaging the public will include but not be limited to the:

- Potential health and amenity risks and the alternatives.
- Potential unfairness in the distribution of costs and benefits of any new technologies that may be used in the processes.
- Immediate day-to-day convenience of systems.
- Translation of technical jargon and assumption-rich language into layman's terms.
- Potential lack of information available to solid waste managers to answer the public's questions.
- Perception of the Waste Management Task Force member's credibility or trustworthiness.
- Provide a means for two-way communication between the public and the Waste Management Task Force.

## **GOALS AND NEEDS FOR EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

**Goal:** *To ensure that residents and businesses in Butts County understand the issues, needs and goals of the solid waste management system.*

**Needs:** Butts County should investigate becoming an affiliate of the affiliate of Keep America Beautiful (KAB) organization. This organization could help the County and its municipalities to develop a committed effort to reducing litter and to improving the scenery in and around Butts County through education and other community programs. With this assistance of KAB, the Butts County Area could, for example, take traditional approaches to litter that involve cleanup projects for its removal by employing objectives such as:

- ❖ Education – The County could provide an opportunity for school-aged children; kindergarten through fifth grade, to participate in projects and other related learning activities designed to support the goals of the organization.
- ❖ Recycling – The County could team its municipalities in joint efforts to provide various projects such as a “One for the Chipper” Christmas Tree Recycling Program.
- ❖ Cleanup Projects – The County could also assist with many cleanup projects including those associated with roadways and those specially targeted to neighborhoods throughout the Butts County Area which includes its municipalities. Assistance could also be provided to individuals and local businesses.

The County KAB Program could help it to develop projects that promote educational activities and public involvement. These projects could include, but not be limited to:

- ❖ Promoting workshops and demonstration sites on composting for local residents.
- ❖ Hosting special recycling drives to assist businesses and residents in disposing of computers and other electronic items.
- ❖ Working with school systems to distribute information on the significance of recycling and reducing waste going into landfills.
- ❖ Working with businesses to encourage and/or enhance their recycling and waste reduction programs.
- ❖ Encouraging residents and businesses to become involved in reuse as a separate source reduction activity. This form waste reduction is preferable to recycling because the items do not need to be reprocessed before they can be used again. Reuse involves repairing items, donating them to charity and community groups, or selling them. Sample ways to reuse include:
  - Using durable coffee mugs.
  - Using cloth napkins or towels.
  - Refilling bottles.
  - Donating old magazines or surplus equipment.
  - Reusing boxes.
  - Turning empty jars into containers for leftover food
  - Purchasing refillable pens and pencils.
  - Participating in a paint collection and reuse program.

The County or its Waste Management Task Force would work closely with the County's KAB to seek funding from grants or donation requests from local businesses and industries in support of its operations and programs

## **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

The purpose of the implementation strategy is to achieve a balance and affordable plan for solid waste management while also meeting the goals and requirements of the State law. The tables that follow this page are designed to provide a plan for the implementation of programs as prescribed for each element in the Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan that includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg. For planning and budgeting purposes, this strategy should be reviewed on an annual basis for measuring and evaluating program effectiveness.

**BUTTS COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY - SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM  
2005 – 2015**

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
<b>WASTE REDUCTION</b>																
<b>Butts County</b>																
Continue to operate the recycling program at the five (5) Collection Centers throughout the County.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$600,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County	
Evaluate the possibility of reducing the five collection centers to a total of three (3) full-time manned centers strategically located throughout Butts County.		X	X										\$ 400,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County	
Evaluate the possibility of instituting a Pay-As-You-Throw Program at the Collection Centers.					X								\$500	County Environmental Department	County	
Enforce the County's Code for assuring that Private Haulers meet the minimum reporting requirements as established.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$500	County Environmental Department	County	
Develop a Waste Management Task Force to oversee the Education and Public Involvement of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$1,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County	
<b>City of Jackson</b>																
Continue to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers twice per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$150,000/yr	Private Hauler	City	
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$1,000/yr	City Street Department	City	
<b>City of Flovilla</b>																
Continue to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers once per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$35,000/yr	Private Hauler	City	

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
<b>WASTE REDUCTION - Cont'd</b>														
<b>City of Flovilla - Cont'd</b>														
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$1,000/yr	City	City
<b>City of Jenkinsburg</b>														
Continue to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers once per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$2,500/yr	City	City
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$1,000/yr	City	City
<b>COLLECTION</b>														
<b>Butts County</b>														
Continue to operate the five (5) Collection Centers throughout the County the purpose of collecting solid waste.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$100,000/yr	County Public Works	County
Evaluate the possibility of reducing the five collection centers to a total of three (3) full-time manned centers strategically located throughout Butts County.		X	X									\$400,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County
Develop a Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclables collected in the County.		X										\$10,000	County	County
Investigate the probability of instituting a policy for new developers to include a plan for solid waste collection and recycling.			X									\$10,000	County	County
<b>City of Jackson</b>														
Continue to contract with a Private Hauler to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers twice per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$150,000/yr	Private Hauler	City

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
<b>COLLECTION - Cont'd</b>																
<b>City of Flovilla</b>																
Continue to contract with a Private Hauler to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers once per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$35,000/yr	Private Hauler	City	
<b>City of Jenkinsburg</b>																
Continue to provide Curbside Pick-up to local residential and commercial customers once per week.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$2,500/yr	City	City	
<b>DISPOSAL</b>																
<b>Butts County</b>																
Continue to monitor closure activities for the Butts County Brownlee Road Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$30,000/yr	Butts County	County	
Continue to utilize Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc. in Jackson, GA for solid waste disposal.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$100,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County	
Coordinate with the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg to develop a Grease Management Plan to be enforced countywide.		X	X										\$500	County and Cities	County and Cities	
Enforce the Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclable collected in the County.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$500	County Environmental Department	County	
Coordinate with the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg to develop policies and procedures for the land application of sewage sludge (biosolids).		X											\$500	County and Cities	County and Cities	

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
<b>DISPOSAL - Cont'd</b>														
<b>Butts County</b>														
Develop a Disaster Debris Management Plan to assist the County in handling excessive debris created as a result of disastrous weather conditions and/or emergency situations.		X										\$ N/A	County Environmental Department	County
Develop a contingency plan for the Interim disposal of solid waste, yard debris, and construction and demolition materials should interruptions occur in the present system.		X									X	\$ N/A	County	County
<b>City of Jackson</b>														
Continue to contract with a Private Hauler for collection and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$100,000/yr	City	City
Develop a Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclable collected in the City.		X										\$ N/A	City	City
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Disaster Debris Management Plan to assist in the handling excessive debris created as a result of disastrous weather conditions and/or emergency situations.		X										\$ N/A	City	City
Develop a contingency plan for the Interim disposal of solid waste, yard debris, and construction and demolition materials should interruptions occur in the present system.		X									X	\$ N/A	City	City

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
<b>DISPOSAL - Cont'd</b>																
<b>City of Flovilla</b>																
Continue to contract with a Private Hauler for collection and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$100,000/yr	City	City		
Develop a Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclable collected in the City.		X										\$ N/A	City	City		
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Disaster Debris Management Plan to assist in the handling excessive debris created as a result of disastrous weather conditions and/or emergency situations.		X										\$ N/A	City	City		
Develop a contingency plan for the interim disposal of solid waste, yard debris, and construction and demolition materials should interruptions occur in the present system.		X									X	\$ N/A	City	City		
<b>City of Jenkinsburg</b>																
Continue to provide collection and disposal residential solid waste.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$2,500/yr	City	City		
Develop a Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclable collected in the City.		X										\$ N/A	City	City		
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Disaster Debris Management Plan to assist in the handling excessive debris created as a result of disastrous weather conditions and/or emergency situations.		X										\$ N/A	City	City		

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
<b>DISPOSAL - Cont'd</b>														
<b>City of Jenkinsburg - Cont'd</b>														
Develop a contingency plan for the interim disposal of solid waste, yard debris, and construction and demolition materials should interruptions occur in the present system.		X									X	\$ N/A	City	City
<b>LAND LIMITATIONS</b>														
<b>Butts County</b>														
Continue to update local zoning ordinance and land use plans and maps that identify all areas unsuitable for the development of a solid waste management facility.		X		X		X		X		X		\$5,000	County	County
Coordinate with the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg to develop a Grease Management Plan to be enforced countywide.		X	X									\$500	County and Cities	County and Cities
Coordinate with the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg to develop policies and procedures for the land application of sewage sludge (biosolids).		X										\$500	County and Cities	County and Cities
<b>City of Jackson</b>														
Continue to update local zoning ordinance and land use plans and maps that identify all areas unsuitable for the development of a solid waste management facility.		X		X		X		X		X		\$1,000	City	City
<b>City of Flovilla</b>														
Continue to update local zoning ordinance and land use plans and maps that identify all areas unsuitable for the development of a solid waste management facility.		X		X		X		X		X		\$1,000	City	City

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
<b>LAND LIMITATIONS - Cont'd</b>														
<b>City of Jenkinsburg</b>														
Continue to update local zoning ordinance and land use plans and maps that identify all areas unsuitable for the development of a solid waste management facility.		X		X		X		X		X		\$1,000	County	County
<b>EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT</b>														
<b>Butts County</b>														
Develop a Waste Management Task Force to oversee the Education and Public Involvement of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$1,000/yr	County Environmental Department	County
Investigate the probability of becoming an affiliate of the Keep America Beautiful Organization.		X										\$ N/A	County Environmental Department	County
Seek funding opportunities from grants and local business and industry in support of Waste Management Task Force/Keep America Beautiful operations.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	County Environmental Department	Grants, Donations
<b>City of Jackson</b>														
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force to oversee the Education and Public Involvement of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$1,000/yr	City	City
Coordinate with Butts County to investigate the probability of becoming an affiliate of the Keep America Beautiful Organization.		X										\$ N/A	City	City

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
<b>EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT - Cont'd</b>																
<b>City of Jackson - Cont'd</b>																
Coordinate with Butts County to seek funding opportunities from grants and local business and industry in support of Waste Management Task Force/Keep America Beautiful operations.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		N/A	City	Grants, Donations	
<b>City of Flovilla</b>																
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force to oversee the Education and Public Involvement of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$1,000/yr	City	City	
Coordinate with Butts County to investigate the probability of becoming an affiliate of the Keep America Beautiful Organization.		X											\$ N/A	City	City	
Coordinate with Butts County to seek funding opportunities from grants and local business and industry in support of Waste Management Task Force/Keep America Beautiful operations.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		N/A	City	Grants, Donations	
<b>City of Jenkinsburg</b>																
Coordinate with Butts County in the development of a Waste Management Task Force to oversee the Education and Public Involvement of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		\$1,000/yr	City	City	
Coordinate with Butts County to investigate the probability of becoming an affiliate of the Keep America Beautiful Organization.		X											\$ N/A	City	City	
Coordinate with Butts County to seek funding opportunities from grants and local business and industry in support of Waste Management Task Force/Keep America Beautiful operations.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		N/A	City	Grants, Donations	

**APPENDIX A**

**COMMITMENT OF CAPACITY ASSURANCE  
FOR BUTTS COUNTY & THE  
CITIES OF JACKSON, FLOVILLA, & JENKINSBURG**



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967 Carl Bethlehem Road Winder, GA 30680 (770) 867-2499 FAX (770) 307-0934

June 10, 2005

Mr. Randy Wynn  
Director of Solid Waste  
158 Bibb Station Road  
Jackson, GA 30233

Dear Mr. Wynn:

The Pine Ridge Landfill, Permit No. 018-008D(MSWL) is owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, Limited Partnership has in excess of 10 years of disposal capacity.

The landfill is open to the public and accepts waste that is acceptable under state and federal regulations from customers in good standing. Butts County as a customer in good standing of the landfill will be allowed to dispose of waste for the next ten years at Pine Ridge as long as they maintain their current status.

If you need any additional information, please give me a call at (770) 867-2499.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark R. Allen", is written over a horizontal line.

Mark R. Allen  
Area Landfill & Transfer Station Manager



**Pine Ridge  
REGIONAL LANDFILL**

105 Bailey Jester Road • Griffin, Georgia 30224  
Phone (770) 233-9081 • Fax (770) 233-0047

August 8, 2005

The Honorable Charles Brown  
Mayor  
City of Jackson  
135 South Mulberry Street  
Jackson, GA 30233

Dear Mayor Brown:

The Pine Ridge Landfill, Permit No. 018-008D(MSWL) is owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, Limited Partnership has in excess of 10 years of disposal capacity.

The landfill is opened to the public and accepts waste that is acceptable under state and federal regulations from customers in good standing. The City of Jackson as a customer in good standing of the landfill will be allowed to dispose of waste for the next ten years at Pine Ridge as long as they maintain their current status.

If you need any additional information, please give me a call at (770) 867-2499.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Allen  
Area Landfill & Transfer Station Manager



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967 Carl Bethlehem Road Winder, GA 30680 (770) 867-2499 FAX (770) 307-0934

November 10, 2004

Ms. Romela Freeman  
City of Flovilla  
308 Heard Street  
Flovilla, GA 30216

Dear Ms. Freeman:

The Swift Creek Landfill, Permit No. 011-026D(SL) and Pine Ridge Landfill, Permit No. 018-008D(MSWL) are owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, Limited Partnership have in excess of 10 years of disposal capacity.

The landfills are open to the public and accept waste that is acceptable under state and federal regulations from customers in good standing. The City of Flovilla as a customer in good standing of the landfills will be allowed to dispose of waste for the next ten years at Swift Creek and Pine Ridge as long as they maintain their current status.

If you need any additional information, please give me a call at (770) 867-2499.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark R. Allen". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the printed name.

Mark R. Allen  
Area Landfill & Transfer Station Manager



**REPUBLIC**  
SERVICES OF GEORGIA, LLP

---

967 Carl Bethlehem Road Winder, GA 30680 (770) 867-2499 FAX (770) 307-0934

November 10, 2004

Ms. Leslie Garrett  
City of Jenkinsburg  
P.O. Box 99  
Jenkinsburg, GA 30234

Dear Ms. Garrett:

The Pine Ridge Landfill, Permit No. 018-008D(MSWL) is owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, Limited Partnership has in excess of 10 years of disposal capacity.

The landfill is opened to the public and accepts waste that is acceptable under state and federal regulations from customers in good standing. The City of Jenkinsburg as a customer in good standing of the landfill will be allowed to dispose of waste for the next ten years at Pine Ridge as long as they maintain their current status.

If you need any additional information, please give me a call at (770) 867-2499.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Allen  
Area Landfill & Transfer Station Manager

**APPENDIX B**

**EXCERPTS FROM THE  
BUTTS COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCES FOR  
M-2 & M-3 MANUFACTURING CLASSIFICATIONS**

- ownership at the time of application and such lots have a frontage or lot area less than is required by the district in which they are located, such lots must be replatted or reparcelled so as to create one or more lots which conform to the minimum frontage and area requirements of the district.
2. Single lot: When a lot has an area or frontage which does not conform with the requirements of the district in which it is located, but was a lot at the effective date of this ordinance, such a lot may be used for any use allowed in the zoning district in which it is located as long as all other requirements of this ordinance are met.
- T. Encroachment on public rights-of-way: No building, structure, service area, required off-street parking, or loading/unloading facility is permitted to encroach on public rights-of-way.
- U. Physical design standards: Minimum design standards for driveways, loading areas, and other such physical site improvements are contained in applicable development regulations of Butts County. Consult the zoning administrator for specific requirements.
- V. Off-street parking and service requirements: Minimum standards for off-street parking and service requirements are contained in the Butts County Standard For Off-Street Parking and Service Facilities (Appendix I). [See chapter 66 of the Code of Ordinances.]
- W. Other applicable development regulations: Information concerning any other applicable development regulations may be obtained from the zoning administrator.
- X. Signs: Minimum design and location standards are contained in the Butts County Sign Ordinance (see Appendix F). Consult that document for specific requirements. [See chapter 74 of the Code of Ordinances.]
- Y. Setbacks abutting railroads: Side setbacks and rear setbacks are not required adjacent to railroad rights-of-way.
- Z. Outside storage: Outside storage of building materials is the only outside storage permitted. No other outside storage is permitted.

## ARTICLE 19. M-2 MANUFACTURING - GENERAL

### Sec. 1901. Purpose.

M-2 zoning districts are intended to establish and preserve physically and aesthetically desirable areas in which higher intensity manufacturing activities may locate and be protected from the intrusion of incompatible land uses. By having such areas available, both new and existing industries may operate and undertake expansion of facilities with the least possible

adverse effect on other types of activities which might be incompatible with manufacturing. The elimination of nonmanufacturing activities from M-2 districts benefits manufacturing activities by removing some possible obstacles to their smooth operation and expansion.

**Sec. 1902. Determining if an area is suitable for inclusion within an M-2 district.**

The factors contained in section 410 of this ordinance must be thoroughly considered by the planning and zoning commission as well as the board of commissioners when determining in which zoning district an area of land is to be placed. This will ensure that rational comprehensive planning principles are the basis upon which the decision is made. Land use decisions which are based on sound planning principles encourage the development and preservation of land use patterns that provide healthful and safe living conditions for the residents of Butts County.

**Sec. 1903. Boundaries of M-2 districts.**

The official map (section 2301 of this ordinance) shows the boundaries of all M-2 districts within Butts County. Article 23 also contains additional information concerning interpreting district boundaries, amending boundaries, etc.

**Sec. 1904. Permitted uses.**

- A. The following principal uses are permitted in M-2 districts:
1. Manufacturing activity which does not cause injurious or obnoxious noise, vibrations, smoke, gas, fumes, odor, dust, fire hazard, or other objectionable conditions.
  2. Manufacturing activity which may cause noise, vibrations, smoke, gas, fumes, odor, dust, fire hazard, or other objectionable conditions, and which meets the following development standards:
    - a. It shows to the satisfaction of the board of commissioners that the location, construction, and operation of the activity will not injure present or prospective manufacturing development in the district.
  3. Wholesale and warehousing operation.
  4. Building material setback.
  5. Public garage.
  6. Repair garage.
  7. Newspaper or printing plant.
  8. Off-street parking lot or parking garage.
  9. Armory.
  10. Bottling plant.
  11. Cabinet shop.

12. Cold storage, ice plant, or freezer locker.
13. Cosmetic and pharmaceuticals manufacturing.
14. Dairy plant, ice cream manufacturing.
15. Distribution of products or merchandise.
16. Dry cleaning or laundering establishment.
17. Education or training facility.
18. Electrical appliance and equipment sales and repair.
19. Electronic manufacturing and assembly.
20. Fabricating shop such as woodworking, upholstery, or sheet metal shop.
21. Machine shop.
22. Plumbing shop, other contractor, including open storage of materials when located in rear setback.
23. Printing, publishing, reproducing establishment.
24. Sign painting and fabricating shop.
25. Textile manufacturing plant.
26. Baking establishment.
27. Heavy agricultural equipment sales and repair.
28. Truck terminal.
29. Gasoline storage terminal.
30. Junkyard which is entirely enclosed by a fence that is at least eight feet high and screens the setback from view.
31. Radio transmission tower less than 35 feet high.
32. Acid manufacture and storage.
33. Bulk petroleum plant.
34. Cement, lime, gypsum, or plaster of Paris manufacture.
35. Ceramic products manufacture, limited to use of electric kilns.
36. Commercial livestock processing.
37. Feed, grain, or fertilizer manufacture or storage.
38. Food processing plant.
39. Foundry or forging plant.
40. Grain elevator.
41. Ice manufacture, including dry ice plant.
42. Planing or sawmill.

43. Poultry processing plant.
44. Railroad setback.
45. Recycling center.
46. Rock, sand, or gravel distribution or storage.
47. Tinsmith operation.
48. Roofing operation.
49. Local, state, or federal government building.
50. Agriculture.
51. Utility substation meeting the following development standards:
  - a. Structures must be enclosed by a wovenwire fence at least eight feet high with bottom of fence either flush with the ground or with a masonry footing.
- B. The following principal uses are permitted as special exceptions in M-2 districts:
  1. Radio or television transmission tower over 35 feet high.
- C. The following accessory uses are permitted in M-2 districts:
  1. Those determined by the zoning administrator to be customarily appurtenant to those uses permitted in this [M-2] district.
- D. The following accessory uses are permitted as special exceptions in M-2 districts:
  1. None.
- E. All accessory uses [in the M-2 district] must meet the following standards:
  1. They may not be located closer than eight feet to any property line.
  2. Accessory buildings not attached to the principal building must be located at least 12 feet from the principal building on the lot.
- F. All uses not permitted within M-2 districts by this section are specifically prohibited.

**Sec. 1905. Development standards for M-2 districts.**

In addition to the development standards contained in article 4 of this ordinance, the following standards are required within M-2 districts:

- A. Minimum floor area for buildings: 1,050 square feet.
- B. Minimum lot area:
  1. Without public water: One acre; however, a lot of record lawfully existing at the time of passage of this ordinance and having an area of less than one acre (nonconforming) may nevertheless be developed with a use which is permitted within this [M-2] district if approved by the Butts County Health Department.

2. With public water: One acre; however, a lot of record lawfully existing at the time of passage of this ordinance and having an area of less than one acre (nonconforming) may nevertheless be developed with a use which is permitted within this [M-2] district if approved by the Butts County Health Department.
- C. Minimum lot width: 100 feet.
- D. Minimum front setback:
1. Arterial streets/roads: 100 feet. The front of all buildings must be at least 100 feet from the front property line.
  2. Collector streets/roads: 100 feet. The front of all buildings must be at least 100 feet from the front property line.
  3. Other streets/roads: 100 feet. The front of all buildings must be at least 100 feet from the front property line.
- E. Minimum side setback: 15 feet, unless abutting a district other than M-1, M-2, or M-3. In that case, the minimum setback is 100 feet.
- F. Minimum rear setback: 30 feet, unless abutting a district other than M-1, M-2 or M-3. In that case, the minimum setback is 100 feet.
- G. Maximum building height: 35 feet. This height limit does not apply to projections not intended for human habitation. For buildings and structures with such projections, the minimum required setbacks must be increased one foot for every two feet (or part of two feet) of height greater than 35 feet.
- H. Maximum lot coverage by building: (Reserved).
- I. Sight distance: In order to ensure maintenance of adequate sight distances at intersections, no fence, wall, shrubbery, or other obstruction to vision between the heights of three feet and 15 feet above the ground is permitted within 20 feet of the intersection of the rights-of-way of streets or of streets and railroads.
- J. Applicability to land, buildings, and open space: No building, structure, land, or open space may be used or occupied—and no building or structure or part of a building or structure may be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered—unless in conformity with all of the regulations specified for the district in which it is located.
- K. Every use must be on a lot: No building or structure may be erected or use established unless upon a lot as defined by this ordinance.
- L. Only one principal building per lot: Only one principal building and its accessory buildings may be erected on any lot, except for planned developments or as otherwise provided.
- M. Open space not to be encroached upon: No open space may be encroached upon or reduced in any manner except in conformity with the setback, off-street parking spaces, and other such required development standards contained in the ordinance.

Shrubbery, driveways, retaining walls, fences, curbs, and buffers are not considered to be encroachments of setbacks. Open space areas as required by this ordinance must be permanently maintained as open space in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.

- N. Reduction of setbacks or lot area: Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, a lot existing at the time of passage of this ordinance may not be reduced, divided, or changed so as to produce a tract of land which does not comply with the minimum dimension or area requirements of this ordinance for the district in which it is located unless that reduction or division is necessary to provide land which is needed and accepted for public use.
- O. Lots with multiple frontage: In case of a corner lot or double frontage lot, front setback requirements apply to all lot lines abutting a street.
- P. Landlocked lots: In the case of a landlocked lot (lot without direct access to a public street or road) lawfully existing as of the effective date of this ordinance, the property owner is entitled to one building permit, as long as all of the following requirements are met:
1. No other principal building exists or is being constructed on the property.
  2. No other valid building permit has been issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance and is currently valid.
  3. The property was and continues to be under single ownership since the effective date of this ordinance.
  4. The property owner has acquired a 100 foot easement to city-maintained, county-maintained, or state-maintained street, and the easement has been duly recorded and made a part of the property deed.
  5. In the event the property is divided, no additional permits will be issued.
- Q. Street frontage: No principal building may be erected on any lot which has less than 100 feet of immediate frontage on at least one public street.
- R. Setbacks and other spaces: No part of a setback, other open space, off-street parking, or loading space required for another building may be included as a part of the setback, off-street parking, or loading space required for another building, except as specifically provided for in this ordinance.
- S. Substandard lots: Any lot existing at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, which has an area or a width which is less than required by this ordinance, is subject to the following exceptions and modifications:
1. Adjoining lots in same ownership: When two or more adjoining and vacant lots within a nonapproved development with continuous frontage are in a single ownership at the time of application and such lots have a frontage or lot area less than is required by the district in which they are located, such lots must be replatted or reparcelled so as to create one or more lots which conform to the minimum frontage and area requirements of the district.

2. Single lot: When a lot has an area or frontage which does not conform with the requirements of the district in which it is located, but was a lot at the effective date of this ordinance, such a lot may be used for any use allowed in the zoning district in which it is located as long as all other requirements of this ordinance are met.
- T. Encroachment on public rights-of-way: No building, structure, service area, required off-street parking, or loading/unloading facility is permitted to encroach on public rights-of-way.
  - U. Physical design standards: Minimum design standards for driveways, loading areas, and other such physical site improvements are contained in applicable development regulations of Butts County. Consult the zoning administrator for specific requirements.
  - V. Off-street parking and service requirements: Minimum standards for off-street parking and service requirements are contained in the Butts County Standard For Off-Street Parking and Service Facilities (Appendix I). [See chapter 66 of the Code of Ordinances.]
  - W. Other applicable development regulations: Information concerning any other applicable development regulations may be obtained from the zoning administrator.
  - X. Signs: Minimum design and location standards are contained in the Butts County Sign Ordinance (See Appendix F). Consult that document for specific requirements. [See chapter 74 of the Code of Ordinances.]
  - Y. Setbacks abutting railroads: Side setbacks and rear setbacks are not required adjacent to railroad right-of-way.

## ARTICLE 19a. M-3 MANUFACTURING - HEAVY

### Sec. 19a01. Purpose.

M-3 zoning districts are intended to establish and preserve physically and aesthetically desirable areas in which heavy manufacturing activities, that cannot comply with M-3 development standards, may locate and be protected from the intrusion of incompatible land uses. By having such areas available, both new and existing industries may operate and undertake expansion of facilities with the least possible adverse effect on other types of activities which might be incompatible with manufacturing. The elimination of nonmanufacturing activities from M-3 districts benefits manufacturing activities by removing some possible obstacles to their smooth operation and expansion. M-3 districts are permitted only where frontage on an arterial street/road is available.

**Sec. 19a02. Determining if an area is suitable for inclusion within an M-3 district.**

The factors contained in section 410 of this ordinance must be thoroughly considered by the planning and zoning commission as well as the board of commissioners when determining in which zoning district an area of land is to be placed. But over and above those factors, the following additional factors will be considered for M-3 zoning applications:

- A. Adequate provision must be made by the applicant to reduce any adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use to an acceptable level.
- B. Vehicular traffic and pedestrian movement on adjacent streets must not be substantially hindered or endangered.
- C. If approved, the development must follow the site plan submitted and approved as part of the rezoning application. This will ensure that rational comprehensive planning principles are the basis upon which the decision is made. Land use decisions which are based on sound planning principles encourage the development and preservation of land use patterns that provide healthful and safe living conditions for the residents of Butts County.

**Sec. 19a03. Boundaries of M-3 districts.**

The official map (section 2301 of this ordinance) shows the boundaries of all M-3 districts within Butts County. Article 23 also contains additional information concerning interpreting district boundaries, amending boundaries, etc.

**Sec. 19a04. Permitted uses.**

- A. The following principal uses are permitted in M-3 districts:
  1. Acid manufacture—hydrochloric, nitric, picric, sulfuric, and like acids.
  2. Commercial or large scale slaughter of animals.
  3. Distillation of bones, coal, petroleum, animal refuse, grain, tar, and wood.
  4. Explosives, including fireworks manufacture or storage in bulk quantities.
  5. Fat rendering, production of fats and oils from animals or vegetable products by boiling or distillation.
  6. Forge plant.
  7. Foundry or forging of iron, steel, brass, copper, and other metals.
  8. Garbage, waste animal parts, dead animal reductions or dumping.
  9. Glue, size, or gelatin manufacture.
  10. Incinerators, commercial
  11. Junk and salvage setback.
  12. Mineral exploration (commercial).

13. Paint, oil shellac, turpentine, or varnish manufacture.
  14. Paper mills, chemical pulp manufacture.
  15. Potash works.
  16. Poultry processing plant.
  17. Solid waste landfill.
  18. Inert landfill.
  19. Smelting of tin, copper, zinc, or iron ores.
  20. Scrap metal processor.
  21. Tallow, grease, or lard manufacture or refining from or of animal fat.
  22. Tanning, curing, or storage of raw hides or skins.
    - A. Concrete, cement products, or clay products manufacture.
  23. In addition to the specific listed uses, any other use which meets the following conditions requires M-3 zoning.
  24. Any use requiring an EPD wastewater discharge permit.
  25. Any use requiring a license for removal of asbestos-containing material.
  26. Any use requiring a state drinking water permit.
  27. Any use requiring a state permit for the generation, transport storage, treatment, and/or disposal of hazardous waste.
  28. Any use requiring a state permit for the collection, transfer, or disposal of solid waste.
  29. Any use requiring a state permit for the collection, transfer, or disposal of radioactive equipment, supplies, etc.
  30. Any use requiring a state permit for the storage of petroleum products or certain chemicals underground.
- B. The following principal uses are permitted as special exceptions in M-3 districts:
1. None.
- C. The following accessory uses are permitted in M-3 districts:
1. Those determined by the zoning administrator to be customarily appurtenant to those uses permitted in this [M-3] district.
- D. The following accessory uses are permitted as special exceptions in M-3 districts:
1. None.
- E. All accessory uses [in the M-3 district] must meet the following standards:
1. They may not be located closer than eight feet to any property line.

2. Accessory buildings not attached to the principal building must be located at least 12 feet from the principal building on the lot.
- F. All uses not permitted within M-3 districts by this section are specifically prohibited.

**Sec. 19a05. Development standards for M-3 districts.**

In addition to the development standards contained in article 4 of this ordinance, the following standards are required within M-3 districts:

- A. Minimum floor area for buildings: 1,050 square feet.
- B. Minimum lot area: One acre.
- C. Minimum lot width: 150 feet.
- D. Minimum front setback: 200 feet.
- E. Minimum side setback: 50 feet, unless abutting an M-1, M-2 or M-3 district. In that case the minimum setback is 200 feet.
- F. Minimum rear setback: 50 feet, unless abutting an M-1, M-2 or M-3 district. In that case the minimum setback is 200 feet.
- G. Maximum building height: 35 feet. This height limit does not apply to projections not intended for human habitation. For buildings and structures with such projections, the minimum required setbacks must be increased one foot for every two feet (or part of two feet) of [a] height greater than 35 feet.
- H. Maximum lot coverage by building: (Reserved).
- I. Sight distance: In order to ensure maintenance of adequate sight distances at intersections, no fence, wall, shrubbery, or other obstruction to vision between the heights of three feet and 15 feet above the ground is permitted within 20 feet of the intersection of the rights-of-way of streets or of streets and railroads.
- J. Applicability to land, buildings, and open space: No building, structure, land, or open space may be used or occupied—and no building or structure or part of a building or structure may be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered—unless in conformity with all of the regulations specified for the district in which it is located.
- K. Every use must be on a lot: No building or structure may be erected or use established unless upon a lot as defined by this ordinance.
- L. Only one principal building per lot: Only one principal building and its accessory buildings may be erected on any lot, except for planned developments or as otherwise provided.
- M. Open space not to be encroached upon: No open space may be encroached upon or reduced in any manner except in conformity with the setback, off-street parking spaces, and other such required development standards contained in the ordinance.

Shrubbery, driveways, retaining walls, fences, curbs, and buffers are not considered to be encroachments of setbacks. Open space areas as required by this ordinance must be permanently maintained as open space in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.

- N. Reduction of setbacks or lot area: Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, a lot existing at the time of passage of this ordinance may not be reduced, divided, or changed so as to produce a tract of land which does not comply with the minimum dimension or area requirements of this ordinance for the district in which it is located unless that reduction or division is necessary to provide land which is needed and accepted for public use.
- O. Lots with multiple frontage: In case of a corner lot or double frontage lot, front setback requirements apply to all lot lines abutting a street.
- P. Landlocked lots: In the case of a landlocked lot (lot without direct access to a public street or road) lawfully existing as of the effective date of this ordinance, the property owner is entitled to one building permit, as long as all of the following requirements are met:
1. No other principal building exists or is being constructed on the property.
  2. No other valid building permit has been issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance and is currently valid.
  3. The property was and continues to be under single ownership since the effective date of this ordinance.
  4. The property owner has acquired a 100 foot easement to city-maintained, county-maintained, or state-maintained street, and the easement has been duly recorded and made a part of the property deed.
  5. In the event the property is divided, no additional permits will be issued.
- Q. Street frontage: No principal building may be erected on any lot which has less than 100 feet of immediate frontage on at least one public street.
- R. Setbacks and other spaces: No part of a setback, other open space, off-street parking, or loading space required for another building may be included as a part of the setback, off-street parking, or loading space required for another building, except as specifically provided for in this ordinance.
- S. Substandard lots: Any lot existing at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, which has an area or a width which is less than required by this ordinance, is subject to the following exceptions and modifications:
1. Adjoining lots in same ownership: When two or more adjoining and vacant lots within a nonapproved development with continuous frontage are in a single ownership at the time of application and such lots have a frontage or lot area less than is required by the district in which they are located, such lots must be replatted or reparcelled so as to create one or more lots which conform to the minimum frontage and area requirements of the district.

2. Single lot: When a lot has an area or frontage which does not conform with the requirements of the district in which it is located, but was a lot at the effective date of this ordinance, such a lot may be used for any use allowed in the zoning district in which it is located as long as all other requirements of this ordinance are met.
- T. Encroachment on public rights-of-way: No building, structure, service area, required off-street parking, or loading/unloading facility is permitted to encroach on public rights-of-way.
  - U. Physical design standards: Minimum design standards for driveways, loading areas, and other such physical site improvements are contained in applicable development regulations of Butts County. Consult the zoning administrator for specific requirements.
  - V. Off-street parking and service requirements: Minimum standards for off-street parking and service requirements are contained in the Butts County Standard For Off-Street Parking and Service Facilities (Appendix I). [See chapter 66 of the Code of Ordinances.]
  - W. Other applicable development regulations: Information concerning any other applicable development regulations may be obtained from the zoning administrator.
  - X. Signs: Minimum design and location standards are contained in the Butts County Sign Ordinance (see Appendix F). Consult that document for specific requirements. [See chapter 74 of the Code of Ordinances.]
  - Y. Setbacks abutting railroads: Side setbacks and rear setbacks are not required adjacent to railroad right-of-way.
  - Z. Outside storage screening: Outside storage must be completely screened from view from adjacent properties and streets.
  - AA. Loading docks: Loading docks must be located to the side or rear of the building, unless the loading area is completely screened from the street.
  - BB. Space for vehicular movement: [The] Site must be designed to permit onsite maneuvering of all vehicles. No backing in from the street is permitted.
  - CC. Additional information required for rezoning to M-3: All applications for rezoning to M-3 must include the following information in addition to that required under section 410 (amendments) of this ordinance:
    1. Copies of a written description of the proposal designed to provide detailed information about all aspects of the proposed operation and its anticipated impact on the community. The description must include copies of any reports required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or state environmental protection division. The description must also include information regarding minerals, processes (including steps to minimize adverse community impact), products,

byproducts, wastes, and any additional information necessary to understand the proposal. Further, this report must address the immediate and anticipated future impacts, if any, of the proposed use on each of the following specific concerns:

- a. Noise.
  - b. Odor.
  - c. Water quality (surface and sewer).
  - d. Smoke and particulate matter.
  - e. Vibrations.
  - f. Hazardous materials (ignitable, corrosive, explosive, toxic).
  - g. Radiation.
  - h. Lighting and glare.
  - i. Fire hazards.
  - j. Water usage.
  - k. Any other concerns identified by the zoning administrator or applicant as pertinent to the proposed use.
2. A listing of all federal, state, and local approvals and permits, if any, that will be required by the proposed use and the status of all requests for such approvals or permits.
  3. Project name.
  4. Project owner.
  5. Location of all proposed structures.
  6. Proposed buffers and/or screening.

DD. Laws administered by EPD: See Appendix M. [See chapter 34 of the Code of Ordinances.]

**ARTICLE 20. S-1 SENSITIVE LAND-FLOOD HAZARD\***

**Sec. 2001. Purpose.**

A. S-1 [district] is an overlay district, which applies additional standards of specific areas which may lie within any of the districts referred to in articles 5 through 19. In each zoning district located within the boundaries of the S-1 district, both the regulations of that district and the regulations of the S-1 district apply. If required development standards are specified for the same item in both district articles, the more stringent [standard] governs.

B. Within the land area covered by this ordinance, there exists land which is subject to periodic flooding and inundation. Within these areas, development standards are intended to reduce the proliferation of unsuitable development and minimize destruction of life and property due to flood.

\*Cross references—Environment, ch. 34; floods, ch. 42.

**APPENDIX C**

**BUTTS COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES  
FOR SOLID WASTE**

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TO AMEND CHAPTER 78 -- ENTITLED "SOLID WASTE" OF THE BUTTS COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, it is declared to be the policy of Butts County in furtherance of its responsibility to protect the public health, safety, and well-being of its citizens and to protect and enhance the quality of its environment, to revise and update existing laws, and to institute and maintain a comprehensive county-wide program for all solid waste management which will assure that solid waste facilities, whether publicly or privately operated, do not adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the public and to not degrade the quality of the environment by their reason of location, design, method of operation or other means and which, to the extent feasible and practical, makes maximum utilization of the resources contained in solid waste referred to in this ordinance as recovered material.

WHEREAS, it is further declared to be the policy of Butts County, Georgia to educate and encourage generators and handlers of all solid waste to reduce and minimize to the greatest extent possible the amount of solid waste which requires collection, treatment, or disposal through source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling, and other methods to promote markets for and engage in the purpose of goods made from recovered materials and goods which are recyclable.

THEREFORE, by that power vested to the County through the Constitution of the State of Georgia, Article IX, Section II, Paragraph I, the Board of Commissioners of Butts County does hereby ordain and enact into law the following:

SECTION 1. Chapter 78 of the Butts County Code, entitled "SOLID WASTE" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following entitled Chapter 78 SOLID WASTE:

ARTICLE I.  
DEFINITIONS

Sec. 78-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Building materials* means any material such as lumber, roofing material, brick, concrete block, plaster, gutters, sand, gravel, scrap lumber, sheet metal or other substances used in repairs or alterations of existing buildings, construction of new buildings or demolition of existing buildings.

*County* means the governing authority of Butts County, Georgia, of the geographical area of the county, except that for the purposes of article II of this chapter it means the geographical area outside the corporate limits of any incorporated municipality therein.

*Dumpster* means a bulk container used for the collection of garbage, refuse, trash and litter. The use of this term is generic, and does not refer to a bulk container manufactured by a specific manufacturer.

*Garbage* means the byproducts of animal or vegetable foodstuffs resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, or other matter which is subject to decomposition, decay, putrefaction or the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors, of which during or after decay, may serve as breeding or feeding material for flies, insects or animals.

*Garbage bag* means a plastic (or other similar nonporous material) bag or sack designed specifically to contain garbage or household trash in a secure airtight manner. Such bags shall also include suitable means of closure to ensure that the material contained therein is not exposed to the outside air.

*Hazardous refuse* means materials such as poison, acids, caustics, chemicals, infected materials, offal, fecal matter and explosives.

*Household trash* means every waste accumulation of paper, sweepings, dust, rags, bottles, cans or other matter of any kind, other than garbage, which is usually attendant to housekeeping.

*Industrial waste* means all waste, including solids, semisolids, sledges and liquids, created by factories, processing plants or other manufacturing enterprises.

*Junked vehicles* means any wrecked or inoperable automobile, truck or other vehicles, or vehicle which does not bear a current license plate.

*Landfill* means any facility where any treatment, utilization, processing, storage or depositing of solid waste occurs.

*Litter* means all garbage, refuse, waste materials, sand or dirt, gravel, slag, brickbats, rubbish, tin cans, trash, debris, dead animals or any other discarded, used or unconsumed substance which is not handled in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

*Public or private property* means the right-of-way of any road, street or highway; and any body of water or watercourse or the shores of beaches thereof; any park, playground, building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area; and residential or farm properties, timberlands or forests, as defined in O.C.G.A. §16-7-42(2).

*Road or street* means terms which are mutually inclusive, and shall likewise be deemed to include any alley, lane, court and other thoroughfare, however described or designated.

*Rubbish* means wastepaper, cartons, boxes, wood, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, appliances, metal, cans, glass, packing material and similar material.

*Scavenge or scavenging* means any unauthorized retrieval of discard refuse materials.

*Commercial solid waste* means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other non-manufacturing activities as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(4.1).

*Dump* means to throw, discard, place, deposit, discharge, bury, burn, or dispose of a substance.

*Disposal Facility* means any facility or location where the final deposition of solid waste occurs and includes but is not limited to land-filling and solid waste thermal treatment technology facilities as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(8).

*Industrial Solid Waste* means waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, fertilizer, agricultural chemicals, food and food related products and other by-products as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(12.1).

*Inert Waste* means wastes that will not or are not likely to cause production of leachate of environmental concern. Such wastes are limited to earth and earth-like products, concrete, cured asphalt, rock bricks, yard trimmings, stumps, limbs, and leaves. This definition excludes industrial and demolition waste not specifically listed above (Section 391-3-4.06 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management).

*Municipal Solid Waste* means any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks and means solid waste from single-family and multi-family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes commercial solid waste, but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or industrial processes or operations as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(18).

*Open Dump or Dump Site* means a disposal site, location or facility at which solid waste from one or more sources is left to decompose, burn or to otherwise create a threat to human health or the environment as defined in Section 391-3-4-01(44) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

*Recovered Materials* means those materials which have known use, reuse, or recycling potential and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(25).

*Recovered Materials Processing Facility* means a facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, and resale or reuse of recovered materials as defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(26).

*Scrap Tire* means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect, or one that cannot be retreaded or otherwise recycled O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(31).

*Scrap Tire Generator* means any person who generates scrap tires as defined in Section 391-3-4-19(2.1) of the Georgia Rules of Solid Waste Management.

*Scrap Tire Carrier* means any person engaged in picking up or transporting scrap tires not otherwise exempted under Section 391-3-4-19(5.g) for the purpose of removal to a scrap tire processor, end user, or disposal facility O.C.G.A. §12-8-22-(32).

*Solid Waste* means any garbage or refuse: sludge from 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 from community activities, but does not include recovered 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 materials as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923) O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(30).

*Solid Waste Handling* means the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing or disposal of solid waste, or any combination of such activities. O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(34).

*Tire Retailer* means any person engaged in the business of selling new, retreaded or use replacement tires O.C.G.A. §12-8-22(39).

*Person* means an individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, group, entity or organization of any kind.

*Waste* means all discarded substances and materials whatsoever exceeding ten pounds (10lbs) in weight or fifteen cubic feet (15 ft<sup>3</sup>) in volume, or any such substance in any weight or volume if biomedical waste, hazardous waste (as that term is defined in O.C.G.A. §12-8-62), or any such substance or material dumped for commercial purposes. With the exception of non-hazardous, low-impact animal bi-products classified by DNR, "waste" includes without limitation, bottles, boxes, containers, papers, tobacco products, tires, dead animals including their bedding and other wastes from such animals, appliances, mechanical equipment or parts, building or construction materials, tools, machinery, wood, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, vessels, aircraft equipment, waste oil, batteries, antifreeze, sludge from a wastewater treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, air contaminants from any source or facility, and any other discarded material or substance of every kind and description resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or governmental operations, including household, commercial, construction and demolition waste, or industrial solid waste which is nonhazardous, nonmedical, and in a form classified as solid waste by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources O.C.G.A. §16-7-51.

**ARTICLE II.  
GENERAL**

**Sec. 78-2. Duty of Owner and/or Occupant.**

The owner or occupant of any premises shall be responsible for the sanitary handling and disposing of all litter, scrap tires, and municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste on the premises used or occupied by such person.

**Sec. 78-3. Types of Dumping Prohibited.**

(a) It shall be unlawful to dump, open dump, or permit the dumping of litter, scrap tires, municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste or recyclables at any place in Butts County including, and without limitations, any public or private property in the County or any waters in Butts County unless such litter or waste originates in Butts County or other areas authorized by the Butts County Board of Commissioners, and:

1. The property is designated by the Board of Commissioners or the duly designated agent for the disposal of litter, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste, scrap tires or recovered materials and the person is authorized to use such property.
2. The litter, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste, recyclables or scrap tires is placed into a receptacle or container installed specifically for such property; and
3. The property has a valid solid waste handling permit issued by EPD.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or place waste unless authorized to do so by law or by a duly issued permit:

1. In or on any public highways, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right of way thereof, or on any other public lands except in containers or areas lawfully provided for such dumping;
2. In or on any fresh water lake, river, canal, stream or creek, or;
3. In or on any public or private property unless such dumping will not adversely affect the public health and is not in violation of any other local, state or federal law, rule or regulation.

**Sec. 78-4. Scrap Tire Generators / Carriers / Retailers.**

All persons defined as scrap tire generators, scrap tire carriers, tire retailers shall be subject to rules as defined in Section 391-3-4-19 and handle scrap tires in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. §12-8-20. et. Seq. and the Rules for Solid Waste Management. Chapter 391-33-4, 392-3-4.19 applicable to solid waste and tires.

**Secs. 78-5—78-9. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE III.  
TRANSPORTING SOLID WASTE AND LITTER**

**Sec. 78-10. Waste Leakage and Spillage Prohibited.**

It shall be unlawful to drive or operate a vehicle in Butts County hauling municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste that leaks, flows freely or spills from said vehicle.

**Sec. 78-11. Securing Waste in Transport.**

No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the county unless such truck or other vehicle is so constructed or loaded and secured so as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown, scattered or in any manner deposited in or upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place or upon private property within the county. Any litter or municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste hauled on a moving vehicle shall be covered in such a manner that litter will not blow or escape from said vehicle while moving or parked on public or private property in Butts County.

**Sec. 78-12. Dumping of Recyclables Prohibited.**

It shall be unlawful for a business or private person(s) engaged in waste hauling or transportation for hire from businesses or private residences to a County landfill or lawfully permitted dump site to dispose of materials as solid waste that have been intentionally sorted as recyclables by the business or private residence customers, rather than placing the materials in the location designated by the County or appropriate authority for said recyclables.

**Sec. 78-13. Deposit of Mud / Substances Prohibited.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the county, the wheels or tires of which carry unto or deposit in or upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place or upon private property within the county, mud, dirt, sticky substance, litter or foreign matter of any kind.

**Secs. 78-14—78-19. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE IV.  
REGULATION OF ALL SOLID WASTE OR LITTER CONTAINERS AND RECEPTACLES**

**Sec. 78-20. Sanitary Condition Required.**

All solid waste or litter containers or receptacles shall be maintained in as sanitary a manner as is reasonably possible consistent with its use for solid waste and litter disposal.

**Sec. 78-21. Solid Waste and Litter Containers.**

- (a) Persons using solid waste and litter containers or receptacles shall deposit only authorized solid waste and refuse in the container or receptacle.
- (b) No person shall deposit a scrap tire in any container or receptacle unless authorized by the owner of the receptacle or the Butts County Board of Commissioners or his or her designee.
- (c) No person shall deposit any burning or smoldering material in such container or receptacle.
- (d) No person shall set fire to the contents of any such container or receptacle.
- (e) No person shall deposit large non-compatible articles in containers or receptacles such as, but not limited to, stoves, refrigerators, bed springs, automobile parts, boat parts, large tree limbs or air conditioning units, except containers or receptacles designated for that purpose only.
- (f) No person shall deposit any flammable or explosive materials in any such container or receptacle.
- (g) No dead animals, livestock or poultry shall be deposited in any such container or receptacle, except receptacles designed for such purpose and so designated by the Butts County Board of Commissioners.
- (h) No person shall willfully damage or alter the location of any such container or receptacle without the written consent of the Board of Commissioners.
- (i) No salvage or scavenging operations shall be conducted in or around such containers or receptacles except by written consent of the Board of Commissioners.
- (j) No person shall deposit any solid waste at a county solid waste collection and recycling center unless such solid waste is contained in such a manner that it can be handled by the attendant. Solid waste shall be deposited only during the official hours of operation, unless express written permission is given by the Board of Commissioners or designee.
- (k) No person shall deposit solid waste, water or litter of any kind at any county solid waste collection and recycling center into county owned receptacles or containers designated for the collection of recovered materials. Only authorized materials such as a glass, aluminum, newspaper, cardboard, plastic, and tin or other accepted material may be deposited in the appropriate container designated for said material.
- (l) No person not residing in Butts County shall be permitted to deposit any solid waste at any County solid waste collection and recycling centers.

**Secs. 78-22—78-25. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE V.  
REGULATION OF LANDFILLS**

**Sec. 78-26. Landfill Permit / Designation Required.**

No landfill, other than an inert waste landfill, shall be operated in Butts County, Georgia other than a landfill designated by the Board of Commissioners as a county landfill, and no private municipal solid waste landfill shall be operated in Butts County, Georgia without a solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

**Sec. 78-27. Landfill Activities.**

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit solid waste of any kind outside the gate of a solid waste collection and recycling center.
- (b) No scavenging operation of any kind shall be allowed at a solid waste collection and recycling center, without express written permission from the Board of Commissioners.
- (c) No person shall move, remove, or cross a fence, gate, barrier, or sign at a solid waste and recycling center.
- (d) Hours of operation of said centers will be set to maximize convenience to residents of that area.
- (e) All recovered materials (recyclables) brought to collection centers will be accepted free of charge provided, it is separated under current market specifications and likewise uncontaminated.
- (f) Attendant on duty will have full authority of said center consistent with the ordinance.
- (g) All rules listed above shall apply to all public and/or private property in said County, all waters and/or waterways of Butts County, and all Butts County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers.

**Secs. 78-28—78-39. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE VI.  
INERT WASTE LANDFILLS AND INERT WASTE RECYCLING AND RECLAMATION  
ACTIVITIES**

**Sec. 78-40. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Construction or demolition waste* means building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to: asbestos containing waste,

wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper cardboard, inert waste landfill materials and other nonputrescible wastes which had a low potential for groundwater contamination.

*Generator* means any person, partnership, or legal entity which creates solid waste.

*Industrial waste* means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste under regulations promulgated by the board of natural resources.

*Inert waste* means materials that will not or is not likely to produce leachate of environmental concern. Such wastes are limited to earth and earth-like products, concrete without any reinforcing bars, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trash, stumps, limbs and leaves. This definition expressly excludes industrial and demolition waste unless specifically described in this section.

*Inert waste landfill* means a disposal facility accepting only inert waste.

*Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities* shall, for the purpose of this article, mean the process of grinding, mulching, crushing or pulverizing trees, limbs, bark, timber, brush or other inert waste, as defined by this Section, for commercial gain or as part of a commercial enterprise or when such trees, limbs, timber, brush or other inert waste is transported from other sites other than the site on which the grinding, mulching, crushing or pulverizing is performed. Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities shall not include the casual grinding or mulching of inert waste for residential purposes or recycling and reclamation of inert waste by a governmental entity or provider of utilities (including telephone and cable television), or any agent of the same.

*Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site* shall mean any site upon which Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities are conducted.

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

*Private inert waste landfill* means any inert waste landfill operated by any person or entity other than the Butts County Board of Commissioners.

*Putrescible wastes* mean those wastes that are capable of being quickly decomposed by microorganisms. Examples of putrescible wastes include, but are not necessarily limited to, kitchen wastes, animal manure, offal, hatchery and poultry processing plant wastes, dead animals, garbage and wastes which are contaminated by wastes.

## DIVISION 1. PRIVATE INERT WASTE LANDFILLS

### Sec. 78-41. Rules and regulations.

The board of commissioners may establish such rules and regulations for the operation of any such private inert waste landfill as it deems reasonable and appropriate. Such rules and regulations may include, but are not limited to: establishment of time of operations, establishment of dumping or disposal fees, establishment of weight limitations, issuance of written permits for its use, etc.

Sec. 78-42. Permit Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a private inert waste landfill without first having obtained the proper permit from the state department of natural resources and from the county.

Sec. 78-43. Same – Issuance requirements.

The Board of Commissioners may issue a permit for a private inert waste landfill once the applicant has shown, to the satisfaction of the Board of Commissioners, that all federal, state and county regulations and ordinances have been and will continue to be complied with in the construction, operation and management of the private inert waste landfill and that the location of such inert waste landfill is not or only minimally detrimental to the environment, and that the health, safety and well-being of the citizens of the county are adequately protected.

In addition to the above, any applicant seeking a permit to operate a private inert waste landfill shall submit to the Board of Commissioners the following:

- (a) An affidavit by the applicant stating under oath that the applicant did place a sign(s) containing the information required herein in such location(s) required herein, that said sign(s) remained in place for a minimum of fifteen (15) consecutive days within the forty-five (45) day time period prior to the meeting in which the applicant seeks approval of his/her permit application. Said affidavit shall include a color photograph of each posted sign with sufficient clarity to enable the Board of Commissioners to read the information contained on such sign(s). Said affidavit shall further include a map/drawing/plat indicating the location of each posted sign. Any sign required under this section shall be placed perpendicular to the nearest public roadway and an additional sign perpendicular to each other public roadway abutting the proposed inert waste landfill. Each sign required to be posted pursuant to this section shall be four (4) feet by four (4) feet in size, of bright fluorescent orange color, with a minimum of two (2) inch black lettering. Each sign required to be posted under this section shall contain the following information: the name(s) of the applicant(s), that the applicants are seeking a permit to operate a private inert landfill, that applicant(s) will present their application to the Butts County Board of Commissioners for approval, and the date upon which the applicant will present their application for approval;
- (b) A copy of a deed and plat, suitable for recording with the Clerk of Superior Court of Butts County, Georgia, which details and delineates the property on which the private inert waste landfill will be operated. Such deed and plat shall detail and delineate a minimum of twenty (20) usable acres on which any proposed private inert waste landfill operation shall be conducted. The following language shall be inserted after the legal description of the property and shall be in bold 12 pt font **“The above described tract is used as an inert waste landfill and notice is hereby given of limitations on construction on such areas actually used as an inert waste landfill.”** Tax maps, hand drawn plats, aerial photographs or plats which do not delineate the exact boundaries of the property under application will not satisfy this requirement;
- (c) A copy of an approved fire remediation plan signed by the County Fire Chief;
- (d) A copy of approved Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Plan signed by the SCS office;
- (e) A copy of the approved Site Signage Plan signed by the County Zoning/Building Office;

- (f) A copy of the proposed hours of operation, including holidays;
- (g) Proof that all County taxes have been paid on the property delineated on the deed and plat required by this section; and
- (h) A certified/notarized copy of the required Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division PERMIT BY RULE.
- (i) A non-refundable permit fee of \$250.00.

**Sec. 78-44. Operation and maintenance.**

The operation and maintenance of any such private inert waste landfill shall be in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, and ordinances, including zoning and erosion and sediment control, and any applicable wetlands regulations.

**Sec. 78-45. Prohibited materials.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of the following items or materials in any private inert waste landfill located in the county.

- (a) Any waste that will or is likely to produce leachate of environmental concern;
- (b) Any solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes;
- (c) Any food waste including waste accumulations of animal or vegetable matter used or intended for use as food, or that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetables;
- (d) Any liquid waste of any kind or description;
- (e) Any hazardous waste as defined by this article or by applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the state department of natural resources, environmental protection division;
- (f) Any waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and any other structures except earth and earth-like products, concrete, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trash, stumps, limbs and leaves;
- (g) Any putrescible wastes as defined by this division;
- (h) Any tires, tire shreds, tire chips or any other tire or rubber byproducts of any type; and
- (i) Any other type waste material for which disposal is not expressly permitted by this division.

**Sec. 78-46. Requirements for operation of a private inert waste landfill.**

The following requirements shall constitute the minimum standards required for the operation of any Private Inert Waste Landfill, which requirements shall be in addition to and cumulative of any State or Federal standard or requirement:

- (a) The operator of any inert waste landfill must comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and ordinances, including zoning, erosion, and sediment control, and any applicable federal wetlands regulations, prior to commencement of landfill operations;
- (b) All private inert waste landfill operations shall be enclosed with a minimum six foot high fence with gate(s), constructed of high chain link security fencing;
- (c) All entrances and exits to/from the private inert waste landfill site shall be paved and shall enter/exit directly upon a paved road designated as a major collector or minor arterial road as defined by the Butts County Comprehensive Plan. Said entrance shall be paved a minimum width of twenty-five (25) feet and minimum distance of fifty (50) feet from edge of the paved major collector or minor arterial road;
- (d) Access to the private inert waste landfill shall only be upon a maintained gravel drive extending from the waste pit/dump site to the paved entrance as required above. Said gravel drive to be free of exposed soil and of such type and depth as to prevent mud or debris from being deposited upon any State or County roadway;
- (e) All private inert waste landfill operations shall be conducted only during daylight hours, but in no event later than 8:30 p.m.;
- (f) The plat and deed required by section 78-43(b) shall be recorded with the Clerk of Superior Court of Butts County, Georgia at the sole expense of the applicant;
- (g) No private inert waste landfill operations shall be conducted within 200 feet of any stream buffer or within any 100 year floodplain, and the same shall be preserved as a natural, undisturbed area, except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings;
- (h) The operator of any private inert waste landfill shall maintain a minimum 150 foot natural, undisturbed buffer with at least a ten (10) foot high berm (a vertical pile/mound of dirt with sloping sides and permanent vegetation) between all landfill activities (including but not limited to the burial pit, equipment storage, and/or grinding/recycling/reclamation activities) and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings;
- (i) The operator of any private inert waste landfill shall keep the site in an orderly condition and maintain it so to never become a public nuisance or menace to public health.

**Sec. 78-47. Inspection.**

Any such permitted private inert waste landfill shall be subject to inspection by a representative of the Butts County Board of Commissioners at all reasonable times to ensure compliance with this ordinance and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

**Sec. 78-48. Enforcement.**

Enforcement of violations of this article shall be allowed pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, state law and local ordinance and as follows:

- (a) It is a violation of this ordinance to operate a private inert waste landfill contrary to any Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance. It shall be a separate violation for each day any private inert waste landfill is operated contrary to any Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance;
- (b) Upon the issuance of any citation for a violation of Federal, State or local law relating to the landfill operations, no private inert waste landfill operations shall be conducted until (i) each violation is remediated and all fines paid in full; (ii) the operator is found not-guilty of all violations; or (iii) upon the Order of the Butts County Superior Court;
- (c) Upon the good faith determination of the Butts County Administrator that any private inert waste landfill is being operated contrary to law or ordinance, said Administrator may issue a "Cease Operations" notice to the operator/owner. Upon the receipt of such notice or upon the posting of such notice on the landfill property, the operator/owner shall cease all inert waste operations until (i) notice from the County Administrator that inert landfill operations may be resumed; or (ii) upon the Order of the Butts County Superior Court. It shall be a violation of this ordinance to operate any private inert waste landfill for each day in which a "Cease Operations" notice is in effect;
- (d) Operation of any private inert waste landfill contrary to Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of \$100.00 per violation, per day.

**DIVISION 2. PUBLIC INERT WASTE LANDFILLS**

**Sec. 78-49. Authority to Establish and Regulate.**

The Board of Commissioner may create, own, and operate any inert waste landfill for the use and benefit of the public and may regulate the same by establishing such rules as it deems necessary in its discretion, including but not limited to the amount of fees, if any; limitations on dumping of waste by non-residents of Butts County; limitations on dumping of waste generated from property not within Butts County; and limiting access for residential use only.

**Secs. 78-49—78-59. Reserved.**

**DIVISION 3. INERT WASTE RECYCLING AND RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES**

**Sec. 78-60. Permit Required.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site without first having obtained the proper permit from the county.

**Sec. 78-61. Same – Issuance requirements.**

The Board of Commissioners may issue a permit for an Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site once the applicant has shown, to the satisfaction of the Board of Commissioners, that all federal, state and county regulations and ordinances have been and will continue to be complied with in the construction, operation and management of the Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site and that the location of such Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site is not or only minimally detrimental to the environment, and that the health, safety and well-being of the citizens of the county are adequately protected.

In addition to the above, any applicant seeking a permit to operate an Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall submit to the Board of Commissioners the following:

- (a) An affidavit by the applicant stating under oath that the applicant did place a sign(s) containing the information required herein in such location(s) required herein, that said sign(s) remained in place for a minimum of fifteen (15) consecutive days within the forty-five (45) day time period prior to the meeting in which the applicant seeks approval of his/her permit application. Said affidavit shall include a color photograph of each posted sign with sufficient clarity to enable the Board of Commissioners to read the information contained on such sign(s). Said affidavit shall further include a map/drawing/plot indicating the location of each posted sign. Any sign required under this section shall be placed perpendicular to the nearest public roadway and an additional sign perpendicular to each other public roadway abutting the proposed Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site. Each sign required to be posted pursuant to this section shall be four (4) feet by four (4) feet in size, of bright fluorescent orange color, with a minimum of two (2) inch black lettering. Each sign required to be posted under this section shall contain the following information: the name(s) of the applicant(s), that the applicants are seeking a permit to operate an Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site, that applicant(s) will present their application to the Butts County Board of Commissioners for approval, and the date upon which the applicant will present their application for approval;
- (b) A copy of an approved fire remediation plan signed by the County Fire Chief;
- (c) A copy of approved Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Plan signed by the SCS office;
- (d) A copy of the approved Site Signage Plan signed by the County Zoning/Building Office; and
- (e) A copy of the proposed hours of operation, including holidays.
- (f) A non-refundable permit fee of \$250.00.

**Sec. 78-62. Requirements for inert waste recycling and reclamation activities.**

The following requirements shall constitute the minimum standards required for the operation of Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site, which requirements shall be in addition to and cumulative of any State or Federal standard or requirement:

- (a) The operator of any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site must comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and ordinances, including zoning, erosion, and sediment control,

and any applicable federal wetlands regulations, prior to commencement of Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Activities;

(b) All entrances and exits to/from the Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall be paved and shall enter/exit directly upon a paved road designated as a major collector or minor arterial road as defined by the Butts County Comprehensive Plan. Said entrance shall be paved a minimum width of twenty-five (25) feet and minimum distance of fifty (50) feet from edge of the paved major collector or minor arterial road;

(c) Access to the Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall only be upon a maintained gravel drive extending from the Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site to the paved entrance as required above. Said gravel drive to be free of exposed soil and of such type and depth as to prevent mud or debris from being deposited upon any State or County roadway;

(d) All Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities shall be conducted only during daylight hours, but in no event later than 8:30 p.m.;

(e) No Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities shall be conducted within 200 feet of any stream buffer or within any 100 year floodplain, and the same shall be preserved as a natural, undisturbed area, except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings;

(f) The operator of any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall maintain a minimum 150 foot natural, undisturbed buffer with at least a ten (10) foot high berm (a vertical pile/mound of dirt with sloping sides and permanent vegetation) between all Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation activities (including equipment storage) and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings;

(g) The operator of any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall keep the site in an orderly condition and maintain it so to never become a public nuisance or menace to public health.

#### **Sec. 78-63. Inspection.**

Any such permitted private Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site shall be subject to inspection by a representative of the Butts County Board of Commissioners at all reasonable times to ensure compliance with this ordinance and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

#### **Sec. 78-64. Enforcement.**

Enforcement of violations of this article shall be allowed pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, state law and local ordinance and as follows:

(a) It is a violation of this ordinance to operate an Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site contrary to any Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance. It shall be a separate violation for each day any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site is operated contrary to any Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance;

(b) Upon the issuance of any citation for a violation of Federal, State or local law relating to the inert waste recycling and reclamation operations, no further inert waste recycling and reclamation

operations shall be conducted until (i) each violation is remediated and all fines paid in full; (ii) the operator is found not-guilty of all violations; or (iii) upon the Order of the Butts County Superior Court;

(c) Upon the good faith determination of the Butts County Administrator that any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site is being operated contrary to law or ordinance, said Administrator may issue a "Cease Operations" notice to the operator/owner. Upon the receipt of such notice or upon the posting of such notice on the Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site, the operator/owner shall cease all inert waste recycling and reclamation operations until (i) notice from the County Administrator that operations may be resumed; or (ii) upon the Order of the Butts County Superior Court. It shall be a violation of this ordinance to operate any private inert waste landfill for each day in which a "Cease Operations" notice is in effect;

(d) Operation of any Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site contrary to Federal or State law or requirement or contrary to this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of \$100.00 per violation, per day.

#### DIVISION 4. REGULATORY FEES

##### **Sec. 78-65. Regulatory Fees.**

A surcharge fee of \$1.00 per ton, or volume equivalent of a ton, of inert waste received, collected, handled or disposed of at any private Inert Waste Landfill or Inert Waste Recycling and Reclamation Site presently located within the unincorporated area of Butts County is hereby imposed upon the operator(s) of said facilities in accordance with Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. For the purposes of this section, two cubic yards of inert waste shall be the volume equivalent of a ton of inert waste.

##### **Sec. 78-66. Payment; Late Charges; Penalties.**

(a) The fees required by Section 78-65 shall be paid on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month in which the fees were imposed and shall be accompanied by a statement of the operator(s) indicating the period or month for which the fees are being paid, the total tonnage or volume equivalent received, collected, handled or disposed of during said period or month; the total fees, penalties and interest due; and the total payment remitted by the operator(s).

(b) A late fee of ten percent of the amount due shall be imposed on any payment received after its due date. In addition, interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½ %) per month or fraction thereof shall be charged on any amount in arrears. The imposition of late fees and interest shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, the enforcement provisions of Sections 78-48 and 78-64.

**Secs. 78-67—78-69. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE VII.  
WASTE HANDLING**

**Sec. 78-70. Authorization to Bury or Burn.**

No owner or occupant of any such property shall bury or burn litter or waste without prior authorization and written permission from the Board of Commissioners or applicable regulatory agency, including but not limited to, the Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Protection Division and/or the Georgia Forestry Service. Nothing in this provision shall authorize or be construed to permit the burial or burning of any material, which is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

**Sec. 78-71. Accumulation / Violations.**

(a) No owner or occupant of any property shall allow the accumulation, on his or her premises, of garbage, litter or waste where such material creates or causes a health hazard to neighbors or other citizens, or which is unsightly or emits foul or obnoxious odors.

(b) No owner and /or occupant of residential property may accumulate any scrap tires on the premises.

(c) No owner occupant of business property may accumulate more than (200) two hundred tires on the premises.

(d) Tires accumulated on any property must be stored indoors, within an enclosed trailer, or completely covered by a tarp as to prevent water retention, which has been found to be an excellent incubator for mosquito eggs and can breed mosquitoes up to 100 times faster than normal breeding sites.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to set fire to the contents of, indiscriminately scatter or disperse the contents of, or otherwise vandalize any containers used for the storage or dumping of litter or waste.

**Sec. 78-72. Enforcement.**

The conduct described in Article VII, Section 78-71 and 78-72 shall constitute a separate violation of the ordinance for each day the garbage or waste material remains or continues to unlawfully pollute, contaminate or burn on such premises.

**Secs. 78-73—78-79. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE VIII.  
PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT**

**Sec. 78-80. Violation and Penalties.**

(a) Any person(s), firm, or corporation violating any portion of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, in the Magistrate Court of Butts County, shall be punished as follows:

1. For the first offense: A fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or up to 30 days imprisonment, or both. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. However, this section shall not preclude the County from choosing to seek civil redress in court of competent jurisdiction in addition to the criminal prosecution, it being the intent of the County to have both the civil and criminal rights of prosecution in this area:
2. For the second or more offense(s): The violator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or up to 60 days imprisonment, or both. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense; and/or

(b) In the sound discretion of the Judge of the Court with jurisdiction, the offender(s) may also be directed to pick up and remove litter from any public streets or highways and/or other public right of way or private areas for a distance not to exceed one mile, any litter the person has deposited and any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone else prior to the date of execution or sentence as provided in O.C.G.A. Section 16-7-43(b) with the cost of supervision to be reimbursed to the county by the offender: and/or

(c) In the sound discretion of the Judge of the Court with jurisdiction, the person may be directed to pick up and remove litter from any public park, private right of way, or with the prior permission of the legal owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, any private property upon which it can be established by competent evidence that the person has deposited litter thereon, and all litter deposited thereon by anyone prior to the date of execution of sentence; and/or

(d) The Court may order the publication of the names and photographs of persons convicted of violating this ordinance; and/or

(e) The Court may order the violator to repair or restore property damages, or pay damages resulting from such violations, or perform public service related to the repair or restoration of property damaged by the violation; and/or

(f) In the case of an improper garbage or waste disposal site, the property owner, contractor, developer, builder or other person responsible for the property shall cause the property to be cleaned and to come into full compliance with this ordinance. Butts County shall not be responsible for any costs of cleanup or remediation: and/or

(g) The expense incurred by the County for cleanup, enforcement of violations and penalties shall be chargeable to the violator, including, but not limited to: court cost, filing fees, special investigations, mutual aid assistance from other agencies and other costs necessary for the reasonable enforcement of this ordinance.

(h) In addition to actions filed by Butts County for violations of this ordinance, any State or Federal agency may independently file separate or concurrent charges within their respective applicable authority and seek conviction within a Court of competent jurisdiction.

**Sec. 78-81. Enforcement.**

Enforcement of this ordinance shall be the responsibility of the Butts County Environmental Education and Enforcement Officer and/or His/Her designee.

**Sec. 78-82. Right of Entry.**

Any person or persons authorized to enforce this ordinance shall be empowered to enter any property, upon reasonable cause, at reasonable or necessary times in order to properly inspect for violations of this ordinance, subject to the condition that to allow entry onto private property for inspection, the alleged violation of this ordinance must be visible from a public road or right of way, or upon said officer(s) having received a valid complaint alleging a violation of this ordinance, or by a Judge's Order upon said officer (s) having received information/allegations that constitute reasonable suspicion that a serious unlawful act or threat to the health and safety of the community and/or the environment has occurred or is about to occur.

**Sec. 78-83. Appeals.**

Appeals for violation of this ordinance may be made to the Magistrate Court of Butts County, or higher Court if the offender so chooses. The offender always has the right to consult his/her attorney at any time before the hearing is scheduled for Court.

**Sec. 78-84. Civil Remedies.**

(a) In the event that any person violates any provision of this ordinance, the County or other appropriate authority may, in addition to other remedies, institute an action for injunction, clean-up or stop work orders, mandamus, irreversible damage fines, lien on property or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful acts or to correct or abate any such violation. In addition, the County may immediately revoke or suspend any and all business, building, development or any and all other County issued permits related to the property or properties involved with the violation until such time that compliance is met, or until the ruling of a Court of competent jurisdiction is obtained, at which time respective permits may be reissued.

(b) Upon finding evidence, a written Notice of Violation may be issued at the discretion of the enforcing officer(s) in lieu of a citation. In the absence of corrective action or in the event that a second violation occurs, the evidence constituting the Notice of Violation may be submitted as evidence for consideration as a first offense before a Court with competent jurisdiction and the pending case treated as a second offense by the Court as defined in Paragraph (A)(2) of Section VII of this Ordinance.

(c) If a person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance, the Court and/or the Board of Commissioners may cause written notice to be given, or incorporate into the Court Order to

the violator instructing that person to properly address any provision still remaining in violation of this ordinance for which said violator is convicted. Such notice shall be by personal service and in the event the violator cannot be so served, then by registered mail sent to the violator's last known address.

(d) Upon failure, neglect or refusal of any person so notified to properly address said provisions within 20 days after receipt of notice as provided in this Section, the Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized and empowered to cause the cleanup, removal or disposal of, including but not limited to, any litter, or any type of waste(s) as defined in this ordinance, dumped, deposited, thrown or left on public or private property in violation of the ordinance on behalf of the violator and a statement of the amount due for said expenses shall be sent by the Board of Commissioners and/or the Court by registered mail.

(e) When the full amount of such charges are not paid by the violator within 30 days after receipt of said statement as provided for in this Section, the Board of Commissioners shall cause to be recorded in the Execution Docket a sworn statement showing the cost and expense incurred by the County, the dates of County action, the location of the property for which action was taken, and the name of the person to be charged for the expenses incurred. The recordation of such statement shall constitute a lien on the personal and real property of the person to be charged and shall remain in full force and effect until final payment is received in full, including accrued interest from the date of recording and any and all costs. Such amount shall constitute final payment subject to collection in the manner fixed by law for the collection of taxes.

(f) In the event that waste(s) or hazardous materials in a dump site cannot be removed from public or private property without causing further endangerment to the environment and/or public health, whether legal or illegal, caused with intent or by accident, acts of God or force of nature, or where a permit for such long-term permanent disposal has been issued by the proper authority as defined in Section V of this Ordinance, the County may attach or otherwise affix an permanent addendum to the deed of real property wherein the dump site exists, stating the approximate size and location of the dump on the property and an approximate description of the material contained therein, as well as the approximate dates such dumping occurred, to be recorded on the property plat as a fill area O.C.G.A. 12-8-30. The purpose of said attachment is to preserve the health and safety of current and future landowners and users of said properties, to promote the integrity of property description and values, and to record the location of said dump sites. The County's exercise of Paragraph (F) of this Section IX shall in no way be mandatory, and Butts County or its agents shall not be held liable for exercise of action or inaction for implementation of this Paragraph (F), not for the costs of such action or inaction. (Section 391-3-4-06 of the Georgia Rules of Solid Waste Management).

(g) This Section IX shall apply with full force and effect regardless of the provisions of any order of the Court in which the violator was convicted. This section should not be construed as an excuse for failure on the part of the violator to perform any cleanup ordered by the Court, nor shall it be considered as a mitigating factor in any contempt action against a violator who has failed to obey the order of the Court.

#### **Sec. 78-85. Evidence of Violations / Presumptions.**

(a) Whenever litter, or any type of waste(s) as defined in this ordinance, is thrown, deposited, dropped, or dumped by any person(s) or, from any motor vehicle, boat, airplane, or other conveyance

in violation of this ordinance, it shall be prima-facie evidence that said person(s) or the operator of the conveyance has violated this ordinance.

(b) Whenever any litter, or any type of waste(s) as defined in this ordinance, which is dumped, deposited, thrown, or left on public or private property in violation of the ordinance is discovered to contain any article or articles, including but not limited to letters, bills, publications, or other writings which display the name of a person thereon in such a manner as to indicate that the article belongs or belonged to such person, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that such person has violated this ordinance.

Secs. 78-86—78-89. Reserved.

## ARTICLE IX. YARD TRIMMINGS AND RECYCLING

### Sec. 78-90. Yard Trimmings.

Yard Trimming shall not be placed in or mixed with solid waste. Yard trimmings shall not be disposed at any solid waste disposal facility having liners and leachate collection systems or requiring vertical expansion within the County. Yard trimmings shall be sorted and stockpiled or chipped, composted, used as mulch or otherwise beneficially reused or recycled to the maximum extent feasible. Any yard trimmings to be collected by any entity other than the property owner shall be sorted and stored in such a manner as to facilitate collection, composting, or other handling.

### Sec. 78-91. Recycling.

The Butts County Board of Commissioner hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of Butts County, in order to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens, to recycle as many waste materials as possible in order to reduce the accumulation of litter and garbage and solid waste materials which must be properly disposed of; therefore, it is the policy of the Butts County Board of Commissioners to encourage recycling whenever practicable.

Secs. 78-92—78-99. Reserved.

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**SECTION 2.** The Butts County Solid Waste and Scrap Tire Management ordinance is hereby deleted in its entirety.

**SECTION 3.** This ordinance shall be codified in a manner consistent with the laws of the State of Georgia.

**SECTION 4.**

A. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are and were, upon their enactment, believed by the Board of Commissioners to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.

B. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Board of Commissioners that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

C. In the event that any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by a valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Board of Commissioners that such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of this Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of this Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable and of full force and effect.

**SECTION 5. Repeal of Conflicting Provisions.** Except as otherwise provided herein, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 6. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall become effective ten (10) days following its adoption by the Board of Commissioners.

## Chapter 78

### SOLID WASTE\*

#### Article I. In General

- Sec. 78-1. Definitions.
- Sec. 78-2. Abandoned motor vehicles.
- Sec. 78-3. Enforcing officer.
- Sec. 78-4. Dumpster monitors.
- Sec. 78-5. Penalty for violation of chapter.
- Sec. 78-6. Additional remedies.
- Sec. 78-7. Arrest for failure to appear for trial.
- Sec. 78-8. Court proceedings.
- Secs. 78-9—78-40. Reserved.

#### Article II. Litter Control

- Sec. 78-41. Dumping prohibited; exceptions.
- Sec. 78-42. Public dumpsters.
- Sec. 78-43. Scavenging.
- Sec. 78-44. Private litter control.
- Secs. 78-45—78-75. Reserved.

#### Article III. Solid Waste Management

- Sec. 78-76. Private collection.
- Sec. 78-77. Private landfills.
- Sec. 78-78. Transportation of solid waste across county line.
- Sec. 78-79. Use of sites in adjoining counties.
- Secs. 78-80—78-110. Reserved.

#### Article IV. Public Landfills

##### Division 1. Generally

- Sec. 78-111. General use regulations.
- Sec. 78-112. Prohibited item.
- Sec. 78-113. Classification of refuse for disposal.
- Secs. 78-114—78-135. Reserved.

\***Cross references**—Buildings and building regulations, ch. 14; environment, ch. 34; health and sanitation, ch. 46; manufactured homes, ch. 54; utilities, ch. 90.

**State law references**—Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20 et seq.; local, multijurisdictional and regional solid waste plans, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-31.1; unlawful placement of signs within right-of-way of public road, O.C.G.A. § 32-6-51; authorization to provide garbage and solid waste collection and disposal, Ga. Const. art. IX, § II, ¶ III(a)(2).

## BUTTS COUNTY CODE

### Division 2. Inert Waste Landfills

- Sec. 78-136. Definitions.
- Sec. 78-137. Creation.
- Sec. 78-138. Rules and regulations.
- Sec. 78-139. Operation and maintenance.
- Sec. 78-140. Waste generated outside county.
- Sec. 78-141. Entry during hours and days of operation only.
- Sec. 78-142. Waste becomes county property.
- Sec. 78-143. Scavenging.
- Sec. 78-144. Prohibited materials.
- Sec. 78-145. Permit—Required.
- Sec. 78-146. Same—Issuance requirements.
- Sec. 78-147. Operator compliance with all applicable regulations.
- Sec. 78-148. Orderliness of site required.
- Sec. 78-149. Inspection to ensure compliance with division and other applicable laws.
- Sec. 78-150. Items permitted for disposal.
- Secs. 78-151—78-180. Reserved.

### Article V. Waste Haulers and Collectors

#### Division 1. Generally

- Sec. 78-181. Definitions.
- Sec. 78-182. Items prohibited from placement; batteries and tires recycled.
- Sec. 78-183. Compliance with article provisions required.
- Secs. 78-184—78-205. Reserved.

#### Division 2. License

- Sec. 78-206. Required.
- Sec. 78-207. Issuance; hours provided by licensee for collection in residential areas.
- Sec. 78-208. Requirements for licensees.
- Secs. 78-209—78-240. Reserved.

#### Division 3. Vehicles

- Sec. 78-241. Compliance with state environmental protection division rules.
- Sec. 78-242. Vehicles and containers to meet requirements of state DOT and local ordinances.
- Sec. 78-243. Identification.
- Sec. 78-244. Number; backup policy.
- Sec. 78-245. Vehicles exempted from provisions of section 78-241.

## ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

**Sec. 78-1. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Building materials* means any material such as lumber, roofing material, brick, concrete block, plaster, gutters, sand, gravel, scrap lumber, sheet metal or other substances used in repairs or alterations of existing buildings, construction of new buildings or demolition of existing buildings.

*County* means the governing authority of Butts County, Georgia, or the geographical area of the county, except that for the purposes of article II of this chapter it means the geographical area outside the corporate limits of any incorporated municipality therein.

*Dumpster* means a bulk container used for the collection of garbage, refuse, trash and litter. The use of this term is generic, and does not refer to a bulk container manufactured by a specific manufacturer.

*Dumpster monitor* means the person authorized by the board of commissioners to inspect and patrol the areas where dumpsters are located in the county, and the roads or streets of the county, and who are responsible for enforcing this chapter. Dumpster monitors shall be authorized by the board of commissioners to issue citations to violators of this chapter.

*Garbage* means the byproducts of animal or vegetable foodstuffs resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, or other matter which is subject to decomposition, decay, putrefaction or the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors, or which during or after decay, may serve as breeding or feeding material for flies, insects or animals.

*Garbage bag* means a plastic (or other similar nonporous material) bag or sack designed specifically to contain garbage or household trash in a secure airtight manner. Such bags shall also include suitable means of closure to ensure that the material contained therein is not exposed to the outside air.

*Hazardous refuse* means materials such as poison, acids, caustics, chemicals, infected materials, offal, fecal matter and explosives.

*Household trash* means every waste accumulation of paper, sweepings, dust, rags, bottles, cans or other matter of any kind, other than garbage, which is usually attendant to housekeeping.

*Industrial waste* means all waste, including solids, semisolids, sludges and liquids, created by factories, processing plants or other manufacturing enterprises.

*Junked vehicles* means any wrecked or inoperable automobile, truck or other vehicle, or vehicle which does not bear a current license plate.

*Landfill* means any facility where any treatment, utilization, processing, storage or depositing of solid waste occurs.

*Litter* means all garbage, refuse, waste materials, sand or dirt, gravel, slag, brickbats, rubbish, tin cans, trash, debris, dead animals or any other discarded, used or unconsumed substance which is not handled in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

*Public or private property* means the right-of-way of any road, street or highway; and any body of water or watercourse or the shores of beaches thereof; any park, playground, building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area; and residential or farm properties, timberlands or forests.

*Road or street* means terms which are mutually inclusive, and shall likewise be deemed to include any alley, lane, court and other thoroughfare, however described or designated.

*Rubbish* means wastepaper, cartons, boxes, wood, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, appliances, metal, cans, glass, packing material and similar material.

*Scavenge or scavenging* means any unauthorized or uncontrolled retrieval of discard refuse materials.

*Solid waste* means as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(30).  
(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 4.1; Ord. of 4-2-1992, § 1; Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 2)

**Cross reference**—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

#### **Sec. 78-2. Abandoned motor vehicles.**

It shall be unlawful to abandon any motor vehicle as provided in O.C.G.A. § 40-11-1. Any motor vehicle abandoned within the county shall be disposed of by the proper authorities as provided in O.C.G.A. § 40-11-1 et seq.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 8.0)

**Cross reference**—Traffic and vehicles, ch. 86.

#### **Sec. 78-3. Enforcing officer.**

The person employed by the county to serve as its landfill supervisor, or similarly titled position, shall serve as the board's official designee and shall be responsible for overseeing all matters relating to enforcement of this chapter.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 2)

#### **Sec. 78-4. Dumpster monitors.**

(a) The persons holding the following positions with the county shall, by virtue of their employment positions with the county, be fully authorized and shall serve as dumpster monitors under the supervision of the designee named in section 78-3; the county sheriff and his lawful deputies; the chief of the county police department and his lawful deputies; any county employee designated in writing by the landfill supervisor to serve as a dumpster monitor; and such other employees as may be named by appropriate resolution of the board of

commissioners. Such dumpster monitors shall patrol, inspect and monitor dumpster sites throughout the county to ensure compliance with this chapter and shall monitor all areas of the county for other violations of this chapter.

(b) The designate of the board of commissioners and the dumpster monitors shall be authorized to issue citations to violators of any provision of this chapter or to the owner or any other person who may be in possession of any property upon which any condition exists which constitutes a violation of any provision of this chapter. Such citation shall be on a form approved for such use by the board of commissioners and shall state the time and place at which the accused is to appear for trial, shall identify the offense with which the accused is charged, shall have an identifying number by which it shall be filed with the court, shall indicate the identity of the accused and the date of service, and shall be signed by the representative of the county who completes and serves it.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 9.0; Res. of 11-4-1991, § 2)

**Sec. 78-5. Penalty for violation of chapter.**

Any person violating this chapter, or any provision of this chapter, upon conviction, shall be punished according to section 1-19.

(Ord. of 11-4-1991, § 3; Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 9.1(1)(a), (b))

**Sec. 78-6. Additional remedies.**

(a) In the sound discretion of a court in which conviction is obtained, the person may be directed to pick up and remove from a public street or highway or public right-of-way for a distance not to exceed one mile any litter he has deposited and any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone else prior to the date of execution of sentence.

(b) In the sound discretion of the judge of a court in which conviction is obtained, the person may be directed to pick up and remove from any public beach, public park, private right-of-way, or with the prior permission of the legal owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, any private property upon which it can be established by competent evidence that he has deposited litter, any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone prior to the date of execution of sentence.

(c) The commission shall offer a reward of \$200.00 to any person who provides them with information that leads to the conviction of any person violating section 78-42 or 78-43.

(d) The court may publish the names of persons convicted or violating this chapter.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 9.1(1)(c)—(f))

**Sec. 78-7. Arrest for failure to appear for trial.**

No person accused of violating this chapter shall be arrested prior to trial, but any defendant who fails to appear for trial shall be arrested thereafter on the warrant of the magistrate, and required to post a bond for his future appearance.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 9.1(2))

**Sec. 78-8. Court proceedings.**

(a) Violations of this chapter shall be tried upon citations and may be tried with or without a prosecuting attorney as well as upon accusations. The county attorney shall serve as prosecuting attorney.

(b) Violations of this chapter shall be tried in the county magistrate court, and shall be tried in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 15-10-1 et seq.

(c) Nothing in this article shall prevent the board of commissioners from bringing any civil action for injunction, mandamus or other proceedings to present, correct or abate any violation of this chapter. No sanction, penalty or remedy prescribed in this article shall be considered exclusive of any other remedy, but shall be available in addition to any other sanction, penalty or remedy by law.

(d) Each violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense.  
(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 9.2)

**Secs. 78-9—78-40. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE II. LITTER CONTROL\*****Sec. 78-41. Dumping prohibited; exceptions.**

(a) *Exceptions enumerated.* It shall be unlawful for any person to dump, deposit, throw or leave or cause to permit the dumping, depositing, placing, throwing or leaving of litter on any road or street or any public or private property in the county, unless:

- (1) The property is designated by the state or county or by any of their agencies for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use such property.
- (2) The litter is placed into a litter receptacle, container or dumpster installed on such property and designated for the disposal of litter.
- (3) The person is the owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property or has first obtained consent of the owner or tenant in lawful possession, or unless the act is done under the personal direction of the owner or tenant, all in a manner consistent with the public welfare and with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) *Public streets and private property.* No person shall place any accumulations of refuse and trash in any street, median strip, alley or other public place of travel, nor upon any private property, except with the written consent of the owner, and then only in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

\*State law references—Litter Control Law, O.C.G.A. § 16-7-40 et seq.; littering highways, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-249.

(c) *Blockage or drainage.* No person shall place any refuse, trash, refuse receptacles or containers on, over or near any storm drain or drainage ditch, or so close thereto as to cause such material to interfere in any way with such drainage.

(d) *Unauthorized storage.* Any accumulation of refuse or trash items on any lot, property, premises, public streets, alley or other public or private place not permitted by this chapter, is hereby declared to be a nuisance. Failure of owner or occupant to remove and correct any such accumulation of refuse after appropriate notice from the board of commissioners or their designee shall raise the presumption that such person intended to violate this chapter.

(e) *Appliances.* It shall be unlawful for any person to leave outside any building in a place accessible to children, any appliance, refrigerator or other container which has an airtight snap lock or similar device without first removing therefrom the lock or door. This section shall not apply to any appliances, refrigerators or containers which have been placed on or adjacent to the rear of the building and which has been crated, strapped or locked so that it will be impossible for a child to obtain access to any compartment thereof.

(f) *Use of streets.* It shall be unlawful for any vehicle transporting loose materials on any road or street to transport such materials without suitable covers securely fastened to the vehicle. This subsection shall not apply to the transportation of poultry, livestock, silage or other feed grain used in the feeding of poultry or livestock.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 5.0)

#### **Sec. 78-42. Public dumpsters.**

(a) The board of commissioners shall designate areas in the county where dumpsters, intended to be for public use, shall be located and maintained. These dumpsters shall be located on public property, along the right-of-way of public roads or streets, or on private property with the express written consent of the owner and tenant in legal possession of the property, and shall be located in such a manner that there is a minimum danger of the spread of noxious odors and the detrimental effect on the environment is minimal.

(b) It shall be unlawful for anyone to deposit anything other than garbage or household trash in the dumpsters. Any garbage or household trash must be deposited inside the dumpsters.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person not a resident of the county to place or deposit any garbage, refuse, litter, household trash or other material of any kind in these dumpsters. The dumpsters shall carry a placard or sign stating that they are solely intended for the use of residents of the county, and that it is unlawful to deposit anything other than garbage or household trash therein.

(d) It shall be unlawful to place or deposit industrial waste or building materials in these dumpsters unless they are specifically designated for such use by the board of commissioners or their designee.

(e) It shall be unlawful to place or deposit any hazardous refuse of any kind in the dumpsters.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of or discard any hypodermic injection devices before first breaking, disassembling, destroying or otherwise rendering inoperable and incapable of reuse, any hypodermic syringe, needle, instrument or device and without safeguarding the disposal thereof by wrapping or securing the same in a suitable manner so as to avoid the possibility of causing injury to the collection personnel.

(g) It shall be unlawful to dispose of ashes in the dumpsters.

(h) No highly combustible liquid shall be placed or deposited in the dumpsters.

(i) No material or substance governed or regulated as a noxious or toxic material by any governmental agency or which would pose a hazard to the health, safety and well-being of the collection personnel or residents of the county, or which could contaminate the groundwater or surface water of the county, or which would pose a danger to the wildlife of the county, shall be placed or deposited in the dumpsters.

(j) It shall be unlawful to place or deposit garbage or household trash on the ground adjacent to the dumpsters or in any location other than the dumpsters. Any person using the dumpsters shall clean up any spills caused by his use of the dumpsters and shall not drop or discard any garbage or household trash in the area surrounding the dumpsters.

(k) It shall be unlawful to place or deposit any garbage, household trash, building materials, hazardous refuse, industrial waste, junked vehicles or any parts of a vehicle, litter or rubbish beside or near a dumpster.

(l) Any person using the dumpsters shall immediately clean up any spills caused by his use of the dumpsters.

(m) It shall be unlawful for anyone to deface or intentionally cause damage to a dumpster.

(n) Dead animals shall not be placed or deposited in the dumpsters.  
(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 5.1)

**Sec. 78-43. Scavenging.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to scavenge, disturb, or in any way interfere with the contents of any public dumpster or any public landfill or public waste disposal area.  
(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 5.2)

**Sec. 78-44. Private litter control.**

(a) Every owner, occupant, tenant and lessee using or occupying any commercial, institutional or industrial building or property shall be obligated, jointly and severally, to provide litter containers of that character, size, number and type as may be specified by the board of commissioners or their designee to be reasonably required to hold litter generated by operations on the premises. Specifically, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

the requirement for those containers shall apply to shopping centers, supermarkets, convenience stores, fast food restaurants, service stations and similar establishments; and shall likewise apply to commercial establishments, garages, schools, colleges or churches.

(b) Every owner and every operator of a private or commercial parking lot shall provide litter containers of adequate size, character and number as specified by the board of commissioners or their designee to contain the litter generated by the operations of that parking lot.

(c) The owner, occupant and lessee of all property, jointly and severally, are required to remove all litter and place the same in proper containers, and vacant lots, borders, parking lots, embankments, fences, walls and sidewalks shall be kept free of litter by those persons. Parking lots, shopping centers, convenience stores, drive-in restaurants and all other commercial and industrial enterprises shall see to it that their respective properties are kept litter free.

(Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 5.3)

**Secs. 78-45—78-75. Reserved.**

### ARTICLE III. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### **Sec. 78-76. Private collection.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to collect refuse within the county, except from his own residence, business or industrial plant, without first having obtained a proper permit as may be required from the state department of natural resources.

(Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 3)

#### **Sec. 78-77. Private landfills.**

(a) *Permit required.* It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area intended to be used or used by others for the disposal or storage of waste without first having obtained a proper permit as may be required from the state department of natural resources and a proper permit from the county.

(b) *Permit issuance requirements.* No permit shall be issued by the county until the applicant has shown, to the satisfaction of the board of commissioners, that all federal, state and county laws, rules, regulations, ordinances and resolutions will be complied with in the operation and management of the landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area.

(c) *Permit issued by board of commissioners resolution.* No permit for the operation of a landfill shall be issued except by resolution of the board of commissioners.

- (1) Before making its decision, the board shall hold a public hearing on the application for a landfill permit. The board of commissioners shall cause to be published in the newspaper used as the official legal organ of Butts County a notice of the hearing stating the date, time, place and purpose of the hearing. This notice shall be published

once a week for two consecutive weeks and the date of the first publication must be at least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing. A copy of said notice shall be sent to the applicant by U.S. mail to his last known address. The applicant will be provided reasonable time to make a presentation at the hearing prior to the board hearing the statements and comments of the public.

- (2) The form of the application shall be as prescribed by the county manager in consultation with the Solid Waste Management Authority of Butts County, Georgia.
- (3) In making its decision to grant or deny a permit, the board will consider whether the applicant proposes to import into Butts County solid waste generated outside Butts County (and if so, the board should consider those factors set forth in section 78-111(g)); the benefits of and need for the proposed landfill; any depreciating effects and damage to the neighboring properties associated with the landfill; any negative impacts of the landfill on public infrastructure and services; and the extent to which the benefits of and need for the proposed landfill may outweigh the possible negative impacts on public infrastructure and services and the possible depreciating effects and damages to the neighboring properties.
- (4) Site to be kept in orderly condition. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the owner of any landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area to keep the site in an orderly condition and maintained so as not to be a public nuisance or a menace to public health.
- (5) Inspecting officer. The board of commissioners shall designate a person who shall have the right to enter any landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting the site to determine whether or not the site is in compliance with this article and all other pertinent laws and regulations of the county.

(Ord. of 4-2-1992, § 3; Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 4)

#### **Sec. 78-78. Transportation of solid waste across county line.**

As required in O.C.G.A. § 36-1-16, no garbage, trash, waste or refuse shall be transported across the county line without first obtaining permission from the board of commissioners. In deciding whether to grant or deny permission, the board of commissioners shall hold a public hearing as set forth in section 78-77(c)(1), and the board of commissioners shall, in addition, consider those factors set forth in section 78-77(c)(1) and section 78-111(g) as well as any other relevant federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

(Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 5)

**Cross reference**—Traffic and vehicles, ch. 86.

#### **Sec. 78-79. Use of sites in adjoining counties.**

As set forth in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-25, the express approval of the board of commissioners is required as a condition to the issuance of a permit for a solid waste disposal facility in an adjoining county where any part of the facility site is within one-half mile of the Butts County line. In deciding whether to grant or deny approval, the board of commissioners shall hold a

public hearing as set forth in section 78-77(c)(1), and the board shall, in addition, consider those factors set forth in section 78-77(c)(1) and section 78-111(g), as well as any other relevant federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

(Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 5)

**Secs. 78-80—78-110. Reserved.**

## ARTICLE IV. PUBLIC LANDFILLS

### DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

**Sec. 78-111. General use regulations.**

(a) The county, through the board of commissioners, may operate and maintain public landfills located on county property and in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

(b) Public sites approved for the disposal of refuse shall be identified by appropriate directional signs posted near the roadside and at the location of the county sanitary landfill.

(c) Such sites shall be maintained in use until permanently closed, at which time, additional authorized sites shall be opened and publicized by posting and through public advertisements.

(d) The board of commissioners may restrict certain sites or portions thereof to specific types of refuse.

(e) Commercial collectors, including yard maintenance men, may use the public designated sites. The board of commissioners may impose a fee for use of such sites as it deems necessary.

(f) Residents of the county, other than commercial collectors, may use public sites in accordance with the regulations for the particular sites and under the instruction of the sites attendant. The board of commissioners may impose a fee for the use of such sites as it deems necessary.

(g) No solid waste generated outside the county, may be accepted for disposal at a publicly owned or operated landfill within the county without the permission of the board of commissioners. In making its decision to grant or deny such permission, the board of commissioners may consider whether the proposed importation of solid waste is recommended and approved by the solid waste management authority of the county; whether it is consistent with the purposes of this article; whether the permission of the board of commissioners from which the solid waste is generated has been granted; the type of solid waste which is to be imported; the availability of space for disposal in the county and in the county in which the solid waste is generated; the degree to which such proposal contributes to the goal of waste reduction; the availability and expense of alternative waste disposal sites; the extent to which the proposal endangers residents and the environment from increased pollution and traffic; the extent to which such proposal ensures the continuing disposal capacity of the county; the

potential expense involved for the county; the extent to which the proposal provides reciprocal disposal rights with the county in which the municipal solid waste is generated; and the extent to which any conditions and restrictions on the proposed importation of solid waste may be required.

(h) Authorized public disposal sites shall be operated during the hours designated by the board of commissioners. During the hours designated by the board of commissioners or their designee, acceptable refuse generated in the county shall be received for disposal from any resident of the county.

(i) No person shall enter a disposal site except when an attendant is present and during the hours and days prescribed by the board of commissioners. All materials delivered and deposited for disposal in a disposal site shall immediately become the property of the county. (Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 7.0; Ord. of 4-2-1992, § 2)

**Sec. 78-112. Prohibited item.**

(a) No person, business concern, corporation, partnership or other legal entity shall deposit or dump in or upon the county public landfill any tires.

(b) Any person, business concern, corporation, partnership or other legal entity violating this section shall be punished pursuant to section 1-19. (Ord. of 11-5-1990, § 1)

**Sec. 78-113. Classification of refuse for disposal.**

(a) *Domestic refuse.* The following types of refuse shall be classed as domestic refuse and shall be accepted for disposal:

- (1) Garbage.
- (2) Business trash.
- (3) Refuse.
- (4) Household trash.

(b) *Industrial waste.* The following types of waste shall be classified as industrial waste and shall not be accepted for disposal:

- (1) Toxic waste.
- (2) Hazardous refuse.

(c) *Building materials.* Building materials may be accepted for disposal upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of commissioners or their designee. (Ord. of 9-9-1985, § 7.1)

**Secs. 78-114—78-135. Reserved.**

## DIVISION 2. INERT WASTE LANDFILLS

**Sec. 78-136. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Construction or demolition waste* means waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to: asbestos containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper cardboard, inert waste landfill materials and other nonputrescible wastes which had a low potential for groundwater contamination.

*Generator* means any person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity who creates solid waste.

*Industrial waste* means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste under regulations promulgated by the board of natural resources.

*Inert waste landfill* means a disposal facility accepting only wastes that will not or are not likely to cause production of leachate of environmental concern. Such wastes are limited to earth and earth-like products, concrete without any reinforcing bars, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trash, stumps, limbs and leaves. This definition expressly excludes industrial and demolition waste unless specifically described in this section.

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

*Putrescible wastes* means those wastes that are capable of being quickly decomposed by microorganisms. Examples of putrescible wastes include, but are not necessarily limited to, kitchen wastes, animal manure, offal, hatchery and poultry processing plant wastes, dead animals, garbage and wastes which are contaminated by such wastes.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.0))

**Cross reference**—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

**Sec. 78-137. Creation.**

The board of commissioners may create a public inert landfill.  
(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.1)(A))

**Sec. 78-138. Rules and regulations.**

The board of commissioners may establish such rules and regulations for the operation of any such inert waste landfill as it deems reasonable and appropriate. Such rules and

(c) The operator of any such inert waste landfill must also comply with all applicable regulations imposed by this division or imposed by the board of commissioners pursuant to its authority granted in this division and with all applicable regulations promulgated by the state department of natural resources, environmental protection division.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.2)(B); Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 7)

**Sec. 78-148. Orderliness of site required.**

The owner and operator of any such permitted inert waste landfill shall keep the site in an orderly condition and maintain it so to never become a public nuisance or menace to public health.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.2)(D); Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 7)

**Sec. 78-149. Inspection to ensure compliance with division and other applicable laws.**

Any such permitted inert waste landfill shall be subject to inspection by a representative of the Butts County Board of Commissioners at all reasonable times to ensure compliance with this resolution and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.2)(E); Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 7)

**Sec. 78-150. Items permitted for disposal.**

Any such permitted inert waste landfill shall receive for disposal only those inert waste items specified in sections 78-145—78-149, and it shall be unlawful for any such permitted inert waste landfill to receive for disposal any of these items prohibited in sections 78-145—78-149.

(Res. of 11-4-1991, § 1(11.2)(F); Ord. of 6-6-1994, § 7)

**Secs. 78-151—78-180. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE V. WASTE HAULERS AND COLLECTORS**

**DIVISION 1. GENERALLY**

**Sec. 78-181. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Commercial establishment* means any hotel, motel, apartment house or complex, rooming-house, business, industrial, public or semipublic establishment of any nature or kind whatsoever other than a single-family dwelling unit/residential unit or condominium.

*Commercial solid waste* means refuse from a commercial establishment, stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and

industrial wastes, including, but not limited to, waste material from industry. Commercial solid waste also includes waste materials from the construction, remodeling and repair of houses, commercial buildings, multiple dwellings and other structures, such as concrete, bricks, plaster, stone, earth, lumber, roofing materials, gutters, shavings and sawdust (construction/demolition waste). However, the term "solid waste" does not include yard trimmings or excluded items.

*Condominium* means individual ownership units in a multifamily structure.

*Construction/demolition waste* means waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations of pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, waste containing wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper, cardboard, inert waste landfill material, and other nonputrescible wastes which have low potential for groundwater contamination.

*Contract hauler* means a person which collects, transfers and/or disposes of solid waste material.

*Excluded item* means any item which must carry a permit to be disposed or hauled; any item which is classified as hazardous under subtitle C, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any item which is explosive, combustible or dangerous to handle without special equipment and training; includes, but is not limited to: batteries, tires, asbestos, appliances with freon and some paints.

*Garbage*. See *Solid waste*.

*Hauler*. See *Contract hauler*.

*Household waste* means any solid waste (including garbage, trash and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including single-family and multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day use recreation areas). This term does not include yard trimmings, excluded items or industrial waste.

*Industrial waste* means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under subtitle C of RCRA. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/byproducts; inorganic chemical; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textiles manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste, oil and gas waste, yard trimmings or excluded items.

*Landfill*. See *Municipal solid waste landfill*.

*Licensee* means a person issued a license by the board of commissioners, who, for compensation by those receiving services, does the work of collecting and transporting solid

waste from industries, offices, retail outlets, businesses, institutions, similar locations or residential dwellings, provided this definition shall not include an individual collecting and transporting waste from his own single-family dwelling.

*Litter* means nonhazardous illegally discarded solid waste which includes, but is not limited to, paper, household appliances, furniture and tires.

*Mulch* means chipped or ground yard trimmings and land clearing debris.

*Municipal solid waste* means any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash and sanitary waste in septic tanks and solid waste from single-family and multifamily residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings and commercial solid waste, but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural or silvicultural operations, or industrial processes or operations.

*Municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF)* means a discrete area of land or excavation which receives household waste, and is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well or waste pile, as those terms defined in subtitle D of RCRA. A MSWLF may receive other types of RCRA subtitle D waste, such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, small quantity generator waste and industrial solid waste. Such a landfill may be publicly or privately owned. A MSWLF may be a new MSWLF, or existing MSWLF, or a lateral or vertical expansion.

*Occupants.* See *Owner*.

*Open dump* means a disposal facility of which solid waste from one or more sources is consolidated and left to decompose, burn or to otherwise create a threat to human health or the environment.

*Owner* means any person owning, leasing, renting, occupying or managing any real property in the unincorporated county.

*Plastic bag* means a polyethylene or other heavy duty plastic bag meeting the National Sanitation Foundation Standard of at least 1.5 mills and not exceeding a 30-gallon capacity, with securing twist ties. An untied plastic bag shall not be an approved container.

*Putrescible waste* means wastes capable of being decomposed by microorganisms. Examples of putrescible waste include, but are not necessarily limited to, kitchen wastes, animal manure, offal, hatchery and poultry processing plant wastes, and some types of garbage.

*Reclamation* means a controlled method of sorting and storing material from solid wastes for future use.

*Recovered materials* means materials which have a known use, reuse or recycling potential, which can be feasibly used, reused or recycled; and have been diverted or removed from the waste stream for reclamation by sale, use, reuse or recycling, whether or not requiring subsequent separation and processing.

*Recycling* means a process by which recovered materials or other materials which could otherwise become solid waste are diverted from the waste stream and are collected separated or processed, and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

*Refuse.* See *Solid waste*.

*Residential unit* means any freestanding structure or shelter, or any part thereof, used or constructed for use as a residence for one family.

*Roofing materials* means material used to roof houses or businesses including, but not limited to, asphalt shingles, tar, nails and roofing felt.

*Rubbish.* See *Solid waste*.

*Sanitary landfill* means a disposal site for solid waste which is operated in accordance with all state laws and regulations and all federal laws and regulations, and which has been approved by the state department of natural resources for such purpose.

*Sludge* means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, or a water supply facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

*Solid waste* means household, commercial or industrial solid waste which is nonhazardous, nonmedical, and in a form classified as solid by the state department of natural resources.

*Specially handled waste* means any municipal solid waste which requires special handling or time to pick up, such as appliances, tires, yard trimmings, etc.

*Waste stream* means the total flow of solid waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources generated within the unincorporated county.

*Yard trimmings* means grass clippings, leaves, tree and bush limbs, sticks, tree trunks and other organic matter discarded from yards and gardens. Yard trimmings does not include treated wood or wood products, plastic containers or any items which are considered solid waste.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-101)

**Cross reference**—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

#### **Sec. 78-182. Items prohibited from placement; batteries and tires recycled.**

No person shall place or deposit any excluded item into the waste stream. Items such as batteries and tires shall be recycled and may be picked up by licensees for recycling.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-102(A))

#### **Sec. 78-183. Compliance with article provisions required.**

No owner or occupant of real estate shall allow his solid waste to be disposed of in any manner which is inconsistent with this article.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-102(C))

**Secs. 78-184—78-205. Reserved.**

**DIVISION 2. LICENSE**

**Sec. 78-206. Required.**

No person may collect and dispose of solid waste for a fee without first obtaining a license permit from the board of commissioners.  
(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-102(B))

**Sec. 78-207. Issuance; hours provided by licensee for collection in residential areas.**

(a) A license for residential or commercial collection and disposal of solid waste may be issued only upon application to the board of commissioners.

(b) Licensees shall provide collection services in residential areas only between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.  
(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-103)

**Sec. 78-208. Requirements for licensees.**

All licensees must meet the following minimum requirements:

- (1) *Permit.* Prior to engaging in solid waste handling in the county, a licensee must have obtained a solid waste handling permit from the environmental protection division of the state department of natural resources, or any successor agency authorized to issue permits pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-8-24.
- (2) *Insurance.* At the time of submission of a signed license agreement and prior to engaging in solid waste handling in the county, and annually thereafter, or upon request, each licensee shall provide to the board of commissioners proof of insurance as follows:
  - a. Statutory workers' compensation insurance.
  - b. Comprehensive general liability insurance, \$500,000.00.
  - c. Vehicle liability:
    1. Five hundred thousand dollars limit per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage.
    2. Comprehensive covering all owned, nonowned and hired vehicles.
    3. All insurance contracts must specify vehicles for solid waste collection.
- (3) *Indemnification.* The licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, fully indemnify, defend and hold harmless the county, its officers, boards, commissioners, employees and agents against any and all claims, suits, actions, liability and judgments from third parties for damages which may be the result of willful, negligent or tortious conduct or operations arising out of the business of collection, transportation and

disposal of solid waste, whether or not the action or omission complained of is authorized, allowed or prohibited by this article. This indemnification shall include attorneys' fees and other expenses of litigation incurred by the county.

- (4) *Financial stability.* Licensees obtaining either residential or commercial licenses must be financially stable, as determined by the county manager and/or the board of commissioners.
- (5) *Reporting requirements.* Within 30 days from June 30 and December 31, the licensee shall submit to the board of commissioners reports of operation disclosing the following information:
  - a. Monthly tonnage figures reflecting total waste tonnage collected by service type: residential, commercial, industrial or institutional.
  - b. Monthly tonnage figures reflecting total recovered materials collected by type, and proof of recycling in the form of manifests, bills of sale or other records showing adequate proof of movement of the material to a recognized recycling facility.
  - c. Evidence of disposal of noncovered materials at state approved facilities and name of each such facility.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104)

**Secs. 78-209—78-240. Reserved.**

### DIVISION 3. VEHICLES\*

**Sec. 78-241. Compliance with state environmental protection division rules.**

All vehicles and containers used for collection operations shall comply with the requirements of rule 391-3-4.06 of chapter 391-3-4, solid waste management, of the rules of the state department of natural resources, environmental protection division, and must be compactor-type trucks, covered or enclosed vehicles. All vehicles must be constructed of durable metal, easily cleanable and able to prevent litter from escaping during movement.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104(1))

**Sec. 78-242. Vehicles and containers to meet requirements of state DOT and local ordinances.**

Vehicles and containers shall meet all requirements of the state department of transportation for highway safety and local ordinances governing weight and size for the streets which must be traveled for pickup. All vehicles shall be subject to unannounced inspections by county officials for compliance with environmental and highway safety standards.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104(2))

\*Cross reference—Traffic and vehicles, ch. 86.

**Sec. 78-243. Identification.**

All vehicles shall be identified by displaying the name, telephone number and business license number of the licensee on both sides of the vehicle. The telephone numbers shall also be displayed on the rear of the vehicle. All identifying information must be easily readable in letters at least six inches high.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104(3))

**Sec. 78-244. Number; backup policy.**

Licensees shall provide an adequate number of vehicles for regular collection services. Nothing in this division shall prohibit licensees from sharing backup vehicles with other licensees; provided, however, that such sharing shall be adequately covered by insurance.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104(4))

**Sec. 78-245. Vehicles exempted from provisions of section 78-241.**

Vehicles used exclusively for collection and transporting recovered materials or for special waste shall be exempt from section 78-241 except that an adequate cover shall be used to prevent litter from escaping during movement.

(Ord. of 12-15-1997, § 3-5-104(5))

Chapters 79—81

**RESERVED**

**APPENDIX D**

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL RULE 391-3-6-.17 (AS REVISED)  
SEWAGE SLUDGE (BIOSOLIDS) REQUIREMENTS**

# **RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER QUALITY CONTROL**

## **CHAPTER 391-3-6**

**REVISED – November 2004**



**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION  
2 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR DRIVE, SE  
FLOYD TOWERS EAST  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334-9000**

- (11) **Control of Disposal of Pollutants into Wells** shall be in accordance with subparagraph 391-3-6-.06(14).
- (12) **Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination of Permits.**
- (a) The Director may revise or modify the schedule of compliance set forth in an issued permit if the permittee requests such modification or revision in writing and such modification or revision will not cause an interim date in the compliance schedule to be extended more than one hundred twenty (120) days or affect the final date in the compliance schedule. The Director may grant requests in accordance with this subparagraph if he determines after documented showing by the permittee that good and valid cause (including Acts of God, strikes, floods, material shortages or other events over which the permittee has little or no control) exists for such revision. This provision is not applicable to general permits.
- (b) The Director in accordance with the provisions of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 122.61, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5, may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate an issued permit in whole or in part during its term for cause, including, but not limited to, the causes listed in Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64, or the cause listed in the Act or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Prior to any such modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of an issued permit by the Director (other than modification or revision of a compliance schedule pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, or modification in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.63), the Director will give public notice in accordance with the procedures set forth in subparagraph 391-3-6-.16(7)(b) and an opportunity for public hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in subparagraph 391-3-6-.16(7)(c).
- (13) **Duration, Continuation, and Transferability of Permits.**
- (a) Any permit issued under O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-30 shall have a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years. Upon expiration of such permit, a new permit may be issued by the Director in accordance with O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-30 and 40 C.F.R. 122.6, 122.28, 122.46, and 122.61. The issuance of such new permit shall likewise have a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years.
- (b) Any owner or operator authorized by a general permit may request that coverage under the general permit be terminated by submitting a written Notice of Termination. The contents of the Notice of Termination shall be specified in the general permit and shall be signed in accordance with subparagraph 391-3-6-.16(5)(a)6.
- (c) A general permit may not be transferred to another party. The new owner or operator must submit a new Notice of Intent in accordance with subparagraph 391-3-6-.16(5).
- (d) Any owner or operator authorized by an individual permit for a storm water discharge may request the permit be transferred to another party in accordance with subparagraph 391-3-6-.06(15)(b).
- (e) When the permittee has submitted a timely and sufficient application for a new individual NPDES permit or a Notice of Intent for a general permit and the Director is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue the new permit before the expiration date of the existing permit, then the Director shall extend the existing permit until a new permit is issued.
- (f) For those industrial categories for which EPA will establish effluent limitations based on best available technology, permits will be issued to ensure compliance with the effluent limits by the statutory deadline. This will be accomplished by utilizing short-term permits and/or reopener clauses that will allow the permit to be modified, revoked, reissued to comply with limitations promulgated pursuant to the Act and subsequent regulations.
- (g) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a) above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in a discharge and such standard prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in a permit, the permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.
- (14) **Enforcement.** Any person who violates any provision of the Act, any rule promulgated and adopted pursuant thereto, or any term, condition, schedule of compliance or other requirement contained in a permit issued pursuant to the Act shall be subject to enforcement proceedings pursuant to the Act.
- (15) **Effective Date.** This Paragraph shall become effective twenty days after filing with the Secretary of State's Office.

**Authority:** O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-20 et. seq. **History:** Original Rule entitled "Storm Water Requirements" adopted. Filed May 9, 1994, eff. May 29, 1994. Amended: E.R. 391-3-6 was filed May 1, 1996, eff. April 25, 1996, the date of adoption to remain in effect for a period of 120 days or until the effective date of a permanent Rule covering the same subject matter superseding this ER, as specified by the Agency. Amended: F. July 10, 1996. Eff. July 30, 1996. Amended: F. March 30, 2001, Eff. Apr. 19, 2001.

**391-3-6-.17 Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) Requirements.**

- (1) **Purpose.** The purpose of Paragraph 391-3-6-.17 is to establish requirements for the beneficial use of sewage sludge through land application. This paragraph includes general requirements, pollutant limits, pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements, operational standards, management practices, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and permitting requirements.
- (2) **Definitions.** All terms used in this Paragraph shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions as set forth in the Act unless otherwise defined in this Paragraph or in any other Paragraph of these Rules:
- (a) "Aerobic digestion" is the biochemical decomposition of organic matter in sewage sludge into carbon dioxide and Water by microorganisms in the presence of air.
- (b) "Agricultural land" is land on which a food crop, feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown. This includes land used as pasture.

- (c) "Agronomic rate" is the sludge application rate based on a dry weight basis determined:
  - 1. To provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop or vegetation grown on the land; and
  - 2. To minimize the amount of nitrogen in the sewage sludge that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the groundwater.
- (d) "Anaerobic digestion" is the biochemical decomposition of organic matter in sewage sludge into methane gas and carbon dioxide by microorganisms in the absence of air.
- (e) "Annual pollutant loading rate" is the maximum amount of a pollutant that may be applied to a unit area of land during a 365-day period.
- (f) "Annual sludge application rate" is the maximum amount of sewage sludge (dry weight basis) that may be applied to a unit area of land during a 365-day period.
- (g) "Applier" is the person who applies bulk sewage sludge to the land.
- (h) "Biosolids" means any sewage sludge, as defined in 391-3-6-.17(2)(gg), that fulfills all requirements under this chapter, and is used in a beneficial manner.
- (i) "Bulk sewage sludge" or "bulk biosolids" is sewage sludge that is not sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
- (j) "Cover crop" is a temporary crop, such as winter rye or clover, planted to protect the soil from erosion and to provide humus or nitrogen when plowed under.
- (k) "Cumulative pollutant loading rate" is the maximum amount of an inorganic pollutant that may be applied to an area of land.
- (l) "Density of microorganisms" is the number of microorganisms per unit mass of total solids (dry weight) in the sewage sludge.
- (m) "Domestic sewage" is waste and wastewater from humans or from household operations that are discharged to or that otherwise enter a treatment works.
- (n) "Dry weight basis" means calculated on the basis of having been dried at 105 degrees Celsius until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100 percent solids content).
- (o) "Exceptional quality sludge" is sewage sludge that meets the pollutant concentrations in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 3, one of the Class A pathogen requirements in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a) and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (h).
- (p) "Facility" means any NPDES point source or any other system or activity that may be regulated by the Water Protection Branch of the EPD, including land application systems regulated under 391-3-6-.11, and industrial pretreatment systems regulated under 391-3-6-.08.
- (q) "Feed crops" are crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.
- (r) "Fiber crops" are crops such as flax and cotton.
- (s) "Food crops" are crops consumed by humans. These include, but are not limited to, fruits, vegetables, and tobacco.
- (t) "Forest" is a tract of land thick with trees and underbrush.
- (u) "Land application" or "applied to the land" means the spraying or spreading of sewage sludge on the land surface; the injection of sewage sludge below the land surface; or the incorporation of sewage sludge into the soil at agronomic rates for the purpose of soil conditioning or fertilization of crops or vegetation grown in the soil.
- (v) "Land with a high potential for public exposure" is land that is frequently used by the public. This includes but is not limited to public parks, ball fields, cemeteries, plant nurseries, turf farms, and golf courses.
- (w) "Land with a low potential for public exposure" is land that the public uses infrequently. This includes, but is not limited to, agricultural land, forest, and a reclamation site located in an unpopulated area.
- (x) "Monthly average" is the arithmetic mean of all measurements taken during the month.
- (y) "Other container" is either an open or closed receptacle. This includes, but is not limited to, a bucket, a box, a carton, and a vehicle or trailer with a load capacity of 2,200 pounds or less.
- (z) "Pasture" means land on which animals feed directly on feed crops such as legumes, grasses, grain stubble, or stover.
- (aa) "Pathogenic organisms" are disease-causing organisms. These include, but are not limited to, certain bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and viable helminth ova.
- (bb) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration.

- (cc) "Pollutant" is an organic substance, an inorganic substance, a combination of organic and inorganic substances, or a pathogenic organism that, after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into an organism either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through the food chain, could, on the basis of information available to the Administrator of EPA, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions (including malfunction in reproduction), or physical deformations in either organisms or offspring of the organisms.
- (dd) "Pollutant limit" is a numerical value that describes the amount of a pollutant allowed per unit amount of sewage sludge (e.g., milligrams per kilogram of total solids); the amount of a pollutant that can be applied to a unit area of land (e.g., pounds per acre); or the volume of a material that can be applied to a unit area of land (e.g., gallons per acre).
- (ee) "Preparer" is either the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater in a treatment works or the person who derives a material from sewage sludge.
- (ff) "Reclamation site" means drastically disturbed land that is reclaimed using sewage sludge or a product derived from sewage sludge. This includes, but is not limited to, strip mines and construction sites.
- (gg) "Sewage sludge" means solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator, grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, treated effluent, or materials excluded from definition of "sewage sludge" by O.C.G.A. § 12-5-30.3(a)(1).
- (hh) "Sludge management plan" means a detailed plan of operation for land application of sewage sludge, or any other method of sewage sludge disposal other than co-disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill. The plan shall, at a minimum, comply with the regulations and any additional requirements established by the EPD pursuant to the Federal Act Section 405(d), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and 40 CFR 503.
- (ii) "Specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR)" is the mass of oxygen consumed per unit time per unit mass of total solids (dry weight basis) in the sewage sludge.
- (jj) "Stockpile" means to place sewage sludge on land in piles or in any other manner that does not constitute application to the land as defined in 391-3-6-.17(2)(u).
- (kk) "Total solids" are the materials in sewage sludge that remain as residue when the sewage sludge is dried at 103 to 105 degrees Celsius.
- (ll) "Treat or treatment of sewage sludge" is the preparation of sewage sludge for final use or disposal. This includes, but is not limited to, thickening, stabilization, and dewatering of sewage sludge. This does not include storage of sewage sludge.
- (mm) "Treatment works" is either a Federally owned, publicly owned, or privately owned device or system used to treat, recycle or reclaim either domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater.
- (nn) "Unstabilized solids" are organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.
- (oo) "Vector attraction" is the characteristic of sewage sludge that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitos, or other organisms capable of transporting infectious agents.
- (pp) "Volatile solids" is the amount of the total solids in sewage sludge lost when the sewage sludge is combusted at 550 degrees Celsius in the presence of excess air.
- (qq) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface Water or ground Water at a frequency and duration 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.
- (3) Coverage.
- (a) This paragraph applies to any person who prepares sewage sludge for land application or who applies sewage sludge to the land, to any sewage sludge applied to the land, and to the land on which sewage sludge is applied.
- (b) This paragraph does not apply to:
1. Processes used to treat sewage or processes used to treat sewage sludge before final use or disposal, except as provided in 391-3-6-.17(7) and 391-3-6-.17(8).
  2. Sewage sludge determined to be hazardous in accordance with 40 CFR 261.
  3. Grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater in a treatment works.
  4. Sludge generated during treatment of process wastewater at an industrial facility. A facility operated by the federal government is an industrial facility for the purpose of this paragraph if it treats any wastewater generated by an industrial process.

5. Disposal of sewage sludge by means other than land application at agronomic rates with the exception of sewage sludge applied to reclamation sites.
  6. Domestic, commercial, or industrial septage, or any mixture thereof.
  7. Sludge generated during treatment of drinking Water.
  8. Sewage sludge with a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) equal to or greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram of total solids (dry weight basis).
  9. The incineration of sewage sludge.
  10. Ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator.
- (c) Other exclusions:
1. The operator of any treatment Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens as described in 40 CFR 503 Appendix B, or any treatment process determined by the EPD to be equivalent to a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens which results in the derivation of compost from sewage sludge shall obtain a Solid Waste Handling Permit from EPD according to 391-3-4, unless the composting operation is part of a treatment works already regulated by an NPDES, LAS or other permit from EPD, in which case that permit will be modified in accordance with this paragraph to incorporate any necessary requirements for regulating the composting operation. The end product shall be regulated by the Georgia Department of Agriculture. Compost derived from any Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens as described in 40 CFR 503 Appendix B shall comply with the requirements contained in this paragraph.
  2. The operator of any treatment process, which consists of heat drying or incinerating sewage sludge shall obtain an Air Quality Permit from the EPD in accordance with 391-3-1 and a processing permit by rule in accordance with 391-3-4-.06(3)(d). If the heat drying process results in the derivation of a product for agricultural application, the end product shall be regulated by the Georgia Department of Agriculture.
  3. Preparers proposing to sell or give away sewage sludge in a bag or other container for application to the land, must first obtain approval from the Georgia Department of Agriculture.
  4. If sewage sludge is ultimately disposed of by land application or surface disposal, and is not beneficially used as a recovered material, the owner or operator of the site shall obtain a Solid Waste Handling Permit from the EPD in accordance with 391-3-4.
- (4) Permits Required. The requirements in this Paragraph shall be implemented through a permit:
- (a) All facilities in Georgia which generate sewage sludge from the treatment of domestic (or industrial) sewage shall obtain either an NPDES permit as described in 391-3-6-.06, a land application system (LAS) permit as described in 391-3-6-.11, or a local or State pretreatment permit as described in 391-3-6-.08 through - .10, regardless of their method of handling sewage sludge.
  - (b) Facilities in Georgia which handle sewage sludge by one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:
    1. If a facility intends to utilize land application or intends to sell or give sludge away as a means of sludge handling, the facility shall submit a Sludge Management Plan to the EPD for approval. The Sludge Management Plan shall, at a minimum, comply with the requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17 as well as any additional requirements as determined by the EPD. Upon approval by the EPD, the plan will become part of the facility's NPDES or LAS permit.
    2. If bulk sewage sludge from more than one permittee will be land applied to the same site or sites, or if both bulk sewage sludge from a permittee and an industrial sludge will be land applied on the same site or sites, the owner or operator of the site shall obtain an LAS permit in accordance with 391-3-6-.11.
  - (c) If the sewage sludge is generated outside of the State of Georgia but will be transported to a site in Georgia for land application, the owner or operator of the site shall obtain an LAS permit in accordance with 391-3-6-.11.
  - (d) Any person who prepares sewage sludge shall ensure that the applicable requirements in this part are met when the sewage sludge is land applied, fired in a sewage sludge incinerator, or disposed of by any means other than landfilling in an approved municipal solid waste landfill.
  - (e) Any person who uses or disposes of sewage sludge through any practice for which requirements are established in this Paragraph shall comply with these requirements.
- (5) Pollutant Limits.
- (a) Bulk sewage sludge and sewage sludge sold or given away in a bag or other container shall comply with the pollutant ceiling concentration limits in Table 1 as well as the following requirements:
    1. Bulk sewage sludge applied to agricultural land, forests, public contact sites, or reclamation sites shall comply with either the pollutant concentration limits in Table 3 or, in the event that the pollutant concentration limits in Table 3 cannot be met, with the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2.
    2. Bulk sewage sludge applied to lawns and home gardens shall comply with the pollutant concentration limits in Table 3.

3. Sewage sludge sold or given away in bags and containers as defined in 391-3-6-.17(2)(y) shall comply with the pollutant concentration limits in Table 3 or the annual sewage sludge application rates which are based on the annual pollutant loading rates in Table 4. Annual sewage sludge application rates shall be calculated in accordance with EPD requirements.

Table 1 - Ceiling Concentration Limits

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration (mg/kg)*
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

\* Dry weight basis

Table 2 - Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates

Pollutant	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (lbs/acre)
Arsenic	37
Cadmium	35
Copper	1338
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2498

Table 3 - Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant	Monthly Average Concentrations (mg/kg)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	2800

\*Dry weight basis

Table 4 - Annual Pollutant Loading Rates

Pollutant	Annual Pollutant Loading Rate (lbs/acre/year)
Arsenic	1.8
Cadmium	1.7
Copper	67
Lead	13
Mercury	0.76
Nickel	19
Selenium	4.5
Zinc	125

- (6) **Operational Standards - Pathogens and Vector Attraction Reduction.**
- (b) The Class A pathogen requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a) shall be met when bulk sewage sludge is applied to a lawn or home garden or when sewage sludge is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
- (c) The Class A pathogen requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a) or the Class B pathogen requirements contained in 391-3-6-.16(7)(b) and the site restrictions described in 391-3-6-.17(7)(c) shall be met when bulk sewage sludge is applied to agricultural land, forests, public contact sites, or reclamation sites.
- (d) Sewage sludge that is applied to the land shall meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (h) except that bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forests, public contact sites, or reclamation sites may instead meet the vector attraction reduction requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(8)(i) or (j).

- (7) **Pathogen Requirements.** This subparagraph contains the requirements for a sewage sludge to be classified as either Class A or Class B with respect to pathogens as well as specific site restrictions for land application of a Class B sewage sludge.
- (a) **Class A Sewage Sludge.** To be classified as Class A with respect to pathogens the sewage sludge shall meet the requirements in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a)1. as well as the requirements of one of the six alternatives described in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a)2. through (a)7. The Class A pathogen requirements shall be met either before or at the same time the vector attraction reduction requirements are met, with the exception of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(8)(f) through (h).
1. Either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge shall be less than 1000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of *Salmonella* sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge shall be less than three Most Probable Number per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is land applied or is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container for application of the land.
  2. **Alternative 1.** The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be maintained at a specific value for a period of time.
    - (i) When the percent solids of the sewage sludge is seven percent or higher, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be 50 degrees Celsius or higher; the time period shall be 20 minutes or longer; and the temperature and time period shall be determined using equation (3), except when small particles of sewage sludge are heated by either warmed gases or an immiscible liquid.
 
$$D = \frac{131,700,000}{0.1400t^{10}} \quad (3)$$

Where,  
D = time in days.  
t = temperature in degrees Celsius.
    - (ii) When the percent solids of the sewage sludge is seven percent or higher and small particles of sewage sludge are heated by either warmer gases or an immiscible liquid, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be 50 degrees Celsius or higher, the time period shall be 15 seconds or longer, and the temperature and time period shall be determined using equation (3).
    - (iii) When the percent solids of the sewage sludge is less than seven percent and the time period is at least 15 seconds, but less than 30 minutes, the temperature and time period shall be determined using equation (3).
    - (iv) When the percent solids of the sewage sludge is less than seven percent; the temperature of the sewage sludge is 50 degrees Celsius or higher; and the time period is 30 minutes or longer, the temperature and time period shall be determined using equation (4).
 
$$D = \frac{50,070,000}{0.1400t^{10}} \quad (4)$$

Where,  
D = time in days.  
t = temperature in degrees Celsius.
  3. **Alternative 2.** The sewage sludge pH shall be raised to above 12 standard units and shall remain above 12 standard units for 72 hours. At the end of the 72 hour period, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve greater than 50 percent solids. The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be maintained above 52 degrees Celsius for at least 12 hours while the sewage sludge pH is above 12 standard units.
  4. **Alternative 3.** The sewage sludge shall be analyzed before pathogen treatment to determine whether the sewage sludge contains enteric viruses.
    - (i) If the density of enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis), the sewage sludge shall be considered Class A until the next monitoring episode.
    - (ii) If the density of enteric viruses is equal to or greater than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis), the sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses after pathogen treatment. The sewage sludge shall be considered Class A if the density of enteric viruses after pathogen treatment is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids and the values or range of values for the pathogen treatment process operating parameters are documented. Once the enteric virus reduction is demonstrated for the pathogen treatment process, the sewage sludge shall be considered Class A as long as the pathogen treatment operating parameters are consistent with the documented values or ranges of values.
  5. **Alternative 4.** The sewage sludge shall be analyzed before pathogen treatment to determine if the sewage sludge contains viable helminth ova.

- (i) If the density of viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis), the sewage sludge shall be considered Class A until the next monitoring episode.
  - (ii) If the density of viable helminth ova is equal to or greater than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis), the sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova after pathogen treatment. The sewage sludge shall be considered Class A if the density of viable helminth ova after pathogen treatment is less than one per four grams of total solids and the values or range of values for the pathogen treatment process operating parameters are documented. Once the viable helminth ova reduction is demonstrated for the pathogen treatment process, the sewage sludge shall be considered Class A as long as the pathogen treatment operating parameters are consistent with the documented values or ranges of values.
6. Alternative 5. The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) or the density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is either land applied, prepared for sale, or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
7. Alternative 6. The sewage sludge shall be treated in one of the Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens as described in 40 CFR 503 Appendix B or treated in a process determined by the EPD to be equivalent to a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens.
- (b) **Class B Sewage Sludge.** To be classified as Class B with respect to pathogens the sewage sludge shall meet one of the following alternatives.
    - 1. Alternative 1. Seven samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected at the time of land application. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples shall be less than either 2,000,000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids.
    - 2. Alternative 2. Sewage sludge that is to be land applied shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens as described in 40 CFR 503 Appendix B or treated in a process that is equivalent to a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, as determined by the EPD.
  - (c) **Restrictions for Land Application Sites Receiving Class B Sewage Sludge.**
    - 1. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the sewage sludge/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of sewage sludge.
    - 2. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for four months or longer before incorporation, or for 38 months after application when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for less than four months before incorporation.
    - 3. All other food crops, as well as feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
    - 4. Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
    - 5. Turf grown on land where sewage sludge is applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of the sewage sludge when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by the EPD.
    - 6. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for one year after application of sewage sludge.
    - 7. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
    - 8. Additional restrictions as may be determined by the EPD.
  - (8) **Vector Attraction Reduction.** Sewage sludge that is land applied, including sewage sludge sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land, shall meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (8)(h) except that bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forests, public contact sites, or reclamation sites may instead meet the vector attraction reduction requirements contained in 391-3-6-.17(8)(l) or (8)(j).
  - (a) The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by at least 38 percent.
  - (b) If the mass of volatile solids in an anaerobically digested sewage sludge cannot be reduced by at least 38 percent, vector attraction reduction can be demonstrated by anaerobically digesting a portion of the previously digested sewage sludge in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30 and 37 degrees Celsius. The volatile solids shall be measured at the beginning and end of the forty day test period. Vector attraction reduction is achieved when the volatile solids in the sewage sludge are reduced by less than 17 percent over the test period.
  - (c) If the mass of volatile solids in an aerobically digested sewage sludge cannot be reduced by at least 38 percent, vector attraction reduction can be demonstrated by aerobically digesting a portion of the previously digested sewage sludge that has a maximum of 2 percent solids in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for thirty additional days at 20 degrees Celsius. The volatile solids shall be measured at the beginning and end of the thirty day test period. Vector attraction reduction is achieved when the volatile solids in the sewage sludge are reduced by less than 15 percent over the test period.
  - (d) The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at 20 degrees Celsius.

- (e) Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for at least fourteen days. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be maintained above 40 degrees Celsius with the average temperature above 45 degrees Celsius.
- (f) The sewage sludge pH shall be raised to 12 standard units or higher by addition of alkaline material and shall remain at 12 standard units or higher for two hours and then 11.5 standard units or higher for an additional 22 hours without the addition of more alkaline material.
- (g) If sewage sludge does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process, the percent solids shall be equal to or greater than 75 percent based on the moisture content and total solids before mixing with other materials.
- (h) If sewage sludge contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process, the percent solids shall be equal to or greater than 90 percent based on the moisture content and total solids before mixing with other materials.
- (i) Injection of Sewage Sludge.
  - 1. Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
  - 2. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
  - 3. Class A sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.
- (j) Incorporation of Sewage Sludge.
  - 1. Sewage sludge shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after land application.
  - 2. Class A sewage sludge that is to be incorporated into the soil shall be applied to the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.
- (9) General Requirements.
  - (a) No person shall land apply sewage sludge except in accordance with the requirements in this subparagraph and the permit as well as any additional requirements as determined by the EPD.
  - (b) No person shall land apply bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 to a site on which any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 have been reached.
  - (c) No person shall land apply bulk sewage sludge to a site on which the nitrogen requirements have been met for the calendar year.
  - (d) The preparer shall provide the person who land applies bulk sewage sludge written notification of the analytical results obtained in accordance with 391-3-6-.17(11) and 391-3-6-.17(13).
  - (e) The person who land applies sewage sludge shall obtain information needed to comply with the requirements in this subpart.
    - 1. Before bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 is applied to the land, the applier shall contact the EPD to determine if bulk sewage sludge subject to cumulative pollutant loading rates has been previously applied to the site.
  - (i) If bulk sewage sludge has been applied to the site and the cumulative amount of each pollutant applied to the site is known, that amount shall be subtracted from the cumulative pollutant loading rate for each pollutant in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 to determine the additional amount of each pollutant that can be applied to the site. For arsenic, mercury, and selenium, the cumulative amount of each pollutant applied to the site since July 20, 1993 shall be utilized for the calculations. For copper, lead, zinc, nickel, and cadmium the cumulative amount of each pollutant applied to the site since the first bulk sewage sludge application shall be utilized for the calculations.
  - (ii) If bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 has been applied to the site and the cumulative amounts of pollutants applied to the site are unknown, no additional amount of each pollutant shall be applied to the site.
    - 2. Before bulk sewage sludge is land applied, the applier shall contact the EPD to determine whether bulk sewage sludge has been previously applied to the site. If bulk sewage sludge has been previously applied to the site, the amount of mineralized nitrogen from previous sewage sludge applications that is available for crop uptake, as well as the amount of nitrogen from other sources that is available for crop uptake, shall be taken into account in determining the agronomic loading rate.
- (f) When a preparer provides bulk sewage sludge to an applier, the preparer shall provide the applier notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements in this subparagraph.
- (g) When a preparer provides sewage sludge to another preparer, the person who provides the sewage sludge shall provide the person who receives the sewage sludge notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements in this subparagraph.

- (h) The applier shall provide the owner or lease holder of the land application site notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements in this subparagraph.
- (l) Any person who land applies bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2 shall provide written notice to the EPD before the initial application to a site, and the EPD shall retain the notice and provide access to it. The notice shall include:
  - 1. The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of the land application site.
  - 2. The name, address, telephone number, and permit number (if appropriate) of the person who will apply the bulk sewage sludge.
- (10) **Management Practices.**
  - (a) Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to the land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under section 4 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. . . . 1531-1544) or its designated critical habitat.
  - (b) Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to an agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or others waters of the State of Georgia except as provided in a permit issued pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act and 391-3-6-.06.
  - (c) Site restrictions, buffer areas, and any additional EPD requirements shall apply to the land application of bulk sewage sludge. Class B sewage sludge shall also be subject to the site restrictions in 391-3-6-.17(7)(c). Reduction of buffer areas on sites where exceptional quality sludge is land applied will be considered by the EPD upon written request. However, in no case shall bulk sewage sludge be applied to areas located 35 feet or less from waters of the State of Georgia.
  - (d) Bulk sewage sludge shall not be land applied at greater than agronomic rates except on reclamation sites. Agronomic rates shall be calculated using the sludge application rate determination procedures as determined by the EPD. The application rate for sewage sludge on reclamation sites shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.
  - (e) Sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for land application shall have a label affixed to the bag or other container or an information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives the sewage sludge. The label or information sheet shall contain the following information:
    - 1. The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge.
    - 2. A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instructions on the label or information sheet.
    - 3. The annual sludge application rate that does not cause any of the annual pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 4 to be exceeded.
    - 4. Any additional information required by Georgia Department of Agriculture rules.
  - (f) Under no conditions may sewage sludge be stockpiled at a land application site.

(11) **Monitoring.**

- (a) The pollutants listed in 391-3-6-.17(5), the pathogen density requirements listed in 391-3-6-.17(7) and the vector attraction reduction requirements listed in 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (8)(h), and any additional parameters contained in the permit, shall be monitored at the frequency listed in Table 5.

Table 5 - Monitoring Frequency

Amount of Sewage Sludge (dry tons/year)*	Frequency
0 - 300	once/year
300 - 1600	once/quarter
1600 - 16000	once/two months
>16000	once/month

\*The "amount of sewage sludge" refers to either the amount of bulk sewage sludge (dry weight) applied to the land or the amount of sewage sludge (dry weight) received by a preparer that sells or otherwise distributes sewage sludge in a bag or other container for application to the land.

- (b) After the sewage sludge has been monitored at the frequency in Table 5 for two years, the EPD may reduce the monitoring frequency for the pollutants listed in 391-3-6-.17(5). In no case shall the monitoring frequency be less than once per year.
- (12) **Analytical Methods.** Representative sewage sludge samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the methods contained in 40 CFR 503.8. Test methods used to determine toxicity, such as the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure, may be used to determine whether sewage sludge is hazardous, but shall not be used for the purpose of determining compliance with any of the inorganic pollutant requirements contained in this paragraph.
- (13) **Recordkeeping.**

- (a) Persons who prepare bulk sewage sludge for land application or who sell or give away sewage sludge in a bag or other container, shall develop the following information and retain it for five years:
1. The concentration of each pollutant listed in 391-3-6-.17(5), and any additional parameters required by the permit.
  2. One of the following certification statements.
    - (i) Certification statement for persons preparing bulk sewage sludge for land application: "I certify, under penalty of law, that the Class (insert "A" or "B") pathogen requirement in 391-3-6-.17(7) and the vector attraction reduction requirement in (insert one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(8)) has been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements and the vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
    - (ii) Certification statement for persons preparing sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container: "I certify, under penalty of law, that the management practice in 391-3-6-.17(10)(e); the Class A pathogen requirement in 391-3-6-.17(7)(a), and the vector attraction reduction requirement in (insert one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (h)) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practice, pathogen requirements, and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
  3. A description of how either Class A or Class B pathogen requirements are met.
  4. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirement is met.
  5. The annual sludge application rate that does not cause the annual pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5)Table 4 to be exceeded shall also be retained by the preparer when the sewage sludge is sold or given away in a bag or other container.
  6. All other information required as described in the permit.
- (b) The person who land applies bulk sewage sludge shall develop the following information. The information in 391-3-6-.17(13)(b)1. through 5. shall be retained indefinitely. The information in 391-3-6-.17(13)(b)6. through 10. shall be retained for five years.
1. The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of each site on which the sewage sludge is applied.
  2. The number of acres on which sewage sludge is applied for each site.
  3. The date and time of each application of sewage sludge for each site.
  4. For bulk sewage sludge subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2, the cumulative amount of each pollutant listed in 391-3-6-.17(5) in pounds per acre for each site.
  5. The amount of sewage sludge, in dry tons, applied to each site.
  6. The following certification statement: "I certify, under penalty of law, that the management practices in 391-3-6-.17(10), the site restrictions in (insert 391-3-6-.17(7)(c) only if the sewage sludge is classified as Class B), the vector attraction requirements in (insert either 391-3-6-.17(8)(i) or (8)(j), if one of those requirements is met), and any additional requirements set forth by the EPD, have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices and site restrictions (and the vector attraction reduction requirements if applicable) have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
  7. A description of how the management practices in 391-3-6-.17(10) and any additional management requirements set forth by the EPD, or if applicable, contained in the permit, are met for each land application site.
  8. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements in either 391-3-6-.17(8)(i) or (j) are met, if applicable, for each land application site.
  9. A description of how the site restrictions are met for each land application site.
  10. On sites where the sewage sludge is subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 391-3-6-.17(5) Table 2, the following certification statement and description shall be developed:
    - (i) "I certify, under penalty of law, that the requirements to obtain information in 391-3-6-.17(9)(e) have been met for each land application site. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the requirements to obtain information have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."
    - (ii) A description of how the requirements to obtain information in 391-3-6-.17(9)(e) are met.
- (14) Reporting.

- (a) Each facility or person that is permitted under this Paragraph shall submit to the EPD an annual report containing the information required in 391-3-6-.17(13) pertaining to the most recent calendar year. The report shall be submitted to the EPD no later than January 31 of the following year.
- (b) Any facility permitted under this Paragraph that generates sewage sludge shall submit to the EPD a monthly report of the volume and concentration, or weight in dry pounds, of solids removed from the facility during that month. This report may be included with the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report described in 391-3-6-.06(11) but in any case must be submitted to the EPD no later than the 15th day of the following month.
- (15) **Compliance Period.** Compliance with the standards for land application of sewage sludge shall be achieved in accordance with the dates contained in 40 CFR 503.2.
- (16) **Addition of More Stringent Requirements.** On a case-by-case basis, the EPD may impose additional or more stringent requirements when necessary to protect public health and the environment.
- (17) **Right to Monitor and Assess Fees.**
- (a) The local governing authority in which a land application site is located may assess the generator of the sewage sludge and the owner of the land application site reasonable fees for environmental monitoring of the site and may hire persons to monitor the site. The assessed fee shall be limited to charges incurred for monitoring those parameters contained in the approved sludge management plan and the permit. Payment of the assessed fee shall be made prior to the application of sewage sludge. Failure to pay such fees, if assessed, shall be grounds for the local governing authority to seek an injunction to stop the land application of sewage sludge.
- (18) **Application for a Permit.**
- (a) Any facility with a Georgia NPDES permit that generates sewage sludge for land application, either as bulk sewage sludge or for sale or give away in a bag or other container, or for disposal by any means other than disposal in an approved municipal landfill, shall submit the following information with a NPDES permit application at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit:
1. The information required in 391-3-6-.06(5).
  - (b) Any facility with an NPDES permit that proposes to land apply bulk sewage sludge or that currently land applies sewage sludge but does not have an approved sludge management plan, shall submit the following additional information:
    1. Description of the proposed land application site(s):
      - (i) Location map(s) with the site(s) clearly denoted.
      - (ii) Topographic map(s) with the following features identified and labeled:
        - (1) Site boundaries (including buffer areas)
        - (2) Onsite access roads
        - (3) Portions of the site in 100-year flood plain
        - (4) Location of any soil borings
        - (5) Location of houses
        - (6) Location of wells
        - (7) Surface Water, including ditches and intermittent streams
      - (iii) Soil survey map(s) with application site(s) clearly denoted.
      - (iv) An aerial photograph of the site(s), if available.
    2. Soil series descriptions for each series represented, as described in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and University of Georgia, College of Agriculture soil survey(s) for the county(ies) in which each site is located.
    3. Soil analysis performed within the last six months, conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth by the EPD.
    4. Analysis of the sewage sludge performed within the last six months to include the parameters listed in 391-3-6-.17 as well as any additional parameters required by the EPD.
    5. The name of the facility generating the sewage sludge.
    6. The amount of sewage sludge to be applied per year. If some of the sewage sludge will be dewatered and some will be liquid, state the amount of each type.
    7. Whether the sewage sludge is to be dewatered, liquid, or both and the percent solids.

8. The proposed method for meeting the pathogen reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(7) and vector attraction reduction requirements in 391-3-6-.17(8).
  9. The site use, crops to be grown on site and whether site will be used for grazing.
  10. The proposed method of application to the land and a description of operational procedures.
  11. A letter of agreement between the permittee and the owner of the site, if the owner is not the permittee.
  12. The proposed method for transporting the sludge to the application site.
  13. Any other information that the EPD may require.
- (c) Any facility with a LAS permit that generates sewage sludge for land application and has an approved sludge management plan, or generates sewage sludge for disposal by any means other than disposal in an approved municipal landfill shall submit the following information with a LAS permit application at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit:
1. The information required in 391-3-6-.11(5).
  - (d) Any facility with a LAS permit proposing to land apply sewage sludge, or that currently land applies sewage sludge but does not have an approved sludge management plan, shall submit the information listed in 391-3-6-.17(18)(b)1. through (b)13.
  - (e) Any person owning or operating a land application site or sites where bulk sewage sludge from more than one permittee is land applied, or where both bulk sewage sludge from a permittee and an industrial sludge are applied shall submit the following information with a land application system permit application:
    1. The information in 391-3-6.11(5).
    2. The information in 391-3-6-.17(18)(b)1. through (b)13.
  - (f) Any person owning or operating a land application site on which bulk sewage sludge, generated outside the State of Georgia, is currently land applied, or is proposed to be land applied, shall submit the following information with a land application system permit application:
    1. The information in 391-3-6-.11(5).
    2. The information in 391-3-6-.17(18)(b)1. through (b)13.
- (19) **Notice and Public Participation.**
- (a) Notice must be provided for any planned significant changes to the permittee's sewage sludge use or disposal practices or sites.
  - (b) Notice will be made under one of the following requirements:
    1. For facilities with NPDES permits, 391-3-6-.06(7),
    2. For facilities with LAS permits, 391-3-6-.11(6).
- (20) **Terms and Conditions of Permits.** All permits, issued under Paragraph 391-3-6-.17 shall contain the terms and conditions required to comply with one or more of the following: 391-3-6-.06 and 391-3-6-.11.
- (21) **Schedules for Compliance.** Notwithstanding any requirements contained in the Georgia Rules chapters listed in 391-3-6-.17(20), should a schedule for compliance with any requirement of 391-3-6-.17 exceed one year, the milestone dates in the schedule shall not be more than six months apart.
- (22) **Modification, Revocation, Reissuance, and Termination of Permits.** Modification, revocation, reissuance, or termination of any permit issued pursuant to this Chapter shall comply with one or more of the Rules listed in 391-3-6-.17(20) above.
- (23) **Duration, Continuation and Transferability.** Any permit issued under this Chapter will comply with the requirements of one or more of the following: 391-3-6-.06(15), 391-3-6-.11(11).
- (24) **Enforcement.** Any person who violates any provision of the Act, any rule promulgated and adopted pursuant thereto, or any term, condition, schedule or other requirements contained in a permit issued pursuant to the Act shall be subject to enforcement proceedings pursuant to the Act.
- (25) **Effective Date.** This Paragraph shall become effective twenty days after filing with the Secretary of State's Office.

**Authority:** O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-20 et. Seq. **History:** Original Rule entitled "Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) Requirements" adopted, Filed May 9, 1994; eff. May 29, 1994; Amended: F. Aug. 30, 1995, Eff. Sept. 19, 1995. Amended: E.R. 391-3-6 was filed May. 1, 1996, eff. April 25, 1996, the date of adoption to remain in effect for a period of 120 days or until the effective date of a permanent Rule covering the same subject matter superseding this ER, as specified by the Agency. Amended: F. July 10, 1996. Eff. July 30, 1996.

**391-3-6-.18 (Reserved)**

**APPENDIX E**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS  
AND SIGN-IN SHEETS**

**BUTTS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INITIAL PUBLIC HEARING HELD  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

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**Attorney In Fact For  
Minnie McDowell**  
Smith, Welch, Brittain  
117 Brookwood Avenue  
Jackson, Georgia 30233  
Phone: 770-778-3188

9/8-9/29-c

**NOTICE**  
04438

**NOTICE OF SALE UNDER  
POWER CONTAINED IN  
DEED TO SECURE DEBT**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed to Secure Debt from Narace Sukhmach to Rural Partners, Inc., dated May 29, 2003, recorded at Deed Book 421, Page 549, public records of Butts County, Georgia, there will be sold by Rural Partners, Inc., at public outcry before the Courthouse door in the said State and County, as Attorney-in-Fact for the maker of the said Deed to Secure Debt on the first Tuesday in October, being October 5, 2004, during the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land and all improvements thereon, lying and being in Butts County, Georgia, Farm(s) #23 in the East Jackson Farms Subdivision, as shown on Plat Book 13, Page 282, Clerk's Office, Butts County Superior Court, to which reference is hereby made for a more complete description and containing 4.73 acres.

The above-described property shall include all easements and rights appurtenant thereto of the maker of the aforesaid Deed to Secure Debt; all of the rights, title or interest in and to all public and private ways adjoining the above-described property belonging to the maker of the aforesaid Deed to Secure Debt; and all other buildings, equipment, fixtures, and other improvements located on the above-described property and conveyed by the aforesaid Deed to Secure Debt.

The debt secured by the said Deed to Secure Debt being in default, and the holder having declared the balance of the indebtedness, this sale shall be for the purpose of paying the same, and

possession of the property, subject to any outstanding and unpaid taxes, street improvements, easements, restrictive covenants, and Deeds to Secure Debt appearing record, if any.

A copy of this Notice of Sale is being mailed by certified mail to the Debtor pursuant to provisions of Official Code of Georgia Annotated Sect. 44-14-182.2.

**Phillip A. Johnson**  
As Attorney-in-Fact for  
Rural Partners, Inc.  
10205 Industrial Blvd.  
Covington, Georgia 30014  
770-787-0985

**THIS LAW FIRM IS ACTING  
AS A DEBT COLLECTOR  
ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT A  
DEBT. ANY INFORMATION  
OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR  
THAT PURPOSE.**

9/8-9/29-c

**NOTICE**  
04440

**CITATION TO DEBTORS  
AND CREDITORS**

9/8-9/29-c

possession of the property is Tyrrik Williams or a tenant or tenants and said property is more commonly known as 890 Hwy 42 S, Unit A5, Jackson, Georgia 30233.

The sale will be conducted subject (1) to confirmation that the sale is not prohibited under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and (2) to final confirmation and audit of the status of the loan with the holder of the security deed.

**SonTrust Mortgage, Inc.**  
As Attorney in Fact for  
Tyrrik Williams

**Daniel D. Phelan**  
McCalla, Rayer, Pedrick, Cobb,  
Nichols, & Clark LLC  
1344 Old Alabama Road  
Roswell, Georgia 30076  
[www foreclosurehotline.net](http://www foreclosurehotline.net)  
Our file no. 51486104-FT8

**THIS LAW FIRM IS ACTING  
AS A DEBT COLLECTOR  
ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT A  
DEBT. ANY INFORMATION  
OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR  
THAT PURPOSE.**

**Public Notice**

The Housing Authority of the City of Jackson has developed its Agency Plan for Fiscal Year 2005 in compliance with the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998. It is available for review at the Authority's Office located at 180 Carter Avenue, Jackson, GA 30233. The Authority's hours of operation are Monday through Friday between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM. In addition a public hearing will be held October 7, 2004 at the Authority's office at 5:00 PM. Everyone is invited.

04460

9/15-10/5

**Public Hearing Notice**

**Updating Butts County  
Countywide Solid Waste  
Management Plan**

The Butts County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and a Representative from McIntosh RDC will be conducting a Public Hearing on Thursday, September 30, 2004 to solicit Citizens input in the updating of the Butts County Countywide Solid Waste Management Plan.

The public hearing will be held in the Commissioner's conference room, County Courthouse, at 6:00 P.M.

The public is encouraged to attend.

04492

9/15-9/22



**BUTTS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
SECOND PUBLIC HEARING HELD  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2005**

*Suspicious package a*

Early on the morning of September 28, a cleaning crew in the... discovered a suspicious package taped inside the tank of a toilet... room on the first floor. Emergency service personnel were... Georgia Bureau of Investigation's bomb disposal squad. While... Emergency Service and Fire Department personnel blocked off the entrance... and chased off onlookers, officials inside determined the suspicious package was two small bottles of urine.

*Photo by Marshall Allen*

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
FOR SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flowilla and Jenkinsburg will hold a public hearing on Monday, October 17, 2005 at 5:30 P.M. to present a Draft of the Butts County 2005-2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. The public hearing will be held in the Conference Room in the Courthouse located at 26 Third Street, Jackson, Georgia 30233. The hearing complies with the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for the Solid Waste Management Act. The purpose of this hearing will be to obtain public comment on the Draft Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language shall contact Dianne Holloway, County Clerk, at 770-775-8200 or the Georgia Relay Service at 1-800-255-0055 (TDD) or 1-800-255-0135 (voice) prior to 4:00 p.m. on October 14, 2005.

10/5-10/12

**In Memory Of  
John Daniel Eaton**

Grand Paw, Husband and Dad  
The "Bestman" we ever had.  
On December 14, 2005 he was taken away.  
It was definitely the saddest day.

He was never too sick or too busy  
To help us out in any way possible.  
He loved his children and family.  
He was always with us in spirit.

He was a POW in the Korean War.  
He loved to be a Dad and a Grandpa.  
He was the best of what a man can be.  
Our family's love and shining star.

The Christmas season  
Will never be the same.  
When he was King of his castle.  
When all the family came.

We've missed him so much  
This past year.  
Cause he was the "Greatest Grand  
Paw, Husband and Dad."  
We loved him more than he  
ever realized.  
He was the "Best Friend"  
we ever had.

He was a great man and definitely  
one of a kind.  
A man of many great qualities.  
Very nice.  
No matter what time of day it was  
He'd always be there for us.

LOVE  
ENGLAGES

receive a free co

Early Worship -  
**Discipline** -  
(age-graded 3+) for the whole  
Late Worship -

# Butts County Solid Waste

10-17-05

Van Walker 234 Miller Hwy. Lees Jackson, Ga 30223 770-4216  
Wianne Holloway 651 Fern Pointe Jackson Ga 30233 770-488  
John Harkness 276 Harkness Rd Jackson GA 30233 412-254  
Grover Mc Intyre 839 Chestnut D. Jackson 770-775  
Gerald Tersey 977 1/2 Oak Rd Jackson Ga 30233 2572  
Lawson Burford 2233 Hwy 42N. Jenkinsburg 30233  
STEVEN LEAPE 431 E COLLEGE ST JACKSON GA 30233 770-775  
Harvey Norris 308 Heard St Flowilla Ga 30216 770-775-5661  
Jim Newton 157 weavers Lake front Jackson 775-0204  
Lester Park 1068 Hwy 36 EAST Jackson Ga 775-2019  
David Massa P.O. Box Jenkinsburg Ga  
Jannie R Brantley McIntosh Trail RDC Griffin, GA 7-227646

**APPENDIX F**

**BUTTS COUNTY SOLID WASTE  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**BUTTS COUNTY**  
**SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Mr. Chris Anderson – Butts County Zoning/Planning Administrator

Mr. Charlie Brown – Mayor of the City of Jackson

Mr. Lanier Burford – Mayor of the City of Jenkinsburg

Mr. Jim Freeman

Mr. Samuel Henderson

Mr. Steven Lease – Butts County Community Development Director

Mr. Harvey Norris – Mayor of the City of Flovilla

Mr. Lester Peek – Butts County Board of Commissioners

Mr. Eddie Travis – Butts County Board of Commissioners

Mr. Randy Wynn – Butts County Environmental Department Director

**APPENDIX G**

**RESOLUTIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF  
UPDATED SWMP FROM  
BUTTS COUNTY & THE  
CITIES OF JACKSON, FLOVILLA, & JENKINSBURG**

STATE OF GEORGIA  
BUTTS COUNTY

## RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND,

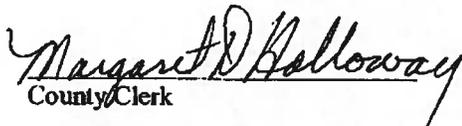
**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has been engaged to develop a draft update of the Butts County 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; AND

**WHEREAS**, an advisory committee was created of both public and governmental officials to facilitate in the planning process for the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Commissioners of Butts County herewith transmit the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 17<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2005.

  
Butts County Board of Commissioners  
Chairman

  
County Clerk

STATE OF GEORGIA  
BUTTS COUNTY

## RESOLUTION

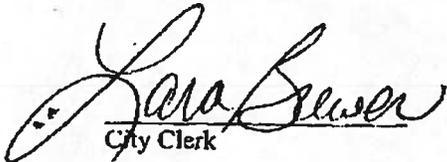
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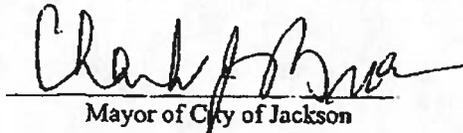
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**WHEREAS**, an advisory committee was created of both public and governmental officials to facilitate in the planning process for the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Mayor and Council of the City of Jackson herewith transmit the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 4th day of October, 2005

  
City Clerk

  
Mayor of City of Jackson

**CITY OF FLOVILLA  
FLOVILLA, GEORGIA**

**RESOLUTION # 08- 2005**

**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; And,

**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has been engaged to develop a draft update of the Butts County 2005- 2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; AND

**WHEREAS**, an advisory committee was created of both public and governmental officials to facilitate in the planning process for the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Mayor and Council of the City of Flovilla herewith transmit the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 20<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2005.

  
Harvey Norris, Mayor

Attest:   
Romela Freeman, City Clerk

STATE OF GEORGIA  
BUTTS COUNTY

## RESOLUTION

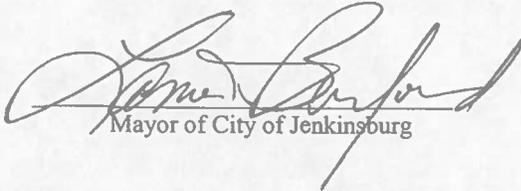
**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND,

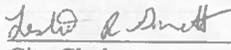
**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has been engaged to develop a draft update of the Butts County 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; AND

**WHEREAS**, an advisory committee was created of both public and governmental officials to facilitate in the planning process for the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 which includes the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Mayor and Council of the City of Jenkinsburg herewith transmit the Draft Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2005 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2005

  
Mayor of City of Jenkinsburg

  
City Clerk

**APPENDIX H**

**McINTOSH TRAIL RDC  
LOCAL REVIEW FORMS**

**Butts County  
Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan**

**Summary of Regional Review Findings and Recommendations  
November 23, 2005**

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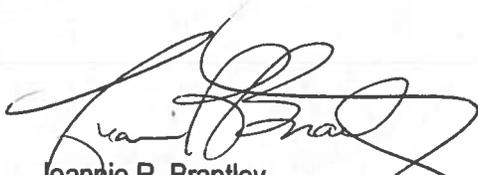
**Findings**

The McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center (MTRDC) conducted a regional public hearing regarding the aforementioned solid waste plan at 10:30 a.m. on Friday, November 18, 2005. Notification of the public hearing was mailed to each local government affected by this updated Plan, those local governments in contiguous counties and the RDC Directors representing those regions, and all State level agencies as provided by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). There was no attendance at the public hearing. It should further be noted that no issues were raised and no comments concerning the plan were received.

MTRDC has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (as revised). The Plan is determined to be in compliance and should have any negative impact upon the region.

**Recommendations**

In accordance with the findings listed above, MTRDC concludes that the Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, including the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg, is in the best interest of the County, Cities, and State. Therefore, the MTRDC recommends that Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg be certified to receive solid waste grants, loans, and permits as provided for in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

  
Jeannie R. Brantley  
Economic Development Specialist

## RDC SOLID WASTE MANGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

Date: November 23, 2005

Name of Government(s): Butts County and the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg

**Type of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal:**

- New Solid Waste Management Plan
- Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment
- Solid Waste Management Plan Update

RDC Public Hearing Date: November 18, 2004

Reconsideration Hearing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RDC Local Plan Review Completion Date: November 23, 2004

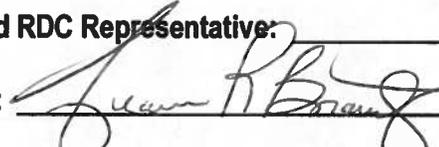
**Materials Forwarded to DCA**

- Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan
- Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan Review Checklist
- Copy of RDC Findings and Recommendations

**RDC Recommendation:**

- Solid Waste Management Plan is in Compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management**
- Solid Waste Management Plan is not in Compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management**

Authorized RDC Representative: Jeannie R. Brantley

Signature:  Date: 12-13-05

Reviewing RDC: McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center

Date Review Forwarded to DCA: December 13, 2005

Contact Person: Jeannie R. Brantley Phone: 770-227-6300

## PROCEDURAL AND PUBLIC HEARING REQUIREMENTS

Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan  
Including the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg

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### Local Government Transmittal and Public Hearings:

✓ Official Transmittal Letter from Submitting Local Government(s) Received by RDC with Solid Waste Management Plan Update Submittal

✓ Letter States that Two Required Local Public Hearings Were Held:

First Hearing: Thursday, September 30, 2004 - 6:00 pm

Second Hearing: Monday, October 17, 2005 - 5:30 pm

✓ Inventory and Analysis

✓ Identification of Needs and Goals

✓ Implementation Strategy

# **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST**

**Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan  
Including the Cities of Orchard Hill and Sunnyside**

This is to acknowledge that the Butts County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan including the Cities of Jackson, Flovilla, and Jenkinsburg does include the following items:

## **WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS**

### **WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT**

Inventory and Assessment  
Goals and Needs for Waste Reduction

### **WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT**

Inventory and Assessment  
Goals and Needs for Waste Collection

### **WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT**

Inventory and Assessment  
Disaster Debris Management Assessment  
Goals and Needs for Waste Disposal

### **LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT**

Inventory and Assessment  
Goals and Needs for Land Limitation

## **EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT**

Inventory and Assessment  
Goals and Needs for Education and Public Involvement

## **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

Implementation Strategy - Short-Term Work Program - 2005 - 2015

Commitment of Capacity Assurance – Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc.

RDC: McIntosh Trail RDC

Reviewer: Jeannie R. Brantley

Date: November 23, 2005

RESOLUTION FOR THE  
ADOPTION OF THE  
2005-2015 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

JAN 31 2008 PM 2:01

WHEREAS, Notice has been received that the 2005-2015 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, and

WHEREAS, the 2005-2015 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is in agreement with the goals set forth by the governing officials for Butts County; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Butts County does hereby adopt the 2005-2015 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this resolution has been duly adopted by the governing authority of Butts County Georgia on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2006.



Eddie L. Travis  
Eddie Travis, Chairman  
Butts County Board of Commissioners

Attest:

M. Dianne Holloway  
M. Dianne Holloway, County Clerk

RESOLUTION FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE 2005-  
2015 MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN

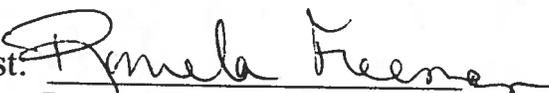
WHEREAS, NOTICE HAS BEEN RECEIVED THAT THE 2005-2015  
Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the  
Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management,  
and

WHEREAS, the 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management  
Plan is in agreement with the goals set forth by the governing officials for  
the City of Flovilla: and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Flovilla does  
hereby adopt the 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management  
Plan as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this resolution has been duly adopted by the  
governing authority of Flovilla, Georgia on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2006.

  
Harvey Norris Mayor

Attest:   
Romela Freeman, City Clerk

**RESOLUTION FOR THE  
ADOPTION OF THE  
2005-2015 MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

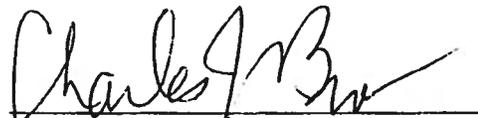
**WHEREAS**, NOTICE HAS BEEN RECEIVED THAT THE 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, and

**WHEREAS**, the 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is in agreement with the goals set forth by the governing officials for the City of Jackson; and

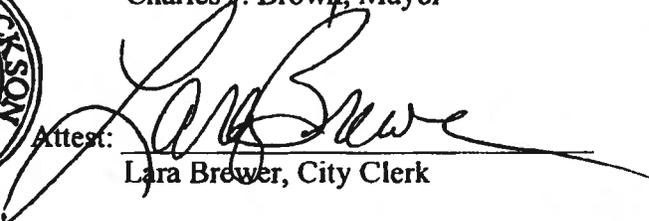
**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the City of Jackson does hereby adopt the 2005-2015 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, this resolution has been duly adopted by the governing authority of Jackson, Georgia on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2006.



  
Charles J. Brown, Mayor

Attest:

  
Lara Brewer, City Clerk

CITY OF JENKINSBURG

JBGR-#07-01

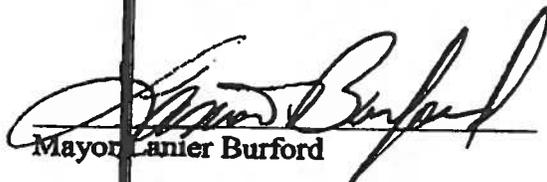
RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE BUTTS COUNTY 2005-2015 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A resolution by the City of Jenkinsburg, Georgia, to adopt the Butts County 2005-2015 Multi Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared for Butts County and the cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg.

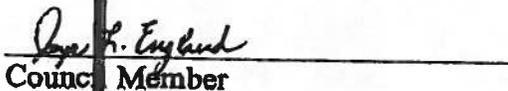
WHEREAS, Notice has been received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs that the Butts County 2005-2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared for Butts County and the cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for the Georgia Planning Act; and

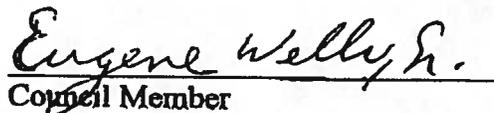
WHEREAS, the Butts County 2005-2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared for Butts County and cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg is in agreement with the goals as set forth by the governing officials for the City of Jenkinsburg, Georgia;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Jenkinsburg, Georgia does hereby adopt the Butts County 2005-2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared for Butts County and the cities of Jackson, Flovilla and Jenkinsburg as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Lanier Burford

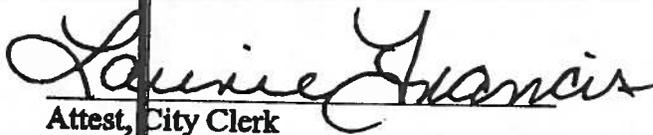
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Member

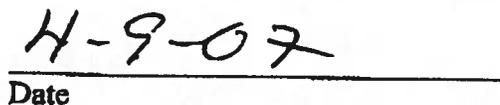
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Member

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Member

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Member

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Attest, City Clerk

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date