BROWNE
AND COMPANY, LLC
3312 Northside Drive • Bldg D, Suite 220
Macon, Georgia 31210
Phone: 478-743-4843 Browne1234@aol.com

April 1, 2022

Ms. Rima Naji
Environmental Engineer
Georgia EPD - Solid Waste
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 104
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30354

Re: **WI - Taylor County Landfill**
Annual CCR Management & Dust Control Report
Permit No. 133-003D(SL)
Proj. No. 840-23-0104

Dear Ms. Naji:

On behalf of the WIN Waste Innovations - Taylor County Landfill we are submitting a copy of the annual report for the subject project. This is not a minor modification, and is submitted through GEOS SW02, as requested by Georgia EPD.

At this time, the facility is not proposing changes to its permitted operational practices, or adding additional CCR customers or types of CCR shown in the permitted plan. In addition, the facility does not plan to exceed the approved CCR/non-CCR ratio, or otherwise deviate from the approved D&O Plan. Therefore, the facility is not submitting an amended plan and has prepared the attached annual report.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Jeff Browne, P.E.
President

cc: Roy Walton

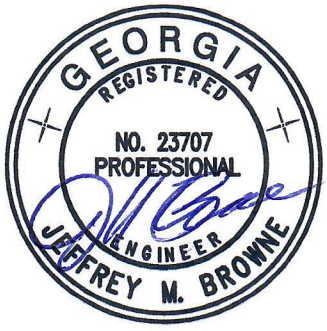
Annual CCR Management and Dust Control Report

Taylor County Landfill
WIN Waste Innovations

208 Southern States Road
Mauk, GA 31058

Taylor County, Georgia

April 2022



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Browne and Company, LLC PEF004508 Exp. 06/30/2022

ANNUAL CCR MANAGEMENT AND DUST CONTROL REPORT

In accordance with the guidance document provided by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, the following information is provided for compliance with the Solid Waste Regulations 391-3-4.

1. CCR and Non-CCR Waste received during the previous year
   a) CCR Monofill
      i. List of type(s) and source(s) of CCR
      ii. Annual amount of CCR
      iii. Daily maximum amount of CCR

Not applicable. Taylor County Landfill (TCLF) did not take any CCR waste in a CCR monofill, or monofill in the MSW landfill facility.

   b) Comingled CCR and Non-CCR Waste
      i. List of type(s) and source(s) of CCR, and other types of non-CCR waste, such as, municipal, industrial, or commercial solid waste

The homogenous CCR-type waste received at the facility generated by Jacksonville Electrical Authority (JEA), Northside Generating Station, was approximately 37,900 tons. This waste product is a mix of coal combustion residuals and petroluem coke residue from power generation. The fuel ratio of coal to petcoke, as specified by EPA's requirements, does not meet the standard to define the waste product as CCR. However, for purposes of permitting and disposal at TCLF, the facility treats it as CCR. In addition, TCLF took construction and demolition debris from Georgia Power's Branch being decommissioned. The total tonnage of this material received in 2021 was approximately 8,100 tons, with trace CCR material in it. It is estimated approximately 2% of this waste was CCR, or 162 tons. Finally, TCLF received approximately 121,150 tons of CCR from Georgia Power facilities. Other non-CCR waste disposed at the facility includes all wastes acceptable at the facility based on the solid waste handling permit, including municipal solid waste, commercial waste, industrial waste, and nonhazardous sludges.

      ii. Annual amount of CCR

159,212 tons

      iii. Daily maximum amount of CCR

1200 tons (The average daily amount for disposal in 2021 was 610 tons, with a maximum of 1200 tons.)

iv. Annual amount of non-CCR waste

608,716 tons

v. Daily maximum amount of non CCR waste

3500 tons (The average daily amount for disposal in 2021 was 2332 tons, with a maximum of 3500 tons.)

vi. Maximum ratio of CCR to non-CCR waste

1:3.8 (This ratio of CCR to non-CCR disposed of during 2021 does not exceed the maximum [33%] considered in the design calculations.)

2. Waste Placement, Cover, and Recovery
   a) Management and maximum area of the working face

CCR material not used in solidification is restricted to the working face of each cell in such a manner that it is easily incorporated into the municipal waste landfill with available equipment. Some of the CCR received at the facility was incorporated in the solidification process and some was directly comingled with other waste at the working face. Any CCR waste included in the disposal stream did not restrict proper operations at the working face.

The working face is maintained at a size that is compatible with the facility's available equipment for spreading and compacting waste, and for suppressing dust. The typical working face area is 200 feet by 200 feet. However, occasionally the working face size is adjusted to support unusual weather activity, temporary volume adjustments to the waste stream, to safely stage different waste loads to accommodate truck traffic and allow blending of waste loads during daily operations. The working face size may increase to a maximum of 350 feet by 350 feet. This maximum size does not persist for more than a day.

b) Waste placement and compaction for CCR lifts and comingled waste

Solid waste is spread in uniform layers approximately 2 feet thick, and compacted to its smallest practical volume. Trucks that bring waste to the active area dump loads directly or using the tipper at the working face. Dozers and compactors spread, compact and blend the waste. Most of the CCR material used for a solidification agent is then used on interior slopes as alternate daily cover. Any CCR material disposed directly at the active working

face is blended in with MSW waste during the day's regular disposal activities, and compacted as described above.

c) Leachate outbreaks frequency, corrective actions taken, and if there is a need to install drainage layers such as chimney drains

Disposing and solidifying CCR did not create additional frequency of outbreaks. If leachate outbreaks are identified during daily inspections, they are repaired in accordance with the procedures outlined in the D&O plan, item 16, Sheet 55. The frequency of outbreaks is defined as occasional, depending on factors such as recent rainfall and areas of operation. Since large isolated blocks of CCR are not disposed during typical daily operations, CCR disposal does not restrict proper operations at the working face. The disposal practices are intended to not create layers of compacted coal ash, and therefore does not increase the occurrence of leachate outbreaks from a reduction in infiltration rates. In addition, when returning to a previously disposed area, the operator excavates windows into the existing layer as the new daily operations begin, using an excavator or a tipped dozer blade. This ensures any lenses are broken open to ensure infiltration through the waste to the leachate collection system at the cell floor.

d) Daily cover of comingled CCR and non-CCR waste

Alternate daily cover (ADC) generated from the solidification operations is only used on interior slopes. (If it is placed in the working face when it's located at an outside slope, it is treated the same as the other MSW disposed on exterior slopes, and covered with regular soil daily cover.) Solidified CCR used for ADC is typically blended with soil as the daily cover is placed by dumping the material on interior slopes along with cover soil, and spreading with dozers.

e) Statement verifying that daily inspection reports are kept on-site in accordance with the current D&O Plans.

The following daily logs are maintained on site:
- Operations Manager Daily Log
- Rainfall Log
- Water Truck Log & Recirculation Log

The Operations Manager Daily Log includes the checklist items to ensure compliance with regular solid waste operations, and any dust control logs maintained at the site. The Operations manager keeps these items in his office in the scalehouse or in his vehicle during

normal operating hours. A sample dust suppression log is attached in Appendix A. At his discretion, the Manager may add notes in the comments section of the daily log, or if action items are identified, such as leachate outbreaks or dust control-related issues, the Manager may designate an employee to take corrective action immediately, prior to documenting the comment.

The Rainfall Log is kept on the active shelf in the scalehouse as part of the operating record.

The Water Truck Log & Recirculation Log are kept in the water truck during normal operating hours. Use of water to control dust is recorded in the log.

f) Management of solidification operation using CCR as a solidification agent, and sample records of paint filter tests, if applicable

Records for modifications and approvals for solidification are maintained in the Operating Record, and applicable paint filter tests are kept in a log in the Operations Manager's office in the scalehouse.

g) Recovery of previously disposed CCR for beneficial reuse, if applicable.

Not applicable.

3. Fugitive Dust Control
   a) Actions taken to control CCR fugitive dust from CCR disposal unit, roads, conditioning areas, and solidification operation; and effectiveness of those actions

The Operator utilizes the following measures to minimize the CCR from becoming airborne:

- ensures all trucks transporting CCR are covered
- reduces or halts operations during high wind events
- operates a water spray system, to include passes with a water wagon, supplemented with impact sprinkler heads, supplied by the existing irrigation well, when additional control is needed
- applies more frequent cover as needed

Keeping the trucks covered is the most effective way to prevent the escape of dust during transport. Occasionally, trucks were not covered properly, and the Operator indicated to the driver to correct this.

Similarly, there were several days during the past year when the Operator ceased CCR disposal during high wind periods.

The water wagon proved most effective controlling dust site-wide. In addition a pair of water misters are available at the solidification / disposal area, or relocated to the railyard. This system is effective in suppressing dust through misting. However, it may be supplemented from time-to-time with hydroseeder equipment at the pit area to add additional dust suppression with spraying of water. Once the CCR material is solidified for use as ADC, its dusty characteristics are significantly reduced. Therefore, adding more frequent cover was not needed.

b) Records of Citizen Complaints specifically related to CCR Management, if applicable

No citizen complaints related to dust control have been received. Forms for recording these complaints are on site. Employees who may answer the phone are trained to record them on the appropriate form.

c) Recommendations to improve dust control measures in the future, if applicable to CCR Materials

Adding water has proved most effective. The Operator is pursuing ways to expand the hydroseeder-type spraying as well as adding an additional water wagon. In addition, the Operator is considering an alternate mixing method to limit dust generation.

4. Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS)
   a) Any known issues with the LCRS that are directly attributed to CCR

No known issues with the LCRS have been attributed to disposal of CCR.

5. Storm Water - Management System
   a) Narrative describing measures used to ensure that surface water contacting CCR and non-CCR waste has not been discharged into the stormwater management system

Since almost all the CCR disposed at the facility is kept within interior slopes, surface water contacting the material infiltrates the site and is directed to the leachate collection system. The stormwater management system is entirely directed to permitted sediment ponds. The pond outfalls are monitored semi-annually as part of the approved groundwater and surface water monitoring plan. Monitoring for appendix III (and IV) constituents is part of the plan for surface water points.

6. Waste Compatibility
    a) Any incompatibility issues and corrective measures taken

No known issues with compatibility have been attributed to disposal of CCR. During a previous review meeting, EPD requested that the solidification pit be separated to allow CCR mixed with leachate in a different area than the other solidification processes. A soil berm is maintained in the middle of the solidification pit for this purpose.

    b) For a solidification process, if CCR is used as a solidification agent
        i. List of type(s) and source(s) of CCR and types of liquid waste streams received for solidification prior to disposal

All CCR-type waste used for solidification at the facility was generated by Jacksonville Electrical Authority (JEA), Northside Generating Station. The waste product is a mix of coal combustion residuals and petroleum coke residue from power generation.

The liquid wastes include waste process paint sludge, off-spec latex paint, off-spec beverages, liquid soaps and similar materials.

        ii. Sample records of compatibility analyses

Liquid wastes are categorized by the site as special waste. New special waste is reviewed by a third party consultant to ensure it meets acceptability requirements, and is compatible with other wastes. Special waste is manifested for disposal. Manifests and special waste reviews are kept on file in the facility Operating Record. (A sample is included in Appendix A.)

Employees involved with the disposal and solidification of liquid waste and CCR are trained to note any unexpected color changes, unusual odors or evidence of dangerous reactive activity. If this occurs, disposal is stopped immediately, and the Operations Manager is notified.

7. Groundwater Monitoring
    a) The Environmental Monitoring Unit will assess groundwater monitoring data and will determine if the groundwater monitoring plan requires revision.

The approved groundwater monitoring plan is in place and the facility is currently in compliance.

8. Emergencies
   a) Any events or circumstances that represented an operational or environmental emergency and the corrective actions taken specific to the management of CCR.

No such events or circumstances were noted during this period. The facility holds weekly safety briefings, which include discussions of the current disposal and solidification locations and any new activities. New hires receive appropriate safety training in accordance with their duties.

9. Documentation of Notification to Local Governments

   The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of the county, and any city within the county, in which the landfill is located upon submittal of an amended Plan to EPD. Copies of the correspondence to local governing authorities must be provided to EPD with the amended Plan submittal.

An amended plan is not being submitted at this time. (However, the updated plan with minor revisions was reviewed and approved by EPD, as part of the 5-year permit renewal and updated D&O Plans.) The local Governments were previously notified upon the submittal of the previous plan. Copies of the notification letters are attached in Appendix B.

APPENDIX

Appendix A
Sample Special Waste Review*
Compatibility Review
Sample Log

* Note: The names of Taylor County Landfill customers are not public information. Identifying information about the source has been redacted from the attached pages.

TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL

DUST SUPPRESSION LOG

Month: January / Feburary / March

DATE	# OF LOADS	LOCATION	EMPLOYEE NAME
1-18-22	3	TCLF Roads	Quinton Wilbanks
1-24-22	3	TCLF Roads	Bobby D
1-26-22	6	TCLF Roads	Quinton Wilbanks
1-31-22	9	TCLF Roads	Quinton Winn
Febri 2-1-22	11	TCLF Roads	Quinton Winn
2-2-22	8	TCLF Roads	Quinton Winn
2-3-22	4	TCLF Roads	Quinton Winn
2-7-22	2	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-8-22	6	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-9-22	10	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-10-22	12	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-11-22	11	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-14-22	11	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-15-22	13	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-16-22	12	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-17-22	8	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-21-22	1	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-22-22	4	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
2-23-22	8	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-24-22	6	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-25-22	6	Roads	Quinton Winn
2-28-22	4	Roads	Quinton Winn
March 3-1-22	15	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
3-2-22	14	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
3-3-22	17	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
3-7-22	12	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
3-8-22	7	Roads / Rail Yard	Quinton Winn
3-9-22	Rain	———	Quinton Winn
3-10-22	1	Clean Tracks	Quinton Winn
3-11-22	1	Clean Tracks	Quinton Winn
3-14-22	8	Roads	Quinton Winn

TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL

DUST SUPPRESSION LOG

Month: March/April

DATE	# OF LOADS	LOCATION	EMPLOYEE NAME
3-15-22	7	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-16-22	1	~~Roads~~ clean Tracks	Quinton Wilson
3-17-22	6	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-18-22	Rain	~~Roads~~	Quinton Wilson
3-21-22	9	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-22-22	11	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-23-22	1	Clean Tracks	Quinton Wilson
3-24-22	8	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-25-22	12	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-28-22	13	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-29-22	15	Roads/Rail Yard	Quinton Wilson
3-30-22		Roads	Quinton Wilson

WASTE INDUSTRIES LANDFILL

GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE WORKSHEET

Area To be completed by Waste Industries (WI) – Representative

SW Designee Number: _____ Profile Number: _____ Approval Date: _____

Landfill (Check):			
☐ Sampson County Disposal, Roseboro, NC	910-525-4132	Veronica Lee, Sales	919-422-9057 Mobile
☐ Grady Road Landfill, Rockmart, GA	770-748-8276	Julie Brookshire, Sales	
☒ Taylor County Landfill, Mauk, GA	478-862-2610	Rhonda Poston, Sales	
☐ Waste Services of Decatur, Bath Springs, TENN	731-549-3567		

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Frequency: (Check One) ☒ One Time Event ☐ Continuous Waste Stream ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Other

Generator Name: [redacted] Phone No: [redacted]

Generator's Physical Address: [redacted] City: [redacted]

State: Zip Code: 3[redacted] Fax No:

Generator's Mailing Address: Same City:

State: Zip Code: State I.D. No: SIC Code:

Generator/Generator Designee Contact Name: [redacted] Email Address: [redacted]

Physical (Site) Address of Waste Stream Profiled: [redacted]

City: [redacted] State: County: [redacted]

BILLING CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Customer Name: [redacted] Contact Person: [redacted]

Address: [redacted] City: [redacted] State: [redacted] Zip: [redacted]

Phone No: [redacted] Fax No.: [redacted] Email Address: [redacted]

TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

Transporter Name: [redacted] Contact Person: [redacted]

Address: [redacted] City: Columbus State: [redacted] Zip: [redacted]

Phone No: [redacted] Fax No.: [redacted] Email Address: [redacted]

WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

Common Name of Waste: Solid Asphalt

Process Generating Waste: Cleanout of an asphalt tank.

Type of Waste: ☐ INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ☒ POLLUTION CONTROL WASTE

Physical State at 70 degrees F: ☒ SOLID ☐ SEMI-SOLID ☐ POWDER ☐ LIQUID ☐ OTHER

Method of Shipment: ☐ BULK ☒ DRUM ☐ BAGGED ☐ OTHER/explain: _____

Estimated Volume: Cubic Yards 10 Tons _____ Other _____ Permanent Waste Stream? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Special Handling Instructions:

COMPOSITION BREAKDOWN

Color:	Odor (describe):	Free Liquids	% Solids:	pH:	Flash Point	Phenol
Black	Tar like	☐ Yes ☒ NO Content: ____ %	100	NA	204 Degrees F	NA ppm

Physical Description/Characteristics of Waste: 100% Asphalt

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE CERTIFICATION

Is the representative sample collected to prepare this profile and laboratory analysis, collected in accordance with U.S. EPA § 40 CFR 261 .20 © guidelines or equivalent rules? ☐ YES ☒ NO	
Sample Date: 12/15/2020	☐ Composite Sample ☒ Grab Sample
Sample's Employer: SESI	Date: 12/15/20
Sampler's Name (printed): [illegible]	Signature:
Analytical testing performed and MSDS sheets submitted with this profile worksheet: (please circle) ☒ TCLP ☐ Paint Filter Test ☐ MSDS Sheets ☐ Other (describe): _____	

Attach Laboratory Analytical Report (and/or Material Safety Data Sheet) Including Required Parameters for this Profile

Does this waste or generating process contain regulated concentrations of the following Pesticides and/or Herbicides: Chlordane, Endrin, Heptachlor (and its epoxides), Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2, 4-D, 2, 4, 5, -TP Silvex as defined in § 40 CFR 261.33?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does this waste or the generating process cause it to exceed OSHA exposure limits from high levels of Hydrogen Sulfide Or Hydrogen Cyanide as defined in § 40 CFR 261.23?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) as defined in § 40 CFR Part 761?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of listed hazardous wastes defined by § 40 CFR 261.31, 261.32, 261.33, Including RCRA F-Listed Solvents?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of 2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (2, 3, 7, 8-TCCD), or any other Dioxin as defined in § 40 CFR 261.31?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is this a regulated Toxic Material as defined by Federal and/or State Regulations?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is this a regulated Radioactive Waste as defined by Federal and/or State Regulations?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is this a regulated Medical or Infectious Waste as defined by Federal and/or State Regulations?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is this waste generated at a Federal Superfund Clean Up Site?	☐ Yes ☒ No

GENERATORS CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained herein is a true and accurate description of the waste material being offered for disposal. I further certify that by utilizing this profile, neither myself nor any other employee of the company will deliver for disposal or attempt to deliver for disposal any waste which is classified as toxic waste, hazardous waste, medical or infectious waste, or any other waste material this facility is prohibited from accepting by law. Our company hereby agrees to fully indemnify this disposal facility against any damages resulting from this certification being inaccurate or untrue. I understand that Waste Industries, Inc. Taylor County Disposal can only receive Non-Hazardous Waste.

The generator will notify Waste Industries, Taylor County Disposal of any changes in character or quantity of the waste prior to delivery. An annual, updated analytical report (if applicable) will be submitted to Waste Industries, Taylor County Disposal each year for the length of time the waste is disposed of in the above-mentioned disposal site.

[illegible] ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE MGR [illegible]

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (PRINTED) COMPANY NAME

[illegible]

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

11-16-21

DATE

The Generator is responsible for completing the Signature Authorization and/or Third Party Signature Authorization for Disposal, if applicable. Only, when Generator of the Waste is not authorizing designee(s) to sign in their behalf and will sign all documents and manifests, page 3 will not required.

Approved permanent special waste profiles are subject to the Renewal Process Knowledge Certification process to remain active for disposal of waste. Generator will be notified by the disposal facility/landfill designee 60 days prior to expiration date and all requested information for recertification must be received 10 days before expiration date for processing to prevent inactivation status.

SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES
Geotechnical | Environmental | Materials Testing

MOBILE OFFICE
5460 Rangeline Road
Mobile, AL 36619

Tel: (251) 344-7711
Fax: (251) 443-9000
www.soearth.com

December 28, 2020

[redacted]

RE: [redacted]
Liquid Asphalt Tank Testing
[redacted]
SESI Project No.: M20-570

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc. (SESI) is pleased to provide this letter report detailing the sampling of the liquid asphalt tanks at the [redacted].

The facility has three formerly utilized liquid asphalt above ground storage tanks (ASTs). The project consisted of the collection of one sample of residual liquid asphalt from each AST to undergo laboratory analyses, a survey of the painted surfaces of the ASTs for the presence of lead-based paint (LBP) and the collection of a sample for the determination of a potential asbestos containing material (ACM) that may be visually apparent.

Asbestos Containing Material
There were no insulation materials on the exterior of the ASTs. No potential ACM was noted.

Lead Based Paint Testing
SESI utilized a Niton Model XLT 303 (serial number 80110) X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The XRF determines the presence of LBP by indicated a reading of greater than one. There was no LBP detected on the ASTs located at the facility.

Liquid Asphalt Testing
Asphalt samples were collected by removing the valves and heating the tank to allow the liquid to flow.

The collected liquid asphalt samples were delivered to Waypoint Analytical (Waypoint). The samples were analyzed for toxicity characteristic by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) and for ignitability (flashpoint).

TCLP Sample Results
Benzene was reported by the TCLP analyses in the samples collected from AST #1 (Tank 1) and AST #3 (Tank 3). The reported concentrations are below the toxicity limit for benzene. There were no other reported constituents reported by the TCLP analyses and all reporting limits are below the listed TCLP limit for the respective constituent. A full copy of the laboratory report is attached.

[redacted]
Liquid Asphalt Tank Testing
[redacted]

December 28, 2020

Ignitability (Flashpoint) Sample Results
Flashpoint temperatures were reported ranging from 143.6 degrees (Tank 2) Fahrenheit (°F) to greater than 204.8°F (Tank 1). The results are above the ignitability characteristic temperature of 140°F. A full copy of the laboratory report is attached.

Conclusions
There was no potential asbestos containing material identified during the visual inspection. There was no lead-based paint determined to be on the exterior of the surfaces of the former liquid asphalt above ground storage tanks. The TCLP analyses did not indicate the liquid asphalt residue inside the tanks would exhibit a characteristic of toxicity. The liquid asphalt did not ignite at a temperature considered to exhibit a hazardous characteristic.

Should you have any questions or require additional information please feel free to reach me via [redacted] or [redacted].

Sincerely,

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.

[redacted]
Registered, Alabama 1101

SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES

Appendix B
Notification Letters

WASTE INDUSTRIES

www.wasteindustries.com

208 Southern States Rd | Mauk, GA 31058

Taylor County Landfill

March 23, 2017

Honorable Randall F. Nelson, Chairman
Taylor County Board of Commissioners
7 Ivy Street
Butler, Georgia 31006

Subject: **WI - Taylor County Landfill**
CCR Management Plan

Dear Commissioner Nelson:

The Rules of Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division for Solid Waste Management, 391-3-4-.07 (5) state in part that *"The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of any city and county in which the landfill is located upon the submittal of the CCR Management Plan to EPD."*

The Taylor County Landfill is located within Taylor County, so in accordance with this requirement, we are providing notice that we have submitted a CCR Management Plan to EPD for their review and approval.

Sincerely,

Roy Walton
General Manager

Cc: Jeff Browne, P.E.

WASTE INDUSTRIES
www.wasteindustries.com
208 Southern States Rd | Mauk, GA 31058
Taylor County Landfill

March 23, 2017

Honorable Walter Turner, Mayor
City of Reynolds
P.O. Box 386
Reynolds, Georgia 31076-0386

Subject: **WI - Taylor County Landfill**
CCR Management Plan

Dear Mayor Turner:

The Rules of Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD) for Solid Waste Management, 391-3-4-.07 (5) state in part that *"The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of any city and county in which the landfill is located upon the submittal of the CCR Management Plan to EPD."* Furthermore, EPD has prepared a guidance document for CCR Management which states, *"The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of the county, **and any city within the county**, in which the landfill is located upon initial submittal of a CCR Management Plan to EPD."*

The Taylor County Landfill is located within Taylor County, and the City of Reynolds is also in Taylor County, so in accordance with this requirement, we are providing notice that we have submitted a CCR Management Plan to EPD for their review and approval.

Sincerely,

Roy Walton
General Manager

Cc: Jeff Browne, P.E.

WASTE INDUSTRIES

www.wasteindustries.com

208 Southern States Rd | Mauk, GA 31058

Taylor County Landfill

March 23, 2017

Honorable William B. Whitley, Mayor
City of Butler
P.O. Box 476
Butler, Georgia 31006

Subject: **WI - Taylor County Landfill**
CCR Management Plan

Dear Mayor Whitley:

The Rules of Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD) for Solid Waste Management, 391-3-4-.07 (5) state in part that *"The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of any city and county in which the landfill is located upon the submittal of the CCR Management Plan to EPD."* Furthermore, EPD has prepared a guidance document for CCR Management which states, *"The owner or operator shall notify the local governing authorities of the county, **and any city within the county**, in which the landfill is located upon initial submittal of a CCR Management Plan to EPD."*

The Taylor County Landfill is located within Taylor County, and the City of Butler is also in Taylor County, so in accordance with this requirement, we are providing notice that we have submitted a CCR Management Plan to EPD for their review and approval.

Sincerely,

Roy Walton
General Manager

Cc: Jeff Browne, P.E.