- 1 SB117
- 2 203844-1
- 3 By Senators Albritton and Coleman-Madison
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 04-FEB-20

1	203844-1:n:01/06/2020:LK/ma LSA2019-3282
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would clarify existing law
9	relating to disposal of solid waste, to provide
10	that landfills covered by substances other than
11	earth are included within the definition of a
12	landfill.
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14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
17	
18	Relating to solid waste disposal; to amend Section
19	22-27-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide that landfills
20	covered by substances other than earth are included within the
21	definition of a landfill.
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
23	Section 1. Section 22-27-2, Code of Alabama 1975, is
24	amended to read as follows:
25	"§22-27-2.

"For the purpose of this article, the following
 terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by
 this section:

4 "(1) AGENCY. Any controlling agency, public or
5 private, elected, appointed, or volunteer utilizing methods
6 approved by the health department or the department for the
7 purpose of controlling and supervising the collection or
8 management of solid wastes or recyclable materials.

9 "(2) ASHES. The solid residue from burning of wood, 10 coal, coke, or other combustible material used for heating, 11 from incineration of solid wastes, or for the production of 12 electricity at electric generating plants.

13 "(3) COAL COMBUSTION BY-PRODUCTS. Fly ash, bottom 14 ash, boiler slag, or flue gas emission control by-products 15 which result primarily from the combustion of coal or other 16 fossil fuels at electric generating plants.

17 "(4) COMPOSTING OR COMPOST PLANT. An officially 18 controlled method or operation whereby putrescible solid 19 wastes are broken down through microbic action to a material 20 offering no hazard or nuisance factors to public health or 21 well-being.

"(5) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department ofEnvironmental Management.

24 "(6) DIRECTOR. The Director of the Alabama
25 Department of Environmental Management or his or her designee.

"(7) DISCHARGE. The accidental or intentional
 spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, or dumping of
 solid waste, including leachate, into or on any land or water.

"(8) DISPOSAL. The discharge, deposit, injection,
dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste into
or on any land or water so that the waste or any constituent
thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air
or discharged into any waters, including, but not limited to,
ground waters.

10 "(9) FACILITY. All contiguous land, structures, and 11 other appurtenances used for the processing, treatment, 12 storage, or disposal of solid waste, or the recovery of 13 recyclable materials from solid waste, whether or not 14 authorized or permitted, including, but not limited to, waste 15 disposal areas and waste disposed therein.

16 "(10) FINANCIAL ASSURANCE. A financial arrangement 17 by the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill 18 which guarantees the availability of funds which may be used to close, provide post-closure care, or conduct corrective 19 20 action at that facility if the owner or operator fails to 21 properly execute his or her responsibilities under this 22 article and any rules promulgated by the department for 23 closure, post-closure care, or corrective action and the terms 24 of any permit issued for operation of that facility.

"(11) GARBAGE. Putrescible animal and vegetable
wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and
consumption of food, including wastes from markets, storage

1 facilities, handling and sale of produce and other food
2 products and excepting such materials that may be serviced by
3 garbage grinders and handled as household sewage.

4 "(12) GENERATION. The act or process of producing
5 solid waste. Solid waste shall be considered to be generated
6 at the point that waste materials are first discarded or
7 collected, regardless of any subsequent materials recovery or
8 recycling.

9 "(13) HAZARDOUS WASTES. Those wastes defined in, and 10 regulated under, the Alabama Hazardous Waste Management and 11 Minimization Act of 1978, as amended.

12 "(14) HEALTH DEPARTMENT. An approved county or 13 district health department, including the Alabama State 14 Department of Public Health and the affected state and county 15 health department.

16 "(15) HEALTH OFFICER. The state or affected county17 health officer or his or her designee.

18 "(16) HOUSEHOLD WASTE. Any solid waste, including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in 19 septic tanks derived from households, including single and 20 21 multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger 22 stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and 23 day-use recreational areas. Sanitary waste in septic tanks 24 shall be considered as household waste only when it is 25 disposed in a landfill or unauthorized dump and its inclusion 26 as a household waste shall in no way prohibit or supersede the 27 authority of the board or the department to regulate onsite

sewage systems or the management of sanitary waste in septic
 tanks.

3 "(17) INCINERATOR. A device designed to burn that 4 portion of garbage and rubbish which will be consumed at 5 temperatures generally ranging 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit or 6 over. The unburned residue from an incinerator, including 7 metal, glass, and the like shall be called ashes.

8 "(18) INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE. Solid waste generated 9 by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a 10 hazardous waste regulated under Chapters 22 to 30, inclusive, 11 of this title.

12 "(19) INNOCENT LANDOWNER. An owner of real property 13 upon which there is located an unauthorized dump and who meets 14 all of the following conditions:

15 "a. The solid waste was disposed of on the property 16 after the owner acquired title to the property or the waste 17 was disposed of before the owner acquired title to the 18 property and the owner lacked actual knowledge of the waste 19 after conducting reasonable due diligence or title was 20 acquired by bequest or devise.

21 "b. The owner did not have knowledge that the waste 22 was being disposed of on the property or the owner took steps, 23 including, but not limited to, posting signs to prevent 24 disposal on the property.

25 "c. The owner did not participate in or consent to26 the disposal of solid waste on the property.

"d. The owner did not receive any financial benefit
 from the disposal of solid waste on the property.

3 "e. Title to the property was not transferred to the 4 owner for the purpose of evading liability for operating an 5 unauthorized dump.

6 "f. The person or persons responsible for disposing 7 of the solid waste on the property, in doing so, were not 8 acting as an agent for the owner.

9 "(20) LANDFILL. A method of compaction and earth 10 cover of solid wastes other than those containing garbage or 11 other putrescible wastes, including, but not limited to, tree 12 limbs and stumps, demolition materials, incinerator residues, 13 and like materials not constituting a health or nuisance 14 hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used 15 basis.

16 "(21) MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY. A solid waste 17 management facility that provides for the extraction from 18 solid waste of recyclable materials, materials suitable for 19 use as a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of those 20 materials. A materials recovery facility shall be deemed to be 21 a solid waste treatment facility.

"(22) MEDICAL WASTE. A solid waste or combination of solid wastes which because of its infectious characteristics may either:

25 "a. Cause, or significantly contribute to, an
 26 increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible
 27 or incapacitating reversible illness.

"b. Pose a substantial present hazard or potential
 hazard to human health or the environment when improperly
 treated, stored, transported, disposed, or otherwise managed.

"(23) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL. A discrete 4 5 area of land or an excavation that receives household waste and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, 6 7 injection well, or waste pile. A municipal solid waste landfill may also receive other types of solid wastes, such as 8 9 commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally 10 exempt small quantity generator waste, industrial solid waste, construction/demolition waste, and rubbish. A municipal solid 11 waste landfill is a sanitary landfill. 12

"(24) PERSON. An individual, trust, firm, joint
stock company, corporation (including a government
corporation), partnership, agent, agency, association, state,
municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, an
interstate body, or other private or public legal entity.

18 "(25) PRIVATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. A
19 solid waste management facility that is operated exclusively
20 by and for a private solid waste generator for the purpose of
21 accepting solid waste generated on-site or by the permittee.

"(26) PUBLIC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. A solid waste management facility that accepts solid waste from the public generally or for a fee or any solid waste management facility that is not a private solid waste management facility.

"(27) RECOVERED MATERIALS. Those materials which 1 2 have known recycling potential; which can be feasibly recycled; which have been diverted or removed from the solid 3 waste stream for recycling, whether or not requiring 4 5 subsequent separation and processing; and which have a substantial portion that is consistently used in the 6 7 manufacture of products which may otherwise be produced from 8 raw or virgin materials. Recovered materials shall not include 9 solvents or materials, except sawdust, bark, and paper 10 materials that are destined for incineration, energy recovery, or any use which constitutes disposal. Recovered materials 11 shall only be those materials for which during the calendar 12 13 year, commencing on January 1, the amount of material recycled 14 or diverted from the solid waste stream for recycling and 15 transferred to a different site for recycling equals at least 75 percent by weight or volume of the amount of that material 16 17 accumulated at the beginning of the period.

18 "(28) RECOVERED MATERIALS PROCESSING FACILITY. A facility primarily engaged in the storage, processing, and 19 20 resale or reuse of recovered materials. A recovered materials 21 processing facility is not a solid waste management facility; 22 however, any solid waste resulting from the operation of a 23 facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and 24 regulations relating to solid waste and shall be deemed to be 25 generated for purposes of reporting pursuant to solid waste 26 reduction goals, at the point of collection of the recovered materials from which the solid waste resulted. A recovered 27

1 material processing facility shall provide notification to the 2 department according to rules adopted by the department.

"(29) RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. Those materials which
are capable of being recycled, whether or not the materials
have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream.

6 "(30) RECYCLING. Any process by which materials are 7 collected, separated, stored, recovered, or processed and 8 reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or 9 products, but does not include the use of materials as a fuel, 10 or for any use which constitutes disposal.

"(31) RUBBISH. Nonputrescible solid wastes, 11 excluding ashes, consisting of both combustible and 12 13 noncombustible wastes. Combustible rubbish includes paper, 14 rags, cartons, wood, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard 15 trimmings, leaves, and similar materials. Noncombustible rubbish includes glass, crockery, metal cans, metal furniture, 16 and like materials which will not burn at ordinary incinerator 17 18 temperatures, not less than 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit.

19 "(32) SANITARY LANDFILL. A controlled area of land 20 upon which solid waste is deposited and is compacted and 21 covered with compacted earth each day as deposited, with no 22 on-site burning of wastes, and so located, contoured, and 23 drained that it will not constitute a source of water 24 pollution as determined by the department.

"(33) SOLID WASTE. Any garbage, rubbish,
construction or demolition debris, ash, or sludge from a waste
treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution

control facility, and any other discarded materials, including 1 2 solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural 3 operations or community activities, or materials intended for 4 5 or capable of recycling, but which have not been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream. The term "solid waste" 6 7 does not include recovered materials, solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, solid or dissolved material in 8 irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges which are 9 10 point sources subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits under the Federal Water Pollution 11 Control Act, as amended, or the Alabama Waste Pollution 12 13 Control Act, as amended; or source, special, nuclear, or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 14 15 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are land applications of crop residues, animal manure, and ash 16 17 resulting exclusively from the combustion of wood during 18 accepted agricultural operations, waste from silvicultural operations, or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the 19 20 Alabama Surface Mining Act of 1969, Article 1, commencing with 21 Section 9-16-1, of Chapter 16 of Title 9.

"(34) SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. Any landfill or
 part of a facility where final deposition of solid waste
 occurs and at which waste may remain after closure.

"(35) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. The systematic control
 of solid waste including its storage, processing, treatment,
 recovery of materials from solid waste, or disposal.

1 "(36) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. Any solid 2 waste volume reduction plant, transfer station, material 3 recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of which is 4 the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, disposal, or 5 recovery of materials from solid waste, or any combination 6 thereof.

"(37) UNAUTHORIZED DUMP. Any collection of solid 7 8 wastes either dumped or caused to be dumped or placed on any 9 public or private property, whether or not regularly used, and 10 not having a permit from the department. Abandoned automobiles, large appliances, or similar large items of solid 11 waste shall be considered an unauthorized dump within the 12 13 meaning of this article. The careless littering of a 14 relatively few, smaller individual items such as tires, 15 bottles, cans, and the like shall not be considered an 16 unauthorized dump, unless the accumulation of solid waste 17 poses a threat to human health or the environment. An 18 unauthorized dump shall also mean any solid waste disposal site which does not meet the regulatory provisions of this 19 20 article."

21 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 22 first day of the third month following its passage and 23 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.