The Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the Environment offered the following substitute to SB 384:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia
2	Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to solid waste management, so as to
3	prohibit the location of any municipal solid waste disposal facility or any coal combustion
4	residual landfill within a certain distance of a blackwater river wholly contained within the
5	borders of this state and originating on the coastal plain, and which flows directly into the
6	ocean; to provide for definitions; to amend Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 16 of the
7	Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal trespass and damage to property
8	relative to waste control, so as to provide for a conforming cross-reference; to amend Part 1
9	of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
10	county special purpose local option sales tax, so as to provide for conforming

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

cross-references; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other

14 **SECTION 1.**

- 15 Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 16 relating to general provisions relative to solid waste management, is amended in Code
- 17 Section 12-8-22, relating to definitions, by adding new paragraphs to read as follows:
- 18 "12-8-22.

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purposes.

- 19 As used in this article, the term:
- 20 (1) 'Affected county' means, in addition to the county in which a facility is or is proposed
- 21 to be located, each county contiguous to the host county and each county and
- 22 municipality within a county that has a written agreement with the facility to dispose of
- solid waste.
- 24 (1.1)(2) 'Biomedical waste' means pathological waste, biological waste cultures and
- stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, contaminated animal carcasses
- 26 (body parts, their bedding, and other wastes from such animals), sharps, chemotherapy

waste, discarded medical equipment and parts, not including expendable supplies and

- 28 materials which have not been decontaminated, as further defined in Rule 391-3-4-.15 of
- 29 the board as such rule existed on January 1, 2006, and other such waste materials.
- 30 (2)(3) 'Board' means the Board of Natural Resources of the State of Georgia.
- 31 (4) 'CCR' or 'coal combustion residuals' means fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue
- 32 gas desulferization materials generated from the burning of coal by electric utilities and
- independent power producers for the purpose of generating electricity.
- 34 (3)(5) 'Certificate' means a document issued by a college or university of the University
- 35 System of Georgia or other organization approved by the director stating that the operator
- 36 has met the requirements of the board for the specified operator classification of the
- 37 certification program.
- $\frac{(4)(6)}{(6)}$ 'Closure' means a procedure approved by the division which provides for the
- cessation of waste receipt at a solid waste disposal site and for the securing of the site in
- 40 preparation for post-closure.
- 41 (4.1)(7) 'Commercial solid waste' means all types of solid waste generated by stores,
- offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding
- residential and industrial wastes.
- 44 (5)(8) 'Composting' means the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter into
- a stable, odor-free humus.
- 46 (5.1)(9) 'Construction or demolition waste' means waste building materials and rubble
- 47 resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavements,
- houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Such waste includes, but is not
- limited to, waste containing asbestos, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wallboard, paper,
- 50 cardboard, and other nonputrescible wastes associated with construction and demolition
- activities which have a low potential for ground-water contamination. Inert waste landfill
- materials approved by the board for disposal in landfills permitted by rule and regulation
- are also included in this definition if disposed in a construction or demolition waste
- 54 landfill.
- 55 (6)(10) 'Contaminant' means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance
- or matter.
- 57 (7)(11) 'Director' means the director of the Environmental Protection Division of the
- Department of Natural Resources.
- 59 (8)(12) 'Disposal facility' means any facility or location where the final deposition of
- solid waste occurs and includes, but is not limited to, landfilling and solid waste thermal
- treatment technology facilities.
- 62 (9)(13) 'Division' means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of
- Natural Resources.

(9.1)(14) 'Feedstock' means raw material that is used in a machine or industrial process.

- 65 (10)(15) 'Financial responsibility mechanism' means a mechanism designed to
- demonstrate that sufficient funds will be available to meet specific environmental
- protection needs of solid waste handling facilities. Available financial responsibility
- 68 mechanisms include, but are not limited to, insurance, trust funds, surety bonds, letters
- of credit, personal bonds, certificates of deposit, financial tests, and corporate guarantees
- as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 264 Subpart H Financial Requirements.
- 71 (10.1)(16) 'Gasification to fuels and chemicals' means a process through which recovered
- materials or other nonrecycled feedstock is heated and converted into a fuel-gas mixture
- in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere, and such mixture is converted into fuel, including
- ethanol and transportation fuel, chemicals, or other chemical feedstocks.
- 75 (10.2)(17) 'Gasification to fuels and chemicals facility' means a facility that collects,
- separates, stores, or converts nonrecycled feedstock into fuels, chemicals, or other
- valuable final or intermediate products by using a gasification to fuels and chemicals
- process. Such term shall not include a waste handling facility or solid waste thermal
- 79 treatment facility.
- 80 (11)(18) 'Generator' means any person in Georgia or in any other state who that creates
- 81 solid waste.
- 82 (12)(19) 'Hazardous constituent' means any substance listed as a hazardous constituent
- in regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal act by the administrator of the United
- States Environmental Protection Agency which are in force and effect on February 1,
- 85 2004, codified as Appendix VIII to 40 C.F.R. Part 261 Identification and Listing of
- Hazardous Waste.
- 87 (12.1)(20) 'Industrial solid waste' means solid waste generated by manufacturing or
- industrial processes or operations that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Part 1 of
- Article 3 of this chapter, the 'Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act.' Such waste
- 90 includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing
- 91 processes: Electric electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food
- and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products;
- leather and leather products; nonferrous metal and foundry products; organic chemicals;
- plastics and resins; pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone,
- glass, clay, and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment; and water
- treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.
- 97 (13)(21) 'Label' means a code label described in paragraphs (2) and (3) and (4) of
- subsection (b) of Code Section 12-8-34.

99 (14)(22) 'Landfill' means an area of land on which or an excavation in which solid waste is placed for permanent disposal and which is not a land application unit, surface 100 101 impoundment, injection well, or compost pile. (15)(23) 'Leachate collection system' means a system at a landfill for collection of the 102 leachate which may percolate through the waste and into the soils surrounding the 103 104 landfill. 105 (15.1)(24) 'Litter' has the meaning provided by shall have the same meaning as set forth 106 in Code Section 16-7-42. 107 (16)(25) 'Manifest' means a form or document used for identifying the quantity and composition and the origin, routing, and destination of special solid waste during its 108 109 transportation from the point of generation, through any intermediate points, to the point 110 of disposal, treatment, or storage. (17)(26) 'Materials recovery facility' means a solid waste handling facility that provides 111 for the extraction from solid waste of recoverable materials, materials suitable for use as 112 113 a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such materials. (17.1)(27) 'Multijurisdictional solid waste management plan' means a comprehensive 114 solid waste plan adopted pursuant to Code Section 12-8-31.1 covering two or more 115 116 jurisdictions. 117 (18)(28) 'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks, and means solid waste from 118 119 single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, 120 picnic grounds, and day use day-use recreation areas. The This term includes yard 121 trimmings, construction or demolition waste, and commercial solid waste but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial 122 123 processes or operations. (19)(29) 'Municipal solid waste disposal facility' means any facility or location where the 124 final deposition of any amount of municipal solid waste occurs, whether or not mixed 125 with or including commercial or industrial solid waste, and includes, but is not limited 126 to, municipal solid waste landfills and municipal solid waste thermal treatment 127 technology facilities. 128 (20)(30) 'Municipal solid waste landfill' means a disposal facility where any amount of 129 municipal solid waste, whether or not mixed with or including commercial waste, 130 industrial waste, nonhazardous sludges, or small quantity generator hazardous waste, is 131 disposed of by means of placing an approved cover thereon. 132

(20.1)(31) 'Nonrecycled feedstock' means one or more of the following materials,

derived from nonrecycled materials, that has been processed so that it may be used as a

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feedstock in a gasification to fuels and chemicals facility, but excluding coal refuse and scrap tires:

(A) Post-use plastics; or

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- (B) Materials for which the Environmental Protection Agency has made a nonwaste determination under 40 C.F.R. Section 241.3(c) or that are otherwise determined not to constitute waste.
- 141 (21)(32) 'Operator' means the person stationed on the site who is in responsible charge 142 of and has direct supervision of daily field operations of a municipal solid waste disposal 143 facility to ensure that the facility operates in compliance with the permit.
 - (22)(33) 'Person' means the State of Georgia or any other state or any agency or institution thereof and any municipality, county, political subdivision, public or private corporation, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, individual, partnership, association, or other entity in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, political subdivision, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, or public or private corporation in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes employees, departments, and agencies of the federal government.
- 153 (23)(34) 'Post-closure' 'Postclosure' means a procedure approved by the division to 154 provide for long-term financial assurance, monitoring, and maintenance of a solid waste 155 disposal site to protect human health and the environment.
 - (22.1)(35) 'Post-use plastics' means recovered plastics, derived from any source, that are not being used for their originally intended purpose and that might otherwise become waste if not processed at a pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and chemicals facility or recycled., and the term This term includes plastics that may contain incidental contaminants or impurities such as paper labels or metal rings.
 - (24)(36) 'Private industry solid waste disposal facility' means a disposal facility which is operated exclusively by and for a private solid waste generator for the purpose of accepting solid waste generated exclusively by said private solid waste generator.
- 164 (24.1)(37) 'Pyrolysis' means a process through which post-use plastics are heated, in an oxygen-free environment, until melted and thermally decomposed, then cooled, condensed, and converted into oil, diesel, gasoline, home heating oil, or other liquid fuel; gasoline or diesel blendstock; chemicals or chemical feedstock; waxes or lubricants; or other similar raw materials or intermediate or final products.
- 169 (24.2)(38) 'Pyrolysis facility' means a facility that collects, separates, stores, or converts 170 post-use plastics into fuels or other valuable final or intermediate products <u>by</u> using a

pyrolysis process. Pyrolysis facilities shall not be considered solid waste handling 171 172 facilities or solid waste thermal treatment facilities. 173 (25)(39) 'Recovered materials' means those materials which have known use, reuse, or 174 recycling potential; can be feasibly used, reused, or recycled; and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not 175 176 requiring subsequent separation and processing. 177 (26)(40) 'Recovered materials processing facility' means a facility engaged solely in the 178 storage, processing, recycling, and resale or reuse of recovered materials. Such facility 179 shall not be considered a solid waste handling facility; provided, however, that any solid waste generated by such facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations 180 181 relating to such solid waste. 182 (27)(41) 'Recycling' means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use 183 in the form of raw materials, intermediates, or products which can be used as a substitute 184 185 for products not derived by such processes. 186 (27.1)(42) 'Regional landfill' or regional 'regional solid waste disposal facility' means a facility owned by a county, municipality, authority, or special district 187 188 empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, or any combination thereof, 189 which serves two or more or any combination of counties, municipalities, or special solid 190 waste districts. 191 (27.2)(43) 'Regional solid waste management plan' means a comprehensive solid waste 192 management plan adopted pursuant to Code Section 12-8-31.1 covering two or more 193 counties and may include one or more municipal corporations within those counties. 194 (28)(44) 'Retreadable casing' means a scrap tire suitable for retreading. 195 (29)(45) 'Rigid plastic bottle' means any rigid plastic container with a neck that is smaller 196 than the container body with a capacity of 16 ounces or more and less than five gallons. (30)(46) 'Rigid plastic container' means any formed or molded part comprised composed 197 predominantly of plastic resin, having a relatively inflexible finite shape or form, and 198 199 intended primarily as a single-service container with a capacity of eight ounces or more 200 and less than five gallons. (31)(47) 'Scrap tire' means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended 201 202 purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. 203 (32) Reserved. (33)(48) 'Solid waste' means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a waste-water treatment 204 plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded 205

material including solid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from

industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and community activities., but

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208 This term does not include recovered materials; post-use plastics and nonrecycled 209 feedstock that are subsequently processed using a pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and 210 chemicals process; solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved 211 materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material 212 as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923). 213 214 (34)(49) 'Solid waste handling' means the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal of solid waste or any combination of such activities. 215 216 but This term does not include recovered materials processing or pyrolysis or gasification 217 to fuels and chemicals processes, or the holding of post-use plastics or nonrecycled feedstock at a pyrolysis facility or gasification to fuels and chemicals facility prior to 218 219 processing at the facility where those materials are being held to ensure production is not 220 interrupted. (35)(50) 'Solid waste handling facility' means any facility the primary purpose of which 221 222 is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal, or any combination thereof, of solid waste, but does not include recovered materials 223 224 processing facilities or pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and chemicals facilities. 225 (36)(51) 'Solid waste thermal treatment technology' means any solid waste handling 226 facility the purpose of which is to reduce the amount of solid waste to be disposed of 227 through a process of combustion, with or without the process of waste to energy. 228 (37)(52) 'Special solid waste' means any solid waste not otherwise regulated under Part 229 1 of Article 3 of this chapter, known as the 'Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act,' 230 and regulations promulgated under such part originating or produced from or by a source or generator not subject to regulation under Code Section 12-8-24. 231 232 (38)(53) 'Tire' means a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering designed for 233 encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle and which is neither attached to the motor vehicle nor a part of the motor vehicle as original equipment. 234 (38.1)(54) 'Tire carrier' means any person engaged in collecting or transporting tires, 235 236 other than new tires. (39)(55) 'Tire retailer' means any person, other than a used motor vehicle parts dealer 237 licensed in accordance with Chapter 47 of Title 43, engaged in the business of selling 238 239 new replacement tires or used tires. (40)(56) 'Tire retreader' means any person actively engaged in the business of retreading 240 scrap tires by scarifying the surface to remove the old surface tread and attaching a new 241 242 tread to make a usable tire.

(40.1)(57) 'Used tire' means a tire which has a minimum of 2/32 inch of road tread and

which is still suitable for its original purpose but is no longer new. A tire retailer shall

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inventory and market used tires in substantially the same fashion as a new tire and be able to provide satisfactory evidence to the division that a market for the tire exists and the tire is in fact being marketed as a used tire. A used tire shall not be considered solid waste. (41)(58) 'Waste to energy facility' means a solid waste handling facility that provides for the extraction and utilization of energy from municipal solid waste through a process of combustion.

(42)(59) 'Yard trimmings' means leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings, discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative matter resulting from landscaping development and maintenance other than mining, agricultural, and silvicultural operations."

255 SECTION 2.

- 256 Said part is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 257 "<u>12-8-25.6.</u>

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- 258 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'blackwater river' means a river that has a dark
- 259 <u>color due to the high level of dissolved carbon compounds which are the result of the decay</u>
- of organic matter from the surrounding marshes and swamps. These waters tend to have
- 261 <u>low pH values and low dissolved oxygen levels.</u>
- 262 (b) Any blackwater river wholly contained within the borders of this state and originating
- 263 <u>in the coastal plain, and south of the Altamaha River Basin, and which flows directly into</u>
- 264 the ocean, shall be considered a vital area of the State of Georgia. In order to protect and
- 265 preserve the natural resources, environment, and vital areas of this state, except as
- 266 <u>otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, no permit or permit modification</u>
- 267 <u>shall be issued for any municipal solid waste disposal facility or any coal combustion</u>
- 268 <u>residual landfill if any part of the premises proposed for permitting or modification is</u>
- within three miles of the highwater mark of a blackwater river wholly contained within the
- borders of this state that originates in the coastal plain, and south of the Altamaha River
- Basin, and which flows directly into the ocean.
- 272 (c) Subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply to any municipal solid waste
- 273 <u>disposal facility for which a permit was issued and was operating during or prior to 2019."</u>

SECTION 3.

- 275 Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 276 relating to criminal trespass and damage to property relative to waste control, is amended in
- 277 Code Section 16-7-51, relating to definitions, by revising paragraph (1) as follows:
- "(1) 'Biomedical waste' means that term as defined in paragraph $\frac{(1.1)}{(2)}$ of Code Section
- 279 12-8-22."

SECTION 4.

Part 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to county special purpose local option sales tax, is amended in Code Section 48-8-111, relating to procedure for imposition of tax, resolution or ordinance, notice to county election superintendent, and election, by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(B) as follows:

"(B) A capital outlay project or projects in the special district and consisting of a courthouse; administrative buildings; a civic center; a local or regional jail, correctional institution, or other detention facility; a library; a coliseum; local or regional landfill or local or regional solid waste handling facilities facility as defined under paragraph (27.1) (42) or (35) (50) of Code Section 12-8-22, as amended, excluding any solid waste thermal treatment technology facility, including, but not limited to, any facility for purposes of incineration or waste to energy direct conversion; local or regional recovered materials processing facilities as defined under paragraph (26) (40) of Code Section 12-8-22, as amended; or any combination of such projects;"

SECTION 5.

296 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.